

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1923, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the seventh day of June, 1924.

CALVIN COOLIDGE, President; ALBERT B. CUMMINS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; CHARLES CURTIS, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, March 7, 12, and 13, 1924; GEORGE H. MOSES, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, March 10, 24, and 25, May 26, 1924; JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Jr., Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, March 14 to 18, 1924; SELDEN P. SPENCER, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, May 24, 1924; FREDERICK H. GILLET, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1923, on the 20th day of that month.

December 18, 1923.
[H. J. Res. 70.]
[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, the Legislative Drafting Service, and employees paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1923, on the 20th day of that month.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December salaries December 20, 1923.

Approved, December 18, 1923.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of \$100 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

January 25, 1924.
[H. R. 185.]
[Public, No. 1.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of \$100 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed*

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Per capita payment from principal fund to tribal members.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

Proviso.
Acceptance by tribe.

by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this Act and accept same: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Approved, January 25, 1924.

January 25, 1924.

[H. J. Res. 82.]

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

CHAP. 3.—Joint Resolution Extending the time during which certain domestic animals which have crossed the boundary line into foreign countries may be returned duty free.

Domestic animals.
Free admission of
crossing frontier before
May 1, 1924, if brought
back by December 31,
1924.

Vol. 42, pp. 923, 1562.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That despite the provisions of paragraph 1506 of Title II of the Tariff Act of 1922, horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, goats, and other domestic animals, which heretofore have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or been driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, or which may so stray or be driven before May 1, 1924, shall, together with their offspring, be admitted free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, if brought back to the United States at any time before December 31, 1924.

Refund authorized of
duties paid on animals
returned after March 1,
1923.

SEC. 2. Any duties paid on any such domestic animals and offspring thereof returned to the United States after March 1, 1923, and before the enactment of this resolution shall be refunded by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the necessary moneys to make such refunds are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Approved, January 25, 1924.

January 30, 1924.

[S. 484.]

[Public, No. 2.]

CHAP. 5.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between the States of Oregon and Washington at or within two miles westerly from Cascade Locks in the State of Oregon.

Columbia River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Interstate
Construction Company,
near Cascade Locks,
Oreg.
Vol. 41, pp. 401, 1101,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point within two miles westerly from Cascade Locks, in the county of Hood River, State of Oregon, authorized by the Act of Congress approved February 3, 1920, is hereby extended to February 15, 1926.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1924.

January 30, 1924.

[S. 801.]

[Public, No. 3.]

CHAP. 6.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction, maintenance, and operation by the Valley Transfer Railway Company, its successors and assigns, of a bridge across the Mississippi River between Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minnesota.

Mississippi River.
Valley Transfer Rail-
way Company may
bridge, between Hen-
nepin and Ramsey
Counties, Minn.
Post, p. 312.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Valley Transfer Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River between Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minnesota, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and near where the line between

the city of Minneapolis and the Fort Snelling Military Reservation, extended, would cross said river, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1924.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of South Dakota for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Brule County and Lyman County, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Brule County and Lyman County, South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1924.

January 30, 1924.
[S. 1367.]

[Public, No. 4.]

Missouri River.
South Dakota may
bridge, between Brule
and Lyman Counties.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 8.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of South Dakota for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Walworth County and Corson County, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Walworth County and Corson County, South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1924.

January 30, 1924.
[S. 1368.]

[Public, No. 5.]

Missouri River.
South Dakota may
bridge, between Wal-
worth and Corson
Counties.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To authorize the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 to place a bronze tablet on the Francis Scott Key Bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 is authorized to place, on the Francis Scott Key Bridge across Potomac River, a bronze tablet, inscribed with the insignia of such society and with the last verse of the Star Spangled Banner, after the plans and specifications for such tablet have been submitted to, and approved by the Commission of Fine Arts on such plans and specifications, the installation of said tablet to be under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. Such tablet shall be erected without expense to the Government of the United States.

Approved, January 30, 1924.

January 30, 1924.
[S. 627.]

[Public, No. 6.]

Francis Scott Key
Bridge, D. C.
Tablet by Daughters
of 1812 authorized on.
Post, p. 24.

No Government ex-
pense.

January 31, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 151.]
[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

CHAP. 10.—Joint Resolution Extending the time for the final report of the joint congressional committee created by the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923.

Agricultural Credits Act, 1923.
Time extended for report of Joint Committee on Federal Reserve System inquiry. Vol. 42, p. 1482, amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 506 of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 is amended by striking out "January 31" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30."

Approved, January 31, 1924.

February 1, 1924.
[H. R. 5196.]
[Public, No. 7.]

CHAP. 11.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande.

Rio Grande. El Paso Electric Railway Company and El Paso and Juarez Traction Company may bridge, El Paso, Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the El Paso Electric Railway Company and the El Paso and Juarez Traction Company, corporations organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate an electric street railway, vehicular, and foot bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Rio Grande at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where South Stanton Street, in said city of El Paso, crosses the Rio Grande, in the county of El Paso, State of Texas (to replace the wooden bridge now in use at or near the aforesaid location, operated by said corporations under the authority of an Act of Congress passed and approved July 28, 1882), in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, such construction to be made only with the consent and approval of the Republic of Mexico.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1924.

Vol. 22, p. 179.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Consent of Mexico required.

Amendment.

February 1, 1924.
[S. 160.]
[Public, No. 8.]

CHAP. 12.—An Act Authorizing the State of Georgia to construct a bridge across the Chattahoochee River, between the States of Georgia and Alabama, at or near Fort Gaines, Georgia.

Chattahoochee River. Georgia may bridge, Fort Gaines, Ga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Georgia be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the States of Georgia and Alabama, at or near Fort Gaines, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1924.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

February 2, 1924.
[H. R. 3679.]
[Public, No. 9.]

CHAP. 13.—An Act To authorize the building of a bridge across the Pee Dee River in South Carolina.

Pee Dee River. Horry and Georgetown Counties may bridge, Yawhannah Ferry, S. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Horry and Georgetown, in the State of South Carolina, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a

bridge and approaches thereto across the Pee Dee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at or near a point known as Yawhannah Ferry in said State in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 2, 1924.

CHAP. 14.—An Act Authorizing the building of a bridge across Kingston Lake at Conway, South Carolina.

February 2, 1924.
[H. R. 3680.]
[Public, No. 10.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Horry, in the State of South Carolina, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across Kingston Lake at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at a point near the end of Fourth Avenue in the city of Conway, in said State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Kingston Lake.
Horry County may
bridge, Conway, S. C.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 2, 1924.

CHAP. 15.—An Act For the examination and survey of Dog River, Alabama, from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Bridge to the mouth of said river including a connection with the Mobile Bay Ship Channel.

February 2, 1924.
[H. R. 3770.]
[Public, No. 11.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in section 12 of the River and Harbor Act approved September 22, 1922, providing for a preliminary examination and survey of "Channel from the mouth of Dog River, Alabama, to the ship channel in Mobile Bay," is hereby amended to read as follows: "Dog River, Alabama, from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Bridge to the mouth of said river, including a channel connection with the Mobile Bay Ship Channel."

Dog River, Ala.
Preliminary ex-
amination, etc., of,
modified.
Vol. 42, p. 1045,
amended.

Approved, February 2, 1924.

CHAP. 16.—Joint Resolution Directing the President to institute and prosecute suits to cancel certain leases of oil lands and incidental contracts, and for other purposes.

February 8, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 54.]
[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

Whereas it appears from evidence taken by the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys of the United States Senate that certain lease of Naval Reserve Numbered 3, in the State of Wyoming, bearing date April 7, 1922, made in form by the Government of the United States, through Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior, and Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, as lessor, to the Mammoth Oil Company, as lessee, and that certain contract between the Government of the United States and the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company, dated April 25, 1922, signed by Edward C. Finney, Acting Secretary of the Interior, and Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, relating among other things to the construction of oil tanks at Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, and that certain lease of Naval Reserve Numbered 1, in

Naval oil reserves,
leases, etc.
Preamble.

the State of California, bearing date December 11, 1922, made in form by the Government of the United States through Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior, and Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, as lessor, to the Pan American Petroleum Company, as lessee, were executed under circumstances indicating fraud and corruption; and

Whereas the said leases and contract were entered into without authority on the part of the officers purporting to act in the execution of the same for the United States and in violation of the laws of Congress; and

Whereas such leases and contract were made in defiance of the settled policy of the Government, adhered to through three successive administrations, to maintain in the ground a great reserve supply of oil adequate to the needs of the Navy in any emergency threatening the national security: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said leases and contract are against the public interest and that the lands embraced therein should be recovered and held for the purpose to which they were dedicated; and

Resolved further, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed immediately to cause suit to be instituted and prosecuted for the annulment and cancellation of the said leases and contract and all contracts incidental or supplemental thereto, to enjoin the further extraction of oil from the said reserves under said leases or from the territory covered by the same, to secure any further appropriate incidental relief, and to prosecute such other actions or proceedings, civil and criminal, as may be warranted by the facts in relation to the making of the said leases and contract.

And the President is further authorized and directed to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, special counsel who shall have charge and control of the prosecution of such litigation, anything in the statutes touching the powers of the Attorney General of the Department of Justice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 8, 1924.

Leases, etc., declared against public interest.

President to institute suit to cancel leases, etc.

Post, pp. 16, 1315.

Special counsel to prosecute to be appointed.
Post, p. 16.

February 11, 1924.

[S. 794.]

[Public, No. 12.]

CHAP. 17.—An Act To equip the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, for the manufacture of supplies for the use of the Government, for the compensation of prisoners for their labor, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to establish, equip, maintain, and operate at the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, a factory or factories for the manufacture of shoes, brooms, and brushes to supply the requirements of the various departments of the United States Government. The factory or factories shall not be so operated as to abolish any existing Government workshop, and the articles so manufactured shall be sold only to the Government of the United States.

The Attorney General is hereby further authorized to employ the inmates of the institution herein mentioned, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the work or business of manufacturing shoes, brooms, and brushes, and in erecting all buildings necessary to conduct said businesses, and the products of such businesses shall be utilized in said penitentiary or sold to the Government of the United States for the use of the military and naval forces and other Government departments.

Leavenworth, Kans., Penitentiary.

Shoes, brooms, and brushes to be manufactured at.

Other work not abolished.

Sale limited to the Government.

Inmates to be employed, and buildings erected.

Sale, etc., of products.

SEC. 2. That articles so manufactured shall be sold at the current market prices as determined by the Attorney General or his authorized agent, and all moneys or reimbursements received from such sales shall be deposited to the credit of the working capital fund created by this Act.

Receipts credited to working fund.

SEC. 3. That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the payment of the inmates or dependents upon inmates of said penitentiary such pecuniary earnings as he may deem proper, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. Such earnings shall be paid out of the working capital fund.

Inmates to be paid for labor.

SEC. 4. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$200,000, to be used for the erection of a factory or factories, and such other buildings as may be necessary, and for the purchase of suitable equipment and machinery to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sum authorized for buildings, equipments, etc.
Post, p. 45.

SEC. 5. That there is to be created a fund, to be known as the working capital, which shall be available for the carrying on the industrial enterprises authorized herein or which may be authorized hereafter by law to be carried on in said penitentiary. The working capital shall consist of the sum of \$250,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated. The receipts from the sale of the products or by-products of the said industries and the sale of condemned machinery or equipment shall be credited to the working capital fund and be available for appropriation by Congress annually.

Working capital fund created.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 45.

Receipts to be credited thereto.

SEC. 6. That at the opening of each regular session of Congress the Attorney General shall make a detailed report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures made hereunder, the quantity of material of different kinds bought or otherwise acquired and used, the number of persons employed, the hours of labor and the wages paid, the amount and kind of goods manufactured and the prices paid therefor, the amount used in said penitentiary, the amount sold, the prices, and total amount received therefor.

Detailed annual report to Congress.

SEC. 7. That said working capital shall be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General and shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials or parts, for the employment of necessary civilian officers and employees at the penitentiary and in Washington, for the repair and maintenance of buildings and equipment, and for all other necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Expenses payable from working capital.

SEC. 8. That the products of said industries shall not be disposed of except as provided in this Act.

Disposal of products restricted.

SEC. 9. It is hereby made obligatory upon the various departments of the Government to purchase the products of the business herein authorized to be carried on in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, until the supply therein produced is exhausted before purchasing elsewhere.

Purchase of products obligatory upon Government departments.

SEC. 10. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are in conflict with this Act are repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, February 11, 1924.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the municipal bridge approaches, and extensions or additions thereto, by the city of Saint Louis, within the States of Illinois and Missouri.

February 13, 1924.
[H. R. 486.]

[Public, No. 13.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction and completion of the municipal bridge approaches, and also extensions or additions thereto, which said construction and completion was authorized by an Act entitled, "An

Mississippi River.
Time extended for bridging, by Saint Louis, Mo.
Vol. 34, p. 461; Vol. 40, p. 436; Vol. 41, p. 1077.

Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June 25, 1906, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of three years from February 11, 1924.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of this Act, the city of Saint Louis may receive, purchase, and also acquire by lawful appropriation and condemnation in the States of Illinois and Missouri, upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of the State within which the same is located, real and personal property and rights of property, and in order to facilitate and support interstate commerce may make any and every use of the same necessary and proper for the acquirement, construction, maintenance, and operation of said municipal bridge approaches, and extensions or additions thereto, consistent with the laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved: *Provided*, That the city of Saint Louis may construct approaches, additions, or extensions, in addition to those now existing, connecting said bridge with any railroad or highway within or through the city of East Saint Louis, Illinois; but before constructing such approaches, additions, or extensions the location thereof shall first have been approved by, and a certificate of public convenience and necessity therefor shall first have been obtained from, the Interstate Commerce Commission. Full jurisdiction and authority to consider and determine such questions is hereby conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of other proceedings for certificates of public convenience and necessity under paragraphs (18), (19), and (20) of section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Approved, February 13, 1924.

February 13, 1924.
[H. R. 657.]
[Public, No. 14.]

CHAP. 19.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the boards of supervisors of Rankin and Madison Counties, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River.
Madison and Rankin
Counties, Miss., may
bridge, Meeks Ferry.
Vol. 41, p. 572.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the boards of supervisors of Rankin and Madison Counties, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Meeks Ferry, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 13, 1924.

February 14, 1924.
[H. R. 4796.]
[Public, No. 15.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act To extend the time of the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation for the completion of its bridge across the Hudson River, in the State of New York.

Hudson River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Hudson
River Connecting Rail-
road Corporation.
Vol. 41, p. 1101,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the bridge of the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation, under the provisions of the Act approved February 15, 1921, be extended to the 1st day of January, 1925.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 14, 1924.

Amendment.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To authorize the county of Multnomah, Oregon, to construct a bridge and approaches thereto across the Willamette River in the city of Portland, Oregon, to replace the present Burnside Street Bridge in said city of Portland; and also to authorize said county of Multnomah to construct a bridge and approaches thereto across the Willamette River in said city of Portland in the vicinity of Ross Island.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 152.]
[Public, No. 16.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Multnomah, in the State of Oregon, be, and is hereby, granted authority to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Willamette River in the city of Portland, Oregon, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burnside Street, in said city of Portland, to replace the present Burnside Street Bridge in said city, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Willamette River,
Multnomah County,
Oreg., may bridge,
Burnside Street, Port-
land.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 83.

SEC. 2. That the said county of Multnomah, in the State of Oregon, be, and is hereby, also granted authority to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Willamette River in the city of Portland, Oregon, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, approximately thirteen miles above the mouth of said Willamette River, in the vicinity of Ross Island, in accordance with the provisions of said Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Portland, near Ross
Island.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To authorize the building of a bridge across Waccamaw River in South Carolina near the North Carolina State line.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 384.]
[Public, No. 17.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the North and South Carolina Waccamaw Bridge Company, be, and the same is, hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Waccamaw River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, north of and near Bellamy Landing, Horry County, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906."

Waccamaw River,
North and South
Carolina Waccamaw
Bridge Company may
bridge, Bellamy Land-
ing, S. C.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River between the cities of Little Rock and Argenta, Arkansas.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 602.]
[Public, No. 18.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved October 6, 1917, as revived and reenacted by the Act of February 15, 1923, to be constructed by the county of Pulaski across the Arkansas River at the city of Little Rock on the site now occupied by the free highway bridge constructed by said county in the years 1896 and 1897 are hereby ex-

Arkansas River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Pulaski
County, Little Rock,
Ark.
Vol. 40, p. 396.
Vol. 42, p. 1258,
amended.

tended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 604.]
[Public, No. 19.]

CHAP. 24.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saint Francis River near Saint Francis, Arkansas.

Saint Francis River.
Saint Louis South-
western Railway Com-
pany may bridge, Saint
Francis, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near Saint Francis, Arkansas, or to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the present bridge of said company across the said river in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 643.]
[Public, No. 20.]

CHAP. 25.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Pamunkey River, in Virginia.

Pamunkey River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Pamun-
key Ferry Company,
Sweet Hall, Va.
Vol. 42, p. 360, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved January 30, 1922, to be built by the Pamunkey Ferry Company, across the Pamunkey River, at or near Sweet Hall, in King William County, to a point opposite in New Kent County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 733.]
[Public, No. 21.]

CHAP. 26.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge over the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Hudson River.
New York may
bridge, Poughkeepsie.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the commissioner of highways of the State of New York to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Hudson River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Poughkeepsie, New York, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To authorize the Highway Commission of the State of Montana to construct and maintain a bridge across the Yellowstone River at or near the city of Glendive, Montana.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 1170.]
[Public, No. 22.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Highway Commission of the State of Montana be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto, comprising part of the Federal aid highway system of Montana, across the Yellowstone River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Glendive, Dawson County, Montana, in section 35, township 16 north, range 55 east, Montana meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Yellowstone River.
Montana may bridge,
Glendive.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To authorize the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near a point about a mile and a half west of Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia, and near the mouth of Turkey Creek, Pike County, Kentucky.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 1374.]
[Public, No. 23.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia and authorized to do business in the State of West Virginia and to possess and operate a railway in Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate, a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point about a mile and a half west of Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia, and near the mouth of Turkey Creek, Pike County, Kentucky, where the said Tug Fork forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters, approved March 23, 1906.

Tug Fork of Big
Sandy River.
Norfolk and Western
Railway Company
may bridge, between
Counties of Mingo, W.
Va., and Pike, Ky.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

CHAP. 29.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across Fox River by the city of Aurora, Illinois, and granting the consent of Congress to the removal of an existing dam and to its replacement with a new structure.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 1539.]
[Public, No. 24.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by an Act of Congress approved February 15, 1923, to be built by the city of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois, across the west branch of the Fox River, are hereby extended three and five years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Fox River.
Time extended for
bridging west branch
of, by Aurora, Ill.
Vol. 42, p. 1256,
amended.

SEC. 2. That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the removal of the dam now existing in the west branch of Fox River near Main Street, in said city, and its replacement with a new dam approximately a distance of one hundred and sixty-five feet northerly

Dam to be removed
and replaced.

Provisos.
Approval of plans.

Time for construction.

Payment of damages by Aurora.

of and upstream from the site of said present dam: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the actual construction of the dam is commenced within three years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 3. The said city of Aurora shall pay all damages which may be legally assessed to any person or corporation for damage to person or property caused by the erection of the work mentioned herein.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 1540.]
[Public, No. 25.]

CHAP. 30.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois, a municipal corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate certain bridges across Fox River.

Fox River.
Aurora, Ill., may
bridge east and west
branches of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Aurora, a municipal corporation, situated in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges and the approaches thereto, one of said bridges being across the east branch of the Fox River, reaching from Stolps Island to the mainland and connecting the west end of Benton Street with Stolps Island, and the other bridge across the west branch of Fox River, reaching from Stolps Island to the mainland and connecting the east end of Holbrook Street with Stolps Island, both situated in the said city, county, and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided, however*, That the actual construction of said bridges shall be commenced within three years and completed within five years from the date of passage hereof.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 16, 1924.
[S. 1634.]
[Public, No. 26.]

CHAP. 31.—An Act To authorize the building of a bridge across the Lumber River in South Carolina, between Marion and Horry Counties.

Lumber River.
South Carolina, and
Marion and Horry
Counties may bridge,
near Nichols.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State Highway Department of South Carolina in cooperation with the properly constituted authorities of Marion and Horry Counties, South Carolina, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Lumber River to replace the present highway bridge near Nichols, South Carolina, between the Counties of Marion and Horry, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 32.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation, to maintain and operate or reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River.

February 16, 1924.
[H. R. 4366.]
[Public, No. 27.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress is hereby granted to the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate or reconstruct, maintain, and operate an existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at Nicollet Island in the vicinity of Second Avenue, within the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River.
Great Northern Rail-
way Company may
bridge, Minneapolis,
Minn.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To authorize the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Fox River in the county of Kendall and State of Illinois.

February 16, 1924.
[H. R. 4498.]
[Public, No. 28.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Illinois be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Kendall, and State of Illinois, on the spur of State Road numbered 18, connecting the villages of Yorkville and Bristol in said county of Kendall, to replace the bridge now connecting the said villages of Yorkville and Bristol, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Fox River.
Illinois may bridge,
in Kendall County.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

CHAP. 34.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, in the county of Winnebago, State of Illinois, in section 24, township 46 north, range 1 east, of the third principal meridian.

February 16, 1924.
[H. R. 4499.]
[Public, No. 29.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Winnebago, State of Illinois, in section 24, township 46 north, range 1 east, of the third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Rock River.
Illinois may bridge,
in Winnebago County.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 16, 1924.
[H. R. 5273.]
[Public, No. 30.]

CHAP. 35.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mississippi River,
Chicago, Milwaukee,
and Saint Paul Rail-
way Company may
bridge, Minneapolis,
Minn.
Post, p. 816.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River so as to connect the line of railway of said company, in the city of Saint Paul, with the railway of said company near the south limits of the city of Minneapolis, at a location suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 16, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 68.]
[Pub. Res, No. 5.]

CHAP. 36.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a memorial to the Navy and marine services, to be known as Navy and Marine Memorial Dedicated to Americans Lost at Sea.

Navy and Marine
Memorial to Ameri-
cans lost at sea.
Erection authorized
of, in Washington, D.
C.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the honorary national committee and executive committee of the Navy and marine memorial for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, of a memorial to the Navy and marine services, to be known as Navy and Marine Memorial Dedicated to Americans Lost at Sea: *Provided,* That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection or maintenance of the said memorial.

Proviso.
Approval of Commis-
sion of Fine Arts.
No Government ex-
pense.

Approved, February 16, 1924.

February 20, 1924.
[S. 2249.]
[Public, No. 31.]

CHAP. 37.—An Act To extend for nine months the power of the War Finance Corporation to make advances under the provisions of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

War Finance Cor-
poration, etc.
Time extended for
advances, etc., by.
Vol. 40, p. 1313; Vol.
42, pp. 181, 634, 1480.
Post, p. 763.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time during which the War Finance Corporation may make advances and purchase notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities under the terms of sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is hereby extended to and including November 30, 1924: *Provided,* That if any application for an advance or for the purchase by the War Finance Corporation of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities is received at the office of the corporation in the District of Columbia on or before November 30, 1924, such application may be acted upon and approved, and the advance may be made or the notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other securities may be purchased at any time prior to December 31, 1924.

Proviso.
Application received
on day of termination,
etc.

SEC. 2. That paragraph 3 of section 15 of Title I of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended, be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "beginning April 1, 1924," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "beginning January 1, 1925."

Liquidation time extended.
Vol. 42, p. 1481, amended.

SEC. 3. That paragraph 4 of said section 15 be amended by striking out at the beginning of said paragraph the words "After April 1, 1924," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "After January 1, 1925."

Deposit of funds.
Vol. 42, p. 1481, amended.

SEC. 4. That the corporation may from time to time, through renewals, substitutions of new obligations, or otherwise, extend the time of payment of any advance made under authority conferred in section 24 of the War Finance Corporation Act, as amended; but the time for the payment of any such advance shall not be extended beyond January 1, 1926, if such advance was originally made on or before January 1, 1923, or beyond three years from the date upon which such advance was originally made, if such advance was originally made after January 1, 1923.

Further renewal for payment of advances on agricultural products, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 182. Limitation.

Approved, February 20, 1924.

CHAP. 38.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois and the State of Iowa, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River connecting the county of Whiteside, Illinois, and the county of Clinton, Iowa.

February 20, 1924.
[H. R. 4817.]
[Public, No. 32.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois and the State of Iowa, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the western terminus of the Lincoln Highway in the county of Whiteside, Illinois, and the eastern terminus of the Lincoln Highway in the county of Clinton, Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River. Illinois and Iowa may bridge, between counties of Whiteside, Ill., and Clinton, Iowa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 20, 1924.

CHAP. 39.—Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of the Interior to institute proceedings touching sections 16 and 36, township 30 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian.

February 21, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 71.]
[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, directed forthwith to institute proceedings to assert and establish the title of the United States to sections 16 and 36, township 30 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian, within the exterior limits of naval reserve numbered 1 in the State of California, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to employ special counsel to prosecute such proceedings and any suit or suits ancillary thereto or necessary or desirable to arrest the exhaustion of the oil within said sections 16 and 36 pending such proceedings.

Naval oil reserves, Calif.
Proceedings directed to establish title of United States to.
Ante, p. 5.

Special counsel, etc., authorized.

Approved, February 21, 1924.

February 27, 1924.
[H. R. 3198.]
[Public, No. 33.]

CHAP. 40.—An Act To authorize the States of Alabama and Georgia, through their respective highway departments, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near Eufaula, Alabama, connecting Barbour County, Alabama, and Quitman County, Georgia.

Chattahoochee River.
Alabama and Georgia
may bridge, Eufaula, Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States of Alabama and Georgia, through their respective highway departments, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Eufaula, Alabama, connecting Barbour County, Alabama, and Quitman County, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1924.

February 27, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 84.]
[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

CHAP. 41.—Joint Resolution Making appropriation for contingent expenses of the United States Senate, fiscal year 1924.

Senate.
Appropriation for in-
quiries and investiga-
tions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$125,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year 1924, for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation of stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words.

Approved, February 27, 1924.

February 27, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 160.]
[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

CHAP. 42.—Joint Resolution To provide an appropriation for the prosecution of suits to cancel certain leases, and for other purposes.

Naval oil reserves.
Appropriation for legal
expenses of suits to
cancel leases of, etc.
Ante, p. 6.
Post, p. 1315.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended by the President for the purpose of employing the necessary attorneys and agents and for such other expenses as may be necessary in instituting and carrying on any suits or other proceedings, either civil or criminal, which he may cause to be instituted or which may be instituted, or to take any other steps deemed necessary to be taken in relation to the cancellation of any leases on oil lands in former naval reserves, in the prosecution of any person or persons guilty of any infraction of the laws of the United States in connection with said leases or in any other measures which he may take to protect the interests of the United States and the people thereof in connection therewith. Any counsel employed by the President under the authority of this resolution shall be appointed by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall have full power and authority to carry on said proceedings, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Authority of counsel
employed.

Approved, February 27, 1924.

CHAP. 43.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Department of North Carolina to construct a bridge across the Pee Dee River in North Carolina between Anson and Richmond Counties.

February 29, 1924.
[S. 2189.]
[Public, No. 34.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Highway Department of North Carolina and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pee Dee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Pee Dee, between the counties of Anson and Richmond, in the State of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Pee Dee River.
North Carolina may
bridge, Pee Dee.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 29, 1924.

CHAP. 44.—Joint Resolution For the appointment of one member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

February 29, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 83.]
[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John J. Steadman, of California, be, and he is hereby, appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to fill the unexpired term of Henry H. Markham, deceased.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.
John J. Steadman ap-
pointed a Manager.

Approved, February 29, 1924.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii.

March 10, 1924.
[H. R. 4121.]
[Public, No. 35.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, the Territory of Hawaii shall be entitled to share in appropriations now or which may hereafter become available for apportionment under the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, known as the Federal Highway Act, and any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, upon the same terms and conditions as any of the several States, and such Territory shall be included in the calculations to determine the basis of apportionment of such funds: *Provided,* That in approving road projects in such Territory to receive Federal aid, the Secretary of Agriculture shall give preference to such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate system of highways for the national defense or which will connect seaports with units of the national parks.

Hawaii.
Federal Highway
Act appropriations ex-
tended to.
Vol. 39, p. 355; Vol.
42, p. 212.

Proviso.
Preference to road
projects to complete
system, etc.

SEC. 2. The provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, and any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, are extended to the Territory of Hawaii. The Federal Farm Loan Board shall include the Territory in a Federal land bank district, and such Federal land bank as the board may designate is authorized to establish branch banks in the Territory.

Federal Farm Loan
Act provisions ex-
tended to.
Vol. 39, p. 360; Vol.
42, p. 1454.
Branch banks au-
thorized.

SEC. 3. The Territory of Hawaii shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, and any Act amendatory

Maternity and In-
fancy Act benefits ex-
tended to.
Vol. 42, p. 224.
Post, p. 688.

Apportionment of funds.

thereof or supplementary thereto, upon the same terms and conditions as any of the several States. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$13,000, to be available for apportionment under such Act to the Territory, and annually thereafter such sum as would be apportioned to the Territory if such Act had originally included the Territory.

Vocational education provisions extended to. Vols. 39, p. 929.

SEC. 4. The Territory of Hawaii shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917, and any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, upon the same terms and conditions as any of the several States. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$30,000, to be available for allotment under such Act to the Territory.

Allotment authorized.

Vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry provisions extended to. Vol. 41, p. 735.

SEC. 5. The Territory of Hawaii shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920, and any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, upon the same terms and conditions as any of the several States. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$5,000, to be available for allotment under such Act to the Territory.

Allotment authorized. Post, p. 1202.

Approved, March 10, 1924.

March 11, 1924. [H. R. 584.] [Public, No. 38.]

CHAP. 47.—An Act To authorize the county of Multnomah, Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Willamette River, in the city of Portland, Oregon, in the vicinity of present site of Sellwood Ferry.

Willamette River. Multnomah County may bridge, Portland, Ore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Multnomah, in the State of Oregon, be, and is hereby, granted authority to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Willamette River, in the city of Portland, Oregon, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, approximately fifteen and one-half miles above the mouth of said Willamette River, in the vicinity of the present site of the Sellwood Ferry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 54.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 11, 1924.

March 11, 1924. [H. R. 3265.] [Public, No. 37.]

CHAP. 48.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge between the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, in the city and State of New York.

Newtown Creek.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of New York is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate

a bridge and approaches thereto across Newtown Creek, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Maspeth Avenue between the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens in the city and State of New York, one end of said bridge to be in the Borough of Brooklyn and city of New York, and the other in the Borough of Queens, city of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled: "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 11, 1924.

New York City may bridge, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 49.—An Act To authorize the building of a bridge across the Waccamaw River in South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Horry, in the State of South Carolina, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River, in the State of South Carolina, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and at or near a point known as Star Bluff, or at or near a point known as Bellamys Landing, in said State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, March 11, 1924.

March 11, 1924.
[H. R. 3681.]

[Public, No. 38.]

Waccamaw River,
Horry County, S. C.,
may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 50.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across West Pearl River in the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Highway Commission of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the West Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, approximately one mile north of Pearl River station in the State of Louisiana, and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 11, 1924.

March 11, 1924.
[H. R. 4807.]

[Public, No. 39.]

West Pearl River,
Louisiana may
bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 51.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Pearl River between Saint Tammany Parish in Louisiana and Hancock County in Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Highway Commission of Louisiana in cooperation with the proper authorities of the State of Mississippi, or of Hancock County in the State of Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navi-

March 11, 1924.
[H. R. 4808.]

[Public, No. 40.]

Pearl River,
Louisiana, etc., may
bridge, between Saint
Tammany Parish, La.,
and Hancock County,
Miss.

Location.

gation between the Parish of Saint Tammany in the State of Louisiana and the County of Hancock in the State of Mississippi, approximately four and one-half miles northeast of Pearl River station in the State of Louisiana and five miles south of Nicholson in the State of Mississippi and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 11, 1924.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

March 12, 1924.
[H. R. 5557.]
[Public, No. 41.]

CHAP. 52.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Republic of Finland to the United States of America.

Finland.
Settlement of its
World War indebted-
ness approved.
Vol. 42, p. 363.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the Republic of Finland to the United States of America, made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President, upon the following terms is hereby approved and authorized:

Funding of principal
and interest into bonds.

Principal amount of obligations to be funded, \$8,281,926.17; interest accrued thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum, \$1,027,389.10, less payment in cash made by Finland March 8, 1923, on account of interest, \$300,000, leaving a balance of \$727,389.10; total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of December 15, 1922, \$9,009,315.27; less payment in cash made by Finland on May 1, 1923, \$9,315.27. Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds, \$9,000,000.

Principal payable in
installments.

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on the 15th day of each December, up to and including December 15, 1984, on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of the Government of Finland to make these payments in three-year periods; the amount of the first year's installment shall be \$45,000, the annual installments to increase with due regularity until, in the sixty-second year, the amount of the installment will be \$345,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total principal of the debt.

Prior payments al-
lowed.

The Government of Finland shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on any interest date upon ninety days' notice.

Interest rates.

Interest shall be payable upon the unpaid balances at the following rates on December 15 and June 15 of each year:

At the rate of 3 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, from December 15, 1922, to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, payable semiannually, until final payment.

Acceptance of addi-
tional bonds for ac-
crued interest.

The Government of Finland shall have the right to pay up to one-half of any interest accruing between December 15, 1922, and December 15, 1927, on the \$9,000,000, principal amount of bonds first to be issued, in bonds of Finland dated as of the respective dates when the interest to be paid thereby becomes due, payable as to principal on the 15th day of December in each succeeding year, up to and including December 15, 1984, on a fixed schedule, in annual installments, increasing with due regularity in proportion to, and in the manner provided for, the payments to be made on account of principal of the original issue of bonds, and bearing the same rates of interest and being similar in other respects to such original issue of bonds.

Payment in United
States bonds accepted.

Any payment of interest or of principal may be made, at the option of the Government of Finland, in any United States Gov-

ernment obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such bonds to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Approved, March 12, 1924.

CHAP. 53.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the District of Columbia of a statue by Jose Clara personifying "Serenity."

March 12, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 57.]
[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to Charles Deering for the erection, as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, the Mall, and White House, of a Carrara marble statue of "Serenity," by Jose Clara: *Provided,* That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the statue.

"Serenity," statue.
Erection of, authorized in District of Columbia.

Sites excluded.

Proviso.
Approval of site, etc.

Approved, March 12, 1924.

CHAP. 54.—An Act For the relief of certain nations or tribes of Indians in Montana, Idaho, and Washington.

March 13, 1924.
[H. R. 3444.]
[Public, No. 42.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to consider and determine all legal and equitable claims against the United States of the Blackfeet, Blood, Piegan, and Gros Ventre Nations or Tribes of Indians, residing upon the Blackfeet and Fort Belknap Indian Reservations, in the State of Montana; and the Flathead, Kootenais, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles Nations or Tribes of Indians, residing upon the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana; and the Nez Perce Nation or Tribe of Indians, residing upon the Lapwai Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho; and upon the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, for lands or hunting rights claimed to be existing in all said nations or tribes of Indians by virtue of the treaty of October 17, 1855 (Eleventh Statutes at Large, page 657, and the following), and in said Flathead, Kootenais, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles Nations or Tribes of Indians by virtue of the treaty of July 16, 1855 (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page 975, and the following), with said Indians, and all claims arising directly therefrom, which lands and hunting rights are alleged to have been taken from the said Indians by the United States, and also any legal or equitable defenses, set-offs, or counterclaims, including gratuities, which the United States may have against the said nations or tribes, and to enter judgment thereon, all claims and defenses to be considered without regard to lapse of time; and the final judgment and satisfaction thereof shall be in full settlement of all said claims.

Indians in Montana, Idaho, and Washington.

Claims of designated tribes of, for lands taken, etc., to be determined by Court of Claims.

Vol. 11, p. 657.

Vol. 12, p. 975.

That suits under this Act shall be begun by the filing of a petition within two years of the date of the approval of this Act, to be verified by the attorney or attorneys selected by the claimant Indians, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, employed under contracts executed and approved in accordance with

Time for filing suits.

Parties, etc.

Compensation to attorneys limited.

Proviso.
Attorney for Nez
Perces.

Judgments placed to credit of Indians.

existing law. The claimant Indians shall be parties plaintiff and the United States shall be party defendant, and such suits shall on motion of either party be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the United States. The compensation to be paid the attorneys for the claimant Indians shall be determined by the Court of Claims in accordance with terms of the said approved contracts and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found and adjudged to be due said Indians: But in no event shall said compensation exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the respective judgments, nor exceed \$25,000 for the Indians residing on each respective reservation: *Provided, however,* That said compensation shall not exceed \$25,000 for the Nez Perce Nation or Tribe of Indians residing on both the Lapwai and Colville Indian Reservations, nor exceed 10 per centum of the amount of any judgments rendered in favor of said Nez Perce Nation or Tribe, said compensation to be exclusive of all actual and necessary expenses in prosecuting said suits. The balance of any such judgments shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians entitled thereto and draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

Approved, March 13, 1924.

March 13, 1924.

[H. R. 6901.]

[Public, No. 43.]

CHAP. 55.—An Act To amend section 252 of the Revenue Act of 1921 in respect of credits and refunds.

Income tax.
Vol. 42, p. 1505,
amended.
Credit or refund for
excess payments.

Time extended for,
if waiver of right to
have tax determined
within five years has
been filed.

Taxable year 1918,
included.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of subdivision (a) of section 252 of the Revenue Act of 1921 as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Revenue Act of 1921 in respect to credits and refunds," approved March 4, 1923, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided further,* That if the taxpayer has, within five years from the time the return for the taxable year 1917 was due, filed a waiver of his right to have the taxes due for such taxable year determined and assessed within five years after the return was filed, or if he has, on or before June 15, 1924, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1918, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the year in respect of which the waiver was filed shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1925, or within two years from the time the tax was paid."

Approved, March 13, 1924.

March 14, 1924.

[S. 2014.]

[Public, No. 44.]

CHAP. 56.—An Act To authorize the Park-Wood Lumber Company to construct two bridges across the United States Canal which connects Apalachicola River and Saint Andrews Bay, Florida.

United States Canal.
Park-Wood Lumber
Company may bridge,
connecting Apalachi-
cola River and Saint
Andrews Bay, Fla.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 54.

Proviso.
Right of way for ap-
proaches.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Park-Wood Lumber Company, a corporation organizing and existing under the laws of the State of New Hampshire, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges and approaches thereto across the United States Canal which connects Apalachicola River and Saint Andrews Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Calhoun, in the State of Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, upon the recommenda-

tion of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to grant permission to the said Park-Wood Lumber Company, under such terms and conditions as the said Secretary may deem equitable and fair to the public, to cross and occupy such public lands pertinent to the United States Canal as may be necessary for the bridge and approaches thereto.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 14, 1924.

Amendment.

CHAP. 57.—An Act Providing for the examination and survey of Mill Cut and Clubfoot Creek, North Carolina.

March 14, 1924.

[H. R. 4577.]

[Public, No. 45.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in section 12 of the River and Harbor Act approved September 22, 1922, providing for a preliminary examination and survey of Mill Cut, North Harlowe, Craven County, North Carolina, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Mill Cut and Clubfoot Creek, North Harlowe, Craven County, North Carolina."

Mill Cut and Clubfoot Creek, N. C.
Preliminary examination, etc., of, directed.
Vol. 42, p. 1044, amended.

Approved, March 14, 1924.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun.

March 17, 1924.

[S. 684.]

[Public, No. 46.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the commencement on June 18, 1923, of the work of carving on Stone Mountain, in the State of Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South, which was the inspiration of their sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, in whose administration the work was begun, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than five million, such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Stone Mountain Monument.
Silver 50-cent piece authorized in commemoration of commencing carving of.

Number allowed.

Legal tender.

SEC. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, a corporation of Atlanta, Georgia, and upon payment by such executive committee for and on behalf of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association of the par value of such coins, and it shall be permissible for the said Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association to obtain said coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times, and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Issued to Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association.

Payment.

SEC. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coining or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeit-

Coinage laws applicable.

ing, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Approved, March 17, 1924.

Proviso.
No expenses for dies,
etc.

March 17, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 91.]
[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

CHAP. 59.—Joint Resolution To authorize the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 to place a marble tablet on the Francis Scott Key Bridge.

Francis Scott Key
Bridge, D. C.
Marble tablet author-
ized on, by Daughters
of 1812.
Ante, p. 3.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 is authorized to place, on the Francis Scott Key Bridge across Potomac River, a marble tablet, inscribed with the insignia of such society and with the last verse of the Star-Spangled Banner, after the plans and specifications for such tablet have been submitted to, and approved by, the Commission of Fine Arts on such plans and specifications.

No Government ex-
pense.

SEC. 2. Such tablet shall be erected without expense to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 17, 1924.

March 18, 1924.
[H. R. 7036.]
[Public, No. 47.]

CHAP. 60.—An Act To amend section 72 of chapter 23, Printing Act, approved January 12, 1895, relative to the allotment of public documents.

Public printing and
binding.
Vol. 28, p. 612,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 72 of chapter 23, Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, be amended so as to read as follows:

Documents printed
after term of Senator,
etc., has expired, to be
delivered to successor.

“That the congressional allotment of public documents printed after the expiration of the term of office of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall be delivered to his or her successor in office.

Forfeiture of balance
on hand at convening
of each Congress.

“Any Senator, Representative, or Delegate having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the convening of the next succeeding Congress, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his or her successor in office.”

Approved, March 18, 1924.

March 18, 1924.
[H. R. 2818.]
[Public, No. 48.]

CHAP. 61.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to construct, maintain, and operate a dam and spillway across the Waccamaw River, in North Carolina.

Waccamaw River.
K. C. Council et al.,
may build, etc., dam
across.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to K. C. Council, F. B. Gault, and Oscar High, or their legal representatives or assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam and spillway, together with the embankments necessary to its protection and operation, across the Waccamaw River, or in Waccamaw Lake, in North Carolina, at or near the outlet of said lake into said river and at a point suitable to the interests of navigation: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of said dam and spillway to develop

Location.

Provisos.
Approval.

Use restricted.

water power or generate electricity: *Provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam and spillway such fishways as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Fishways required.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam and spillway hereby authorized is commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Time for construction.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Little Calumet River at Riverdale, Illinois.

March 18, 1924.

[H. R. 3845.]

[Public, No. 49.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Acme Steel Goods Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the village of Riverdale and State of Illinois, and at or near the south city limits of the city of Chicago in the State of Illinois, in accordance with Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges across navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Little Calumet River.
Acme Steel Goods
Company may bridge,
Chicago, Ill.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

CHAP. 63.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Greater Wenatchee Irrigation District to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Columbia River.

March 18, 1924.

[H. R. 4120.]

[Public, No. 50.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Greater Wenatchee Irrigation District, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within or near section 15, in township 20 north, of range 23 east of Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Columbia River.
Greater Wenatchee
Irrigation District,
Wash., may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

CHAP. 64.—An Act Authorizing the city of Ludington, Mason County, Michigan, to construct a bridge across an arm of Pere Marquette Lake.

March 18, 1924.

[H. R. 4182.]

[Public, No. 51.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Ludington, Mason County, Michigan, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across an arm of Pere Marquette Lake at Washington Avenue in

Pere Marquette
Lake.
Ludington, Mich.,
may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

said city, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

March 18, 1924.

[H. R. 4187.]

[Public, No. 52.]

CHAP. 65.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Saint Louis River in Carlton County, State of Minnesota.

Saint Louis River.
Bridge across, in Car-
lton County, Minn.,
legalized.

Proviso.

Changes to be made.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the highway bridge built by the authorities of the State of Minnesota across the Saint Louis River, in section 30, township 49, range 16, Carlton County, State of Minnesota, is hereby legalized and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by the said State for the use of the general public: *Provided,* That any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the said State.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

March 18, 1924.

[H. R. 4984.]

[Public, No. 53.]

CHAP. 66.—An Act To authorize the Clay County bridge district, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge over Current River.

Current River.
Clayton County,
Ark., may bridge, at
Finley's Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Clay County bridge district, in the State of Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Current River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near what is known as Finley's Ferry, which is near the point where the said river crosses the line between sections 17 and 20, in township 21 north, range 3 east, in Clay County, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

March 18, 1924.

[H. R. 5337.]

[Public, No. 54.]

CHAP. 67.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to construct a bridge over the Saint Croix River between Vanceboro, Maine, and Saint Croix, New Brunswick.

Saint Croix River.
Maine and Canada
may bridge, Vanceboro
Me., to Saint Croix,
New Brunswick.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Consent of Canada
required.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Maine to construct, maintain, and operate jointly with the Dominion of Canada a bridge to be located over the Saint Croix River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Vanceboro, State of Maine, and Saint Croix, Province of New Brunswick, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced until the consent of the Parliament or other proper authority of the

Dominion of Canada for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

Amendment.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Saint John River between Fort Kent, Maine, and Clairs, Province of New Brunswick, Canada.

March 18, 1924.
[H. R. 5348.]

[Public, No. 55.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted for the construction, maintenance, and operation by the State of Maine and the Dominion of Canada, jointly, of a bridge to be erected across the Saint John River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Fort Kent, Maine, and Clairs, Province of New Brunswick, Canada, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced until the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained.

Saint John River. Maine and Canada may bridge, Fort Kent, Me., to Clairs, New Brunswick.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Consent of Canada required.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

Amendment.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River to connect the city of Benwood, West Virginia, and the city of Bellaire, Ohio.

March 18, 1924.
[H. R. 5624.]

[Public, No. 56.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, to and into the city of Benwood, Union District, county of Marshall, in the State of West Virginia, from the central part of the city of Bellaire, county of Belmont, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Ohio River. Interstate Bridge Company may bridge, Benwood, W. Va., to Bellaire, Ohio.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 18, 1924.

Amendment.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Cherokee Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

March 19, 1924.
[H. R. 4457.]

[Public, No. 57.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement

Cherokee Indians. Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

between the United States and the Cherokee Indian Nation or Tribe, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which said Cherokee Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Time for filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Cherokee Nation party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Cherokees approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Procedure.

Evidence admitted.

Counterclaims.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorney's fees, etc., by court decree.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Approved, March 19, 1924.

March 21, 1924.
[H. R. 5633.]
[Public, No. 58.]

CHAP. 71.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of supervisors of Hinds County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River,
Hinds County, Miss.,
may bridge, Jackson.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the board of supervisors of Hinds

County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Jackson, State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 21, 1924.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois, and the counties of Lake and Newton, State of Indiana, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kankakee River at or near the State line between section 19, township 31 north, range 15 east of the third principal meridian, in the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois, and section 1, township 31 north, range 10 west of the second principal meridian, in the counties of Lake and Newton, State of Indiana.

March 21, 1924.
[H. R. 5737.]
[Public, No. 59.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois, and the counties of Lake and Newton, State of Indiana, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kankakee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the State line between section 19, township 31 north, range 15 east of the third principal meridian, in the county of Kankakee, State of Illinois, and section 1, township 31 north, range 10 west of the second principal meridian, in the counties of Lake and Newton, State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Kankakee River,
Kankakee County,
Ill., and Lake and
Newton Counties, Ind.,
may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 21, 1924.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in section 17, township 28 north, range 23 west of the fourth principal meridian in the State of Minnesota.

March 21, 1924.
[H. R. 6420.]
[Public, No. 60.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in or near the northwest quarter of section 17, township 28 north, range 23 west of the fourth principal meridian, between the cities of Minneapolis and Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, as provided for in Public Law 451, approved February 27, 1923, are hereby extended, one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Minne-
apolis and Saint Paul,
Minn.
Vol. 42, p. 1323,
amended.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 21, 1924.

CHAP. 74.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Chicago to construct a bridge across the Calumet River at or near One hundred and thirtieth Street in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois.

March 21, 1924.
[H. R. 6925.]
[Public, No. 61.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Chicago, a corporation

Calumet River,
Chicago, Ill., may
bridge.

organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near One hundred and thirtieth Street in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 21, 1924.

March 27, 1924.
[S. 2420.]

[Public, No. 62.]

CHAP. 75.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of South Dakota for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Potter County and Dewey County, South Dakota.

Missouri River.
South Dakota may
bridge, between Potter
and Dewey Counties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Potter County and Dewey County, South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 27, 1924.

March 27, 1924.
[S. 2446.]

[Public, No. 63.]

CHAP. 76.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Clarks Ferry Bridge Company, and its successors, to construct a bridge across the Susquehanna River at or near the railroad station of Clarks Ferry, Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna River.
Clarks Ferry Bridge
Company may bridge,
Clarks Ferry, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Clarks Ferry Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Susquehanna River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the railroad station of Clarks Ferry, located about fifteen miles north of the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable water," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 27, 1924.

March 28, 1924.
[S. 1982.]

[Public, No. 64.]

CHAP. 77.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction, maintenance, and operation by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, its successors and assigns, of a line of railroad across the north-easterly portion of the Fort Snelling Military Reservation in the State of Minnesota.

Fort Snelling Military
Reservation, Minn.
Right of way across,
granted Chicago, Mil-
waukee and Saint Paul
Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, a corporation organized under

the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, a permit to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of railroad across the northeasterly portion of the Fort Snelling Military Reservation in the State of Minnesota upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, including proper compensation for use of the land covered by the permit.

Compensation.
Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 28, 1924.

CHAP. 80.—An Act Authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton.

April 2, 1924.
[S. 2113.]
[Public, No. 65.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish statistics concerning the amount of cotton ginned; the quantity of raw cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments of every character; the quantity of baled cotton on hand; the number of active consuming cotton spindles; the number of active spindle hours, and the quantity of cotton imported and exported, with the country of origin and destination.

Cotton statistics.
Director of Census to collect and publish specified.

SEC. 2. That the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned from each crop prior to August 1, August 16, September 1, September 16, October 1, October 18, November 1, November 14, December 1, December 13, January 16, and March 1: *Provided*, That the Director of the Census may limit the canvasses of August 1 and August 16, to those sections of the cotton-growing States in which cotton has been ginned. The quantity of cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, the number of active spindle hours, and the statistics of cotton imported and exported shall relate to each calendar month, and shall be published as soon as possible after the close of the month. Each report published by the Bureau of the Census of the quantity ginned shall carry with it the latest available statistics concerning the quantity of cotton consumed, stocks of baled cotton on hand, the number of cotton-consuming spindles, and the quantity of cotton imported and exported.

Cotton ginned.
Periods extended.

Proviso.
Limit of August canvasses.
Monthly reports of other statistics.

All of these publications containing statistics of cotton shall be mailed by the Director of the Census to all cotton ginners, cotton manufacturers, and cotton warehousemen, and to all daily newspapers throughout the United States. The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Department of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each report of that bureau regarding the cotton crop, the latest available statistics hereinbefore mentioned, and the said Department of Agriculture shall publish the same in connection with each of its reports concerning cotton.

Details.

Distribution of publications.

Latest statistics to be furnished Agricultural Department for cotton reports.

SEC. 3. That the information furnished by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purpose for which it is supplied. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon con-

Information considered confidential.

Punishment for divulging, by employees.

viction thereof, be fined not less than \$300 or more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

Information to be furnished by gineries, etc.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of every owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton ginery, manufacturing establishment, warehouse, or other place where cotton is ginned, manufactured, or stored, whether conducted as a corporation, firm, limited partnership, or by individuals, when requested by the Director of the Census or by any special agent or other employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under the instructions of said director, to furnish completely and correctly, to the best of his knowledge, all of the information concerning the quantity of cotton ginned, consumed, or on hand, and the number of cotton-consuming spindles, and active spindle hours. The request of the Director of the Census for information concerning the quantity of cotton ginned or consumed, stocks of cotton on hand, and number of spindles and spindle hours may be made in writing or by a visiting representative, and if made in writing shall be forwarded by registered mail, and the registry receipt of the Post Office Department shall be accepted as evidence of such demand.

Requests for information.

Furnishment for willful refusal, etc.

Any owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton ginery, manufacturing establishment, warehouse, or other place where cotton is ginned or stored, who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any of the information herein provided for or shall willfully give answers that are false shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$300 or more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

Compilation of information from foreign countries.

SEC. 5. That in addition to the information regarding cotton in the United States hereinbefore provided for, the Director of the Census shall compile, by correspondence or the use of published reports and documents, any available information concerning the production, consumption, and stocks of cotton in foreign countries, and the number of cotton-consuming spindles in such countries. Each report published by the Bureau of the Census regarding cotton shall contain an abstract of the latest available information obtained under the provisions of this section, and the Director of the Census shall furnish the same to the Department of Agriculture for publication in connection with the reports of that department concerning cotton in the same manner as in the case of statistics relating to the United States.

Abstracts to be published with reports.

Simultaneous issue of cotton crop reports.

SEC. 6. That the reports of cotton ginned to the dates as of which the Department of Agriculture is also required to issue cotton crop reports shall be issued simultaneously with the cotton crop reports of that department, the two reports to be issued from the same place at eleven o'clock antemeridian on the eighth day following that on which the respective reports relate. When such date of release falls on Sunday or a legal holiday the reports shall be issued at eleven o'clock antemeridian on the next succeeding workday.

Former law repealed. Vol. 37, p. 136.

SEC. 7. That the Act of Congress authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton, approved July 22, 1912, and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 2, 1924.

CHAP. 81.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

April 2, 1924.
[H. R. 7449.]
[Public, No. 66.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes, namely:

First Deficiency Act,
1924.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

To pay Ida G. Nelson, sole surviving child and heir at law of Honorable Knute Nelson, late a Senator from the State of Minnesota, \$7,500.

Knute Nelson.
Pay to daughter.

To pay Paul Dillingham, sole heir at law of Honorable William P. Dillingham, late a Senator from the State of Vermont, \$7,500.

William P. Dillingham.

To pay Edward D. Nicholson and Ruth Nicholson Melville, sole surviving children and heirs at law of Honorable Samuel D. Nicholson, late a Senator from the State of Colorado, \$7,500.

Pay to heir.
Samuel D. Nicholson.
Pay to children.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for 1924, for compensation for clerical assistance to Senators not chairmen of committees, to Henry G. Teigan for services as clerk rendered Honorable Magnus Johnson, Senator from the State of Minnesota, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum, and increase of compensation at the rate of \$240 per annum from July 17 to 31, 1923.

Henry G. Teigan.
Services.

For payment to James R. Wick for services rendered the Committee on the District of Columbia during the investigation of traffic conditions in the District of Columbia, from November 10, 1923, to February 10, 1924, \$1,000.

James R. Wick.
Services.

For additional salary of the Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper of the Senate for the fiscal year 1924, \$860.

Deputy Sergeant at
Arms, etc.

For payment of expenses incurred by the Sergeant at Arms on account of attendance of the Committee of Senators at the funeral of the late President Warren G. Harding, \$5,000.

Funeral of President
Harding.

For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

Furniture.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$5,000.

Stationery.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representa-
tives.

To pay the widow of J. C. Cantrill, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky, \$7,500.

J. C. Cantrill.
Pay to widow.

To pay the mother of H. Garland Dupré, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana, \$7,500.

H. Garland Dupré.
Pay to mother.

To pay the widow of J. V. Ganly, late a Representative from the State of New York, \$7,500.

J. V. Ganly.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of B. G. Humphreys, late a Representative from the State of Mississippi, \$7,500.

B. G. Humphreys.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Claude Kitchin, late a Representative from the State of North Carolina, \$7,500.

Claude Kitchin.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of L. W. Mott, late a Representative from the State of New York, \$7,500.

L. W. Mott.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. W. Rainey, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$7,500.

J. W. Rainey.
Pay to widow.

D. J. Riordan.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of D. J. Riordan, late a Representative from the State of New York, \$7,500.

L. E. Sawyer.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of L. E. Sawyer, late a Representative from the State of Arkansas, \$7,500.

J. M. C. Smith.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. M. C. Smith, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$7,500.

J. R. Tyson.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. R. Tyson, late a Representative from the State of Alabama, \$7,500.

The foregoing sums shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.

Miscellaneous items,
special and select com-
mittees.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1923, \$13,086.98.

Stationery

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, \$750.

William Tyler Page.
Compiling contested
election cases docu-
ments.

To pay William Tyler Page, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for service in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Sixty-eighth Congress, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March 2, 1887, \$2,483.68; and an additional sum to such persons as were actually engaged in the work, designated by him, and in such proportions as he may deem just for the assistance rendered in the work, \$1,516.32; in all, \$4,000.

Vol. 24, p. 445.

Additional for assist-
ance.

For payment of expenses incurred by the Sergeant at Arms on account of attendance of the committee of Members of the House of Representatives at the funeral of the late President Warren G. Harding, \$5,500.

Funeral of President
Harding.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$7,500.

Public Buildings
Commission.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION.

Expenses.

For expenses of the Public Buildings Commission, \$10,000, to remain available until expended.

Architect of the Cap-
itol.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Capitol Power Plant.
Lighting the dome.

Capitol Power Plant: For the complete installation of the new flood-lighting system for the dome of the Capitol, fiscal year 1923, \$5,000.

Senate Office Build-
ing.
New rooms, etc.

Senate Office Building: For construction of an additional suite of rooms, including painting, and personal and other services, as authorized by the Senate Committee on Rules, \$12,000.

Rugs, etc.

For the purchase of rugs and repair of old rugs for the Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, \$12,500.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

President Harding.
Expenses of sickness,
death, and burial.

To pay the expenses incurred on account of the sickness and death of President Harding, including compensation of physicians, undertakers' charges, telegraphing, postage, stationery, automobile hire, railroad and Pullman expenses, and other necessary expenses incident to the removal of his remains from San Francisco, California, to Washington, District of Columbia, and thence to Marion, Ohio, \$28,000: *Provided*, That only such expenses and services as shall be determined to be just and reasonable and were necessary shall be paid. All accounts shall be presented within two months

Proviso.
Restriction.

Time for presenting
accounts.

from the date of the approval of this Act, and no payment shall be made from this appropriation to any officer or employee of the Government for personal or professional services, these accounts to be paid by the disbursing officer of the White House on vouchers approved by the President.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

To enable the Alien Property Custodian to pay expenses incurred and to be incurred in caring for, insuring, and returning to their owners certain valuable works of art loaned to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition upon request made of the Austrian-Hungarian Government by the Secretary of State, which works of art were seized by the Alien Property Custodian in 1918, and are now to be returned, \$8,514.83.

Alien Property Custodian.

Austro-Hungarian Government.
Care of seized property of, etc.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the American Battle Monuments Commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the creation of an American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1923, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries for carrying out the purposes of the said Act without submission to the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes; employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the transportation of, mileage of, reimbursement of actual travel expenses or per diem in lieu thereof to the personnel engaged upon the work of the commission, as authorized by law; the establishment of offices and the rent of office space in foreign countries; printing, engraving, lithographing, binding, photographing, and typewriting; and the actual expenses of the members of the commission and its secretary, \$95,750, to remain available until June 30, 1925: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$1,600 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available to meet such expenses of the commission as may have been incurred since March 4, 1923, and prior to the passage of this Act, as may be approved by the chairman of the commission: *Provided further*, That when traveling with the commission or on the business of the commission officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the commission shall be reimbursed for actual expenses as provided for other members of the commission: *Provided further*, That disbursements for expenditures outside of continental United States may be made by a special disbursing agent designated by the commission and under such regulations as it may prescribe.

American Battle Monuments Commission.

Expenses for work of.
Vol. 42, p. 1509.
Post, pp. 522, 1199.

Title to land.
R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

Offices, etc., in foreign countries.

Provisos.
Allowance for prior expenses.

Travel expenses of Army officers.

Special disbursing agent abroad.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Cooperative vocational education in agricultural education: For an additional amount to enable the Federal Board for Vocational Education to comply with the requirements of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education," approved February 23, 1917, \$27,502.12.

Cooperative vocational education in trade, home economics, and industrial education: For an additional amount to enable the Federal Board for Vocational Education to comply with the requirements of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education," approved February 23, 1917, \$48,179.97.

Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Agricultural education.

Vol. 39, p. 930.

Trade, home economics, and industrial education.

Housing Corporation.

UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION.

Government hotels,
D. C.
Ground rent.

Government hotels, Washington, District of Columbia: For ground rent for squares 632, 681, and part of 680, in the District of Columbia, occupied by the Government hotels from and including November 15, 1922, as follows:

Fiscal year 1923, \$46,653;

Fiscal year 1924, \$74,315.

Veterans' Bureau.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

Vocational rehabilitation.
Expenses of, for discharged soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 617; Vol. 42, p. 1244.

Vocational rehabilitation: For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, fiscal year 1923, \$900,000: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing sum shall be used for the establishment, maintenance, or operation of training schools at any Army camp or cantonment acquired for use as a training center, except Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work except necessary repairs.

Provisos.
Army camps restriction.

Limit on construction work.

Hospitals, etc., for World War patients, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 496.

Hospital facilities and services: For further carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to enable the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to provide for the construction of additional hospital facilities and to provide medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for persons who served in the World War, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine insurrection, and the Boxer rebellion, and are patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau," approved April 20, 1922, \$5,000,000, for which the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President, was authorized to incur obligations by an Act entitled "An Act making an appropriation for additional hospital facilities for patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau," approved May 11, 1922.

Vol. 42, p. 507.

Damages to private property.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the United States Veterans' Bureau, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 183, reported to Congress at its present session, \$626.16.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Executive office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Plumbing inspectors, etc.

Plumbing inspection division: For temporary employment of additional inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, \$2,000.

Rent Commission.

RENT COMMISSION.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 298; Vol. 42, pp. 200, 543.

Rent Commission, District of Columbia: For salaries and expenses authorized by section 103, Title II, of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1921, extending the Rent

Commission until May 22, 1922, and the Act approved May 22, 1922, extending the said commission until May 22, 1924, \$4,040.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For printing copies of zoning regulations, zoning maps and atlases, stationery, clerical assistance, preparation of zoning studies and reports, to remain available until June 30, 1925, \$1,500. Printing zoning regulations, etc.

For printing a revised edition of the building code, \$2,000. Building code.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings, and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, to pay such member of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed \$10 for each survey, to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or the neglect of the owners so to do, \$8,400. Removing dangerous buildings. Vol. 30, p. 923.

For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, \$1,600. Recorder of deeds. Office rent.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$3,000. Public convenience stations. Maintenance.

SEWERS. Sewers.

For assessment and permit work, \$100,000. Assessment and permit work.

POLICE AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a further sum not to exceed \$85,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund. Police, etc., relief fund. Payments from.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Public schools.

For allowance to principals of grade school buildings, for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, \$17,390. Principals of grade school buildings. Vol. 34, p. 320.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$2,750. Deaf and dumb instruction. R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942. Vol. 31, p. 844.

To complete construction of the Bancroft School, an eight-room extensible building in the Ingleside section, \$22,260. Bancroft School. Completing.

For the erection of an eight-room extensible building between Georgia Avenue and Sixteenth Street northwest, north of Park Road (Raymond School), \$10,000. Raymond School. Construction.

METROPOLITAN POLICE. Police.

For heating plant for head house, located on Wharf Numbered 6, Washington Channel, Potomac River front, to be used as quarters for the Harbor Police Precinct, \$1,700. Harbor police quarters.

Courts.

COURTS.

Supreme court.
Miscellaneous
expenses.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the following fiscal years:

For 1922, \$39.41;

For 1923, \$2,024.53;

For 1924, \$21,000.

Support of convicts.

Support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture, fiscal year 1923, \$10,105.58; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Board of Charities.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Children's Hospital.

Children's Hospital: For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Charities with the Children's Hospital, \$5,000.

JUDGMENTS.

Payment of judgments.

For payments of the judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 170 of the present session, \$3,720.28, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same become due until date of payment.

Proportion from District revenues, etc.

Sixty per centum of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

Water Department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Extending distributing systems.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$50,000, to be paid from the revenues of the water department.

Gallinger Hospital.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Employment of expert service.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ necessary expert services, and pay traveling and other expenses in connection with the study, criticism, and revision of the existing plans for the development of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital, from appropriations provided for the erection of said hospital at a cost not exceeding \$2,500.

Agricultural Department.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

American University.
Rent.

For an additional amount required to pay rental to the trustees of American University for use of the fixed nitrogen research laboratory for the fiscal year 1924, \$10,000, to be paid from the

funds transferred from the War Department to the Department of Agriculture.

General expenses, Office of Experiment Stations: For necessary expenses to repair damage by typhoon to buildings, fences, and so forth, of the agricultural experiment station on the island of Guam, \$3,500.

Guam.
Repairing typhoon
damages.

FOREST SERVICE.

Forest Service.

General expenses: For fighting and preventing forest fires, \$55,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$6,000 of this amount shall be used in meeting an emergency caused by insects on the Kaibab National Forest and in the Grand Canyon National Park.

Fighting forest fires.
Proviso.
Kaibab Forest and
Grand Canyon Park.

Insect infestations: The appropriation of \$150,000 provided by the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1922, approved December 15, 1921, and continued available through the calendar year ending December 31, 1923, by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, approved January 22, 1923, for the prevention of loss of timber from insect infestations on public lands in Oregon and California, shall remain available until December 31, 1924.

Insect infestations,
Oregon and California.
Appropriation avail-
able.
Vol. 42, pp. 331, 1156.
Post, p. 1325.

Protection of the so-called Oregon and California railroad lands and Coos Bay wagon road lands: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the land vested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay wagon road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (Numbered 2711) in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, \$11,900.

Oregon-California
railroad lands, etc.
Fire protection, etc.,
of revested.
Vol. 39, p. 218.

Coos Bay Wagon
Road lands.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Entomology Bureau.

Preventing spread of moths: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gipsy moth by conducting field control operations in the New England States, New York, and New Jersey, in cooperation with the States concerned, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere and all other necessary expenses, \$70,000.

Gipsy moths.
Preventing spread of.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Agricultural Econom-
ics Bureau.

Enforcement of the United States Cotton Standards Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$25,550: *Provided*, That any moneys received from or in connection with the sale of cotton now on hand or purchased for the preparation of any official cotton standards, and condemned, or from the sale of cotton standards prepared from cotton now on hand or purchased, may be used as authorized by section 6 of said Act.

Cotton Standards Act.
Enforcement of.
Vol. 42, p. 1517.

Proviso.
Reuse of money from
sales, etc.

Administration of the United States Warehouse Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, approved August 11, 1916, as amended by the Act of February 23, 1923, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$10,000.

Warehouse Act.
Administration of.
Vol. 39, p. 486; Vol.
42, p. 1282.

Public Roads Bureau.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Payment of damage claim.
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Damage claim: To pay the claim for damage to privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 191, reported to Congress at its present session, \$196.93, to be paid from the administrative allotment provided in the Federal Aid Road Act of July 11, 1916, as amended.

Vol. 39, p. 355.

Seed grain loans.

COLLECTION OF SEED GRAIN LOANS.

Collections of, from farmers.
Vol. 41, p. 1347; Vol. 42, p. 467.

For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made under the seed-grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, and the seed-grain loan Act of March 20, 1922, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary, \$13,000.

Contagious diseases of animals.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

Expenses for eradicating designated.

Post, pp. 110, 458.

For personal services and other expenditures in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in connection with the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations, and including necessary investigations to determine whether such diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed, \$1,000,000, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture, when, in his judgment, an emergency exists which threatens the livestock industry of the country, and to remain available until June 30, 1925: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on an appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements.

Payment of claims for animals destroyed.

Proviso.
Appraisement of values.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Printing and binding.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Allowance from rubber investigations appropriation.
Vol. 42, p. 1536.

Not to exceed \$20,000 of the appropriation "Investigating sources of crude rubber, Department of Commerce, 1923 and 1924," is hereby made available for printing and binding for the Department of Commerce.

Standards Bureau.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Altitude chambers.

Replacement of altitude chambers: For replacement of the altitude chambers, equipment, and accessories for experimental work on

internal-combustion engines, recently damaged by explosion, including provisions for safety in operation, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$72,000.

Replacing damages to, by explosion.

Automotive power plants, their fuels, lubricants, and accessories: For the promotion of economy and efficiency in automotive transportation by land and by air through investigations of the basic principles underlying the design, performance, operation, and testing of automotive engines, their fuels, lubricants, accessories, and the power transmitting system in connection with them, also such elements as brakes and brake linings; to promote economy in the use of liquid fuels and safety in vehicular traffic; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Automotive power plants, etc.
Investigation of basic principles underlying, etc.

Damage claim: To pay the claim for damage to privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 127, reported to Congress at its present session, \$294.25.

Payment of damage claim.
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Lighthouses Bureau.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employments when necessary, \$70,000.

Lighthouse vessels.
Salaries, etc.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$12,000.

Retired pay.

Damage claims: To pay claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damage occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of the Lighthouse Service were responsible, certified to the present Congress in House Document Numbered 129, \$262.09.

Damage claims.
Payment of collision.
Vol. 36, p. 537.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Damage claims: To pay the claim adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1054), on account of damage occasioned by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey has been found to be responsible, certified to the present Congress in House Document Numbered 128, \$20.

Collision damage claims.
Vol. 41, p. 1054.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

Care and custody of the insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, fiscal year 1923, \$500: *Provided*, That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, not to exceed \$600 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1923.

Alaska insane.

Proviso.
Sanitarium Company.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Pensions Bureau.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the following fiscal years:

Examining surgeons.

For 1923, \$40,000;
For 1924, \$260,000.

Indian Office.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Purchase and transportation of supplies.

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies: For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, for the following fiscal years:

For 1923, \$21,126.28;

For 1922, \$9,102.03.

Omaha Indians.
Court costs in case of.

Court costs, case of Omaha Indians against United States (tribal funds): For the balance of court costs incurred in the case of the Omaha Tribe of Indians against the United States, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, June 1, 1920, \$44.90, payable from the tribal funds of the Omaha Indians.

Walter Runke.
Reimbursement to.

Reimbursement to Walter Runke: For payment to Walter Runke, former superintendent of the Western Navajo Indian Agency, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of February 26, 1923, \$3,999.52.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Payment to Indians of.

Payment to Indians of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming: For making payments to Indians of the Wind River Reservation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect," approved March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1021), \$50, reimbursable from the receipts from the sale of the lands ceded and relinquished pursuant to such Act.

Vol. 33, p. 1021.

Chippewas in Minnesota.
Tubercular sanatorium for, from principal sum to their credit.

Tuberculosis sanatorium for Chippewa Indians in Minnesota (tribal funds): For repairing and remodeling of Indian school buildings at Onigum, Minnesota, for the purpose of converting same into a tubercular sanatorium for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and for the maintenance and operation of said sanatorium, \$50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925, and to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians arising under section 7 of the Act approved January 14, 1889, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota."

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Completing dam, etc., for diverting river for irrigating Indian lands, etc., in.

Gila River Reservation, Arizona: For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph 217 of its report to the Secretary of War of February 14, 1914, \$300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Repayment.
Vol. 37, p. 522.

Chilocco, Okla.
Rebuilding barn,
etc., at school.

Chilocco Indian School, Chilocco, Oklahoma: For rebuilding and reequipping the horse barn at the Chilocco Indian School, Chilocco, Oklahoma, which was destroyed by fire on February 14, 1924, \$12,000; and for the replacement of horses, mules, harness, and feed, \$5,000; in all, \$17,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925, \$17,000.

National Park service.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

Yellowstone, Wyo.
Repairing flood damages.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For repairing damage caused by flood washouts to roads, bridges, and retaining walls in Yellowstone National Park and to the road leading out of the park from the east boundary, \$27,700.

For amounts found due on account of the appropriations enumerated below for the fiscal years named, as follows:

I. M. Chance, Glacier National Park, 1919, \$72;
 Grand Canyon Railway Company, Grand Canyon National Park, 1921, \$60.15;
 California Hardware Company, Grand Canyon National Park, 1922, \$33.69;
 Fred Harvey, Grand Canyon National Park, 1922, \$595.28;
 Grand Canyon Railway Company, Grand Canyon National Park, 1922, \$939.84;
 In all, \$1,700.96.

Unpaid accounts.

Glacier.

Grand Canyon.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Education Bureau.

Education of natives of Alaska: Of any unexpended balances of appropriation for specific objects included under the appropriation "Education of natives of Alaska, 1923 and 1924," a sum not exceeding \$12,000 may be applied to the payment of "Freight, including operation of the United States ship Boxer," in addition to the \$19,000 allotted for that purpose for that year.

Alaska.
 Educating natives.
 Use of balances.

THE ALASKA RAILROAD.

Alaska Railroad.

For expenses of maintenance and operation of railroads in the Territory of Alaska (in excess of revenues) during the fiscal year 1924, \$245,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for construction of hotels.

Maintenance and operation.

Proviso.
 Hotel construction forbidden.

For bridge renewals, including filling old trestles, tie renewals, ballasting, bank widening, riprapping, reconstruction of telegraph line, and for additional rolling stock, \$865,000, to remain available until December 31, 1924.

Repairs, renewals, etc.
Post, p. 1332.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION.

Reclamation Bureau.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of the Interior under the provisions of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 151, reported to Congress at its present session, \$612.85: *Provided*, That claims 1 and 3 shall be paid out of the "reclamation fund."

Payment of property damage claims.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Proviso.
 Payments from reclamation fund.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous expenditures to cover the payment of telegraph and telephone bills, fiscal year 1923, \$3,226.13.

Contingent expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Books for judicial officers: For books for judicial officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years:

Books for judicial officers.

For 1918, \$6;
 For 1920, \$8.75;
 For 1921, \$14.

Defending suits in claims.	Defending suits in claims: For defending suits in claims against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$526.25.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, fiscal year 1923, \$684.68.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.	
Federal American National Bank. Payments to, authorized.	Detection and prosecution of crimes: The appropriation "Detection and prosecution of crimes for the fiscal year 1923" is made available for the payment of \$500 to the Federal American National Bank for the rental, under contract, of rooms used by special agents of the bureau of investigation during the months of April and May, 1923, and the General Accounting Office is hereby authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice like payments made by him for the months of November, 1922, to March, 1923, inclusive.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Retired judges. Vol. 40, p. 1157.	Retired judges: For salaries of judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code, fiscal year 1923, \$3,923.16.
Marshals.	Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals: For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, \$408.44.
District attorneys.	Salaries and expenses of district attorneys: For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, fiscal year 1923, \$18,754.28: <i>Provided</i> , That United States district attorneys and their regular assistants may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.
<i>Proviso.</i> Per diem in lieu of subsistence.	
Commissioners.	Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes, for the fiscal years that follow: For 1919, \$155.85; For 1920, \$740.25; For 1921, \$1,909.70; For 1922, \$21,553.02.
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts: For miscellaneous expenses of United States courts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years: <i>Provided</i> , That the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated for "miscellaneous expenses, United States Courts," shall be available for expenses properly chargeable thereto when authorized or approved for payment by the Attorney General: For 1920, \$219.24; For 1923, \$31,998.49.
<i>Proviso.</i> Expenses authorized.	

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Support of prisoners.	Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts
-----------------------	--

making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the following fiscal years:

- For 1916, \$40;
- For 1919, \$276;
- For 1923, \$60,053.93.

Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the erection of a factory or factories, and other buildings as may be necessary and for the purchase of suitable equipment and machinery for the manufacture of shoes, brooms, and brushes, \$200,000 as authorized by the Act of February 11, 1924, to remain available during the fiscal year 1925.

For working capital, as authorized by the Act of February 11, 1924, \$250,000: *Provided*, That the said working capital fund and the receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal years 1924 and 1925.

Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For drilling wells and providing necessary storage facilities for water, \$60,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

For the construction of a scow and gridiron for the same, \$4,500.

Penitentiaries.
Leavenworth, Kans.
Constructing factory,
etc.
Ante, p. 7.
Post, p. 1032.

Working capital.
Ante, p. 7.
Proviso.
Use as revolving
fund.
Post, p. 1032.

McNeil Island, Wash.
Water supply.
Post, p. 1032.

Scow, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of
Labor.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Immigration Bureau.

Ellis Island, New York, Immigrant Station: For emergent alterations, repairs, and remodeling of buildings, including the purchase of supplies and equipment incident thereto, \$326,000.

Ellis Island Immi-
grant Station.
Emergent altera-
tions, etc.

For refund to French Line, New York City, of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected in the case of the alien Pasquale Fabbri, \$200.

French Line.
Refund.

For refund to Cunard Steamship Company (Limited), New York City, of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected in the case of the alien Toni A. Alanciks, \$200.

Cunard Steamship
Company.
Refund.

For refund to East Asiatic Company (Incorporated), San Francisco, California, agents of the steamship Bolivia, of immigration fines erroneously assessed and collected in the case of forty-three alien seamen, \$430.

East Asiatic Com-
pany.
Refund.

For refund to Cunard Steamship Company (Limited), New York City, of immigration fine erroneously assessed and collected in the case of the alien Michael Fargen, \$25.

Cunard Steamship
Company.
Refund.

Damage claim: To pay the claim for damage to privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Labor under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 106, reported to Congress at its present session, \$1,000.

Damages to private
property.
Payment of claim.
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Employment serv-
ice.

For expenses of the Employment Service, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920, \$125.29.

Expenses.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

The appropriation of \$6,500,000 for making changes in the turret guns of certain battleships so as to increase the range of such guns, contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act, approved March 4, 1923, is hereby repealed.

Battleships.
Repeal of authority
for turret-gun changes.
Vol. 42, p. 1544, re-
pealed.

Navigation Bureau.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

Gunnery and engineering exercises: For prizes, trophies, and badges for excellency in gunnery, target practice, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924, \$24,300.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Postmaster General's office.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Damages to private property.
Payment of claims for.
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Post Office Department under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 107, 113, 142, and 180, reported to Congress at its present session, \$20,313.06.

Department contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses, Post Office Department: For miscellaneous items, including the same objects specified under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924, \$12,000.

Washington, D. C., post office.
Reimbursement for heat, light, and power furnished to.

City Post Office Building, Washington, District of Columbia: For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1923, \$2,592.20.

Rewards for inventions.
Payment for prior improvements.
Vol. 42, p. 1250.

Rewards to postal employees for inventions: Not exceeding \$730 of the appropriation for "Rewards to postal employees for inventions" for the fiscal year 1924, may be expended for payment by the Postmaster General of a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the Postal Service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service during the fiscal years 1920, 1921, and 1922: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall certify that the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions, was adopted for use and effected a material economy or increased efficiency.

Proviso.
Certificate required.

Chief Inspector's office.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Payment of rewards.

Payment of rewards: For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, including the same objects specified under this head in Post Office Department Appropriation Acts for the following fiscal years:

For 1922, \$40,000;
For 1923, \$25,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters for the following fiscal years:
For 1922, \$101,985.44;
For 1923, \$1,205,416.57.

Clerks, etc.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay, \$3,600,000.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, \$506,250. Watchmen, etc. Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerks.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices as follows:

Fiscal year 1924, \$2,000,000;

Fiscal year 1923, \$543,768.14.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$65,557. Miscellaneous.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, as follows: City delivery Carriers.

Fiscal year 1924, \$3,375,000;

Fiscal year 1923, \$192,571.20.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, as follows: Substitute, etc., carriers.

Fiscal year 1924, \$1,000,000;

Fiscal year 1923, \$843,413.82.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, fiscal year 1923, \$59,336.03. Special delivery fees.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including Vehicle allowances.

stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen wagon and city delivery and collection service, \$400,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years. Wagon service

Proviso.
Garage leases.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, \$800,000. Foreign mails.

For balances due foreign countries, as follows:

Fiscal year 1923, \$515,350;

Fiscal year 1922, \$235,000.

Balance due foreign countries.

OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations, fiscal year 1921, \$10,000. Third Assistant Postmaster General. Indemnity, international mails.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, \$4,311.31. Relief, etc., of American seamen.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS, CONSULAR ASSISTANTS, AND CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year 1923, \$1,675.74. Bringing home remains of officers.

International Radiotelegraphic conventions.
Additional contribution.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTIONS.

For an additional amount to meet the share of the United States, as a party to the International Radiotelegraphic Conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1922 and 1923, \$2,439.76; for 1923 and 1924, \$3,500.

Paris, France.

EMBASSY BUILDING AND GROUNDS, PARIS, FRANCE.

Embassy building. Acquiring, furnishing, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 1214; Vol. 42, p. 1483.

For the acquisition in accordance with the Acts approved February 17, 1911, and March 3, 1923, of a site and building or buildings in Paris, France, to be used as the American Embassy, and for the repair, alteration, and furnishing of said building or buildings, \$150,000, in addition to the amount already appropriated.

International Railway Congress.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

Payment of quota.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress, \$400.

International Bureau Permanent Arbitration Court.
Additional contribution.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Vol. 32, p. 1793.

For an additional amount to meet the share of the United States of the expenses for the calendar year 1922 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration created under article 22 of the convention concluded at The Hague, July 29, 1899, \$575.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

International Sanitary Bureau.

For an additional amount to meet the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau, \$154.29.

CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel Light.

For annual proportion of expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$136.

International Institute of Agriculture.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY.

Expenses of delegates to general assembly.
Additional membership quotas.

For expenses of delegates to the general assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, to be held at Rome during the year 1924, \$10,045, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State, and for the payment of additional quotas of the United States incident to the admission of Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to membership in the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, \$5,000, in all, \$15,045, to remain available until June 30, 1925: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for travel pay of any person unless said person travels on United States ships.

Proviso.
Travel on American ships required.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS.

Contingent expenses, public moneys.
R. S. sec. 3653, p. 719.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public moneys, and so forth, including the same objects specified under

this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the following fiscal years, respectively:

For 1922, \$323.34;
For 1923, \$2,175.63;
For 1924, \$50,000.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, \$15,000.

Recoinage of minor coins.

PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE.

Public Debt Service.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For additional amount necessary to complete the purchase of one hundred and seventy-three million two hundred and fifty thousand sheets of United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, including salaries of employees, transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, \$276,827.35.

Distinctive paper for securities.
Additional quantities authorized.

During such period as it may be necessary to operate more than one mill for the manufacture of distinctive paper the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to employ temporarily such employees as may be necessary at rates of pay corresponding to those of the regular employees, the expenses of any such temporary employees to be a charge against the appropriation available for the distinctive paper then manufactured.

Temporary employees authorized.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

For collecting the revenue from customs, including the detection and prevention of fraud upon the customs revenue, as follows:

Collecting customs revenue.

Fiscal year 1923, \$60,000;
Fiscal year 1924, \$1,110,000.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU.

Federal Farm Loan Bureau.

For salaries of two additional members of the Federal Farm Loan Board, appointed under authority of the Act of March 4, 1923, fiscal year 1923, \$4,055.57.

Additional Board members.
Vol. 42, pp. 1473, 1563.

For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps, and exclusive of stationery and printing and binding, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks, \$5,000.

Contingent expenses.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, \$242,000.

Refunding collections.
Vol. 35, p. 320.

Refunding taxes illegally collected: For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Acts of February 24, 1919, and November 23, 1921, including the payment of prior year claims, \$105,467,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Acts of February 24, 1919, and November 23, 1921.

Refunding illegally collected taxes.
Vol. 42, p. 314.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.
Vol. 41, p. 1145; Vol. 42, p. 314.

Rent, D. C.
Allowance for, from
collecting internal revenue
taxes, 1924.
Vol. 42, p. 1097.

Proviso.
Care, etc., of build-
ings.

The appropriation "Collecting the internal revenue, 1924" is made available for rental, care, maintenance, and protection of quarters in the District of Columbia, including such alterations and repairs to rented quarters as may be necessary, in an amount not exceeding \$23,500, provided suitable or adequate space can not be assigned to the Bureau of Internal Revenue by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings under its control: *Provided*, That the superintendent State, War, and Navy Department Buildings shall be responsible for the care, maintenance, and protection of such buildings as may be so rented.

Coast Guard.

COAST GUARD.

Additional motor
boats, vessels, etc.,
transferred from Navy,
etc.

For additional motor boats and their equipment for the use of the Coast Guard in enforcing the laws of the United States and in performing the duties with which the Coast Guard is charged, to be constructed or purchased in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for repairs or alterations to or for equipping and placing in commission vessels or boats transferred from the Navy Department to the Treasury Department for the use of the Coast Guard, \$12,194,900, to remain available until June 30, 1925;

Pay, etc., officers and
enlisted men.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, \$945,179;

Rations.

For rations or commutation thereof for petty officers and other enlisted men, \$80,701;

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$170,783;

Outfits, stores, etc.

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$265,351;

Radio equipment for
ice patrol service, etc.

For additional amount required for the purchase and installation of improved radio equipment for international ice patrol service, \$24,000, and for experimental work in developing apparatus to locate icebergs, \$10,000; in all \$34,000; to remain available until December 31, 1924;

Stations, houses of
refuge, etc.

For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including the use of additional land where necessary, \$24,775;

Death allowances.
Vol. 41, p. 825.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, as follows:

Fiscal year 1923, \$1,728;

Fiscal year 1924, \$2,500;

Traveling expenses.

For mileage, and expenses allowed by law, for officers, and actual traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$100,000;

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1924, \$56,333;

Commandant's office.
Additional employ-
ees to June 30, 1924.

Office of the commandant: For additional employees from April 1 to June 30, 1924, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Ship draftsman, at \$2,400; engineer draftsman, at \$2,400; clerks—eight of class 3, twelve of class 2, five of class 1; in all, \$10,100;

Payment of damages
claims.
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Treasury Department, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the

Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 154, reported to Congress at its present session, \$657.07.

In all, Coast Guard, \$13,887,007.07.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1924 of not exceeding twenty-seven million delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency in addition to the number of sheets of currency of this character authorized in the Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1924, as follows:

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, \$267,975; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For wages of plate printers at piece rates, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants when employed, \$195,750; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The limitation in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924 as to the number of delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, is hereby increased from eight hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred sheets to two million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred sheets, and the limitation on the number of delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps is hereby reduced from one hundred and two million two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-five sheets to one hundred million two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-five sheets.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Treasury Department under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 154, reported to Congress at its present session, \$52.25.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Boise, Idaho, assay office: For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Boston, Massachusetts, appraisers' stores: For improvements to dock and construction of storage house, \$3,500.

Operating supplies for public buildings: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, \$105,000.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Key West, Florida, Marine Hospital: For wells, pump, pump house, electric feeders, pneumatic-pressure tank, piping and fittings, to provide water supply for plumbing and for fire protection, \$5,500.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Additional work authorized.
Vol. 42, p. 1099.

Salaries.

Wages.

Opium orders and stamps sheets increased.
Vol. 42, p. 1099.

Internal-revenue stamps sheets reduced.
Vol. 42, p. 1099.

Public Health Service.

Payment of claims for private property damages.
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Boise, Idaho, assay office.

Public buildings.

Boston, Mass. Appraisers' stores.

Operating supplies.

Marine hospitals.

Key West, Fla. Water supply, etc.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Judge Advocate General's office.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Experts, etc., for patent infringement suits.

For the employment of such experts and other employees as may be required by the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the preparation of evidence for use in behalf of the Government in suits filed in Federal courts on account of alleged patent infringements and for necessary per diem and traveling expenses in connection therewith, as authorized by law, \$35,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Water, sewers, etc., at posts.

Water and sewers at military posts: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repair to water and sewer systems and plumbing; for hire of employees; \$55,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

Camp Knox, Ky. Acquiring land.

Camp Knox, Kentucky: For acquisition of land at Camp Knox, Kentucky, including the payment of judgments in condemnation, \$180,000.

Fort Eustis, Va. Acquiring land.

Fort Eustis, Virginia: For the completion of the acquisition of land at Fort Eustis, Virginia, under the authority of the Act of February 28, 1920, including the payment of judgments in condemnation, \$20,000.

Vol. 41, p. 454.

Scott Field, Ill. Right of way. Vol. 41, p. 455.

Scott Field, Illinois: For completing the acquisition of a right of way at Scott Field, Illinois, under the authority contained in the Act of February 28, 1920, \$150.

Muscle Shoals, Ala. Land for nitrate plant.

Nitrate plant numbered 2, Muscle Shoals, Alabama: For the completion of the acquisition of land at United States nitrate plant numbered 2, Muscle Shoals, Alabama, \$4,200.

National cemeteries.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

Headstones for graves of soldiers: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the military and non-military activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes," \$107,852.

For American dead in Europe.

For furnishing and erecting headstones for the graves of American soldiers in Europe, \$548,550, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the headstones furnished hereunder shall be of such design and material as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the American Battle Monuments Commission.

Proviso.
Design and material.

Natchez, Miss. Roadway to cemetery.

Repairing roads to national cemeteries: For completing repairs to the roadway to the Natchez National Cemetery, Mississippi, \$36,292, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

River and harbor collision damages claims. Vol. 41, p. 1015.

River and harbor damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and settled by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the au-

thority contained in section 9 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved June 5, 1920, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 189 of the present session, \$1,574.92: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay the claim designated (b) in such document.

Proviso.
Claim barred.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, D. C.

To pay the J. Maury Dove Company, the value of the bulkhead, structures, and improvements of the said company on lands of the United States in square west of square numbered 9 in the District of Columbia, as set forth in the decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia entered July 24, 1923, \$9,505.08.

J. Maury Dove Company.
Payment to.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: For "Current expenses," "Subsistence," and "Hospital," at the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota, including the same objects respectively specified in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924 under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, S. Dak.

For current expenses, \$4,000;

For subsistence, \$13,000;

For hospital, \$5,000;

In all, \$22,000.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," as amended by the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911, certified to Congress during the present session by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 69 and House Document Numbered 146, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Payment of.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Vol. 36, p. 1137.

Classification.

Under the Department of Agriculture, \$9,010.20;

Under the Department of Commerce, \$7,500;

Under the Department of Justice, \$2,000;

Under the Department of Labor, \$3,074.30;

Under the Navy Department, \$19,564.38;

Under the Treasury Department, \$4,488.69;

Under the War Department, \$12,381.44;

Under the United States Housing Corporation, \$178.75;

Under the United States Shipping Board, \$4,782.47; in all, \$62,980.23, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

Interest.

For payment of final judgments which have been rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico in connection with condemnation proceedings under the provisions of section 7 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 389), certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 144, as follows:

New Mexico district court.
Reclamation condemnation proceedings.
Vol. 32, p. 339.

Under the Department of the Interior, \$20,187.29.

For payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States, by the United States

New York eastern district.

District Court for the Eastern District of New York, sitting in admiralty, certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 145, as follows:

John E. Moore Com-
pany.
Vol. 41, p. 1553.

Under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the John E. Moore Company," approved March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, part 2, page 1553), amount of final decree in favor of John E. Moore Company, \$9,904.18;

Merritt and Chap-
man Derrick and
Wrecking Company.
Vol. 42, p. 1587.

Under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the owner of the derrick Capitol," approved April 28, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, part 2, page 1587), amount of decree in favor of Merritt and Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, \$1,279.68;

In all, under the Navy Department, \$11,183.86.

Paying for property
commandeered under
Lever Act.
Vol. 40, p. 276.

For payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States District Courts under the provisions of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August 10, 1917, certified to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered 143, as follows:

Under the Navy Department, \$533,653.52;

Under the War Department, \$2,482,485.47;

In all, \$3,016,138.99, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest thereon at the legal rate per annum as and where specified in said judgments.

Judgments, Court of
Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 70 and House Document Numbered 147, excluding the judgment in favor of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, namely:

Under the Navy Department, \$547,837.05;

Under the Treasury Department, \$17,918.82;

Under the War Department, \$1,050,592.46;

Interest.

In all, \$1,616,348.33, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on judgment Numbered A-177 as specified in such judgment.

Right of appeal.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified
by General Accounting
Office.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1921 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 130, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

LEGISLATIVE.

Public printing.

For public printing and binding, \$6.04.

Library of Congress.

For increase of Library of Congress, \$31.97.

EXECUTIVE.

For lighting, and so forth, Executive Mansion, and so forth, Executive Mansion.
\$162.53.
For repairs, fuel, and so forth, Executive Mansion, \$17.60.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

For national security and defense, executive, Committee on Public Information, \$2.25. Independent offices.
For salaries and expenses, Committee on Public Information, \$5.
For salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$293.81.
For Federal Trade Commission, \$8.29.
For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$55.12.
For contingent expenses, United States Housing Corporation, \$17.59.
For housing for war needs, \$1,400.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$81.58.
For Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$63.48.
For salaries and expenses, Railroad Labor Board, \$117.32.
For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$29.47.
For fuel, lights, and so forth, State, War, and Navy Department buildings, \$523.09.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, \$47,460.37.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$364.17.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$1,273.25.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, \$359.08. District of Columbia.
For fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, \$33.75.
The two foregoing sums shall be paid one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from the Treasury of the United States. Half from District revenues.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, \$5.65. Department of Agriculture.
For general expenses, States Relations Service, \$2.75.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$549.13.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$487.72.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$622.71.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$35.58.
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$550.44.
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$46.61.
For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$1.71.
For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$1.55.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$32.83.
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$31.82.
For suppressing spread of pink boll worm of cotton, \$47.96.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, \$29.90. Department of Commerce.
For gauge standardization, Bureau of Standards, \$2.30.
For industrial research, Bureau of Standards, \$6,102.17.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$1,245.03.
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$18.65.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$36.96.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department. For increase of compensation, Department of the Interior, \$8.72.
 For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, \$29.87.
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$50.39.
 For expenses of hearings in land entries, \$23.
 For surveying the public lands, \$114.12.
 For salaries and expenses, Employees' Retirement Act, Bureau of Pensions, \$11.60.
 For library, Bureau of Education, \$30.64.
 For international protection of industrial property, Patent Office, \$1,185.11.
 For education of natives of Alaska, \$19.27.
 For Geological Survey, \$38.34.
 For investigating mine accidents, \$86.24.
 For helium gas leasing fund, Bureau of Mines, \$267.03.
 For General Grant National Park, \$25.
 For Yellowstone National Park, 90 cents.
 For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$43.20.
 For contingent expenses, Territory of Alaska, 48 cents.
 For Capitol power plant, \$93.29.
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$21.
 For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$2.10.
 For Indian schools, support, \$2,204.05.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$875.74.
 For general expenses, Indian Service, \$17.79.
 For support of Indians in Arizona, \$827.63.
 For the support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$17.31.
 For the support of Indians in Nevada, \$8.22.
 For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, \$3.06.
 For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, \$4,251.22.
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$21.60.
 For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, \$23.90.
 For diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), \$5.65.
 For Toppenish and Simcoe Creeks irrigation project, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), \$85.28.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice. For contingent expenses, Department of Justice: Miscellaneous items, 85 cents.
 For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$232.18.
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$439.05.
 For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$15.56.
 For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$1,310.49.
 For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States district courts, \$3.28.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$2,505.25.
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$2,342.15.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, 27 cents.
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$106.53.
 For supplies for United States courts, \$88.13.
 For books for judicial officers, \$51.
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$20.84.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For increase of compensation, Department of Labor, \$157.
 For War Emergency Employment Service, \$21.43.
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, \$2.62.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$229.51.
 For expenses of interned aliens, \$50,909.84.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, \$7.92.

Department of Labor.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, \$452.20.
 For increase of compensation, Naval establishment, \$13.34.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$3,803.85.
 For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$9,739.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$205.01.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$2,606.41.
 For experiments, Bureau of Ordnance, \$2,235.35.
 For pay of the Navy, \$16,162.50.
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$351.27.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$45.60.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$11,285.14.
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$13.20.
 For aviation, Navy, \$3,846.62.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$140.56.
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$1,095.95.

Navy Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For salaries, Department of State, \$102.38.
 For increase of compensation, Department of State, \$18.
 For salaries of secretaries, diplomatic service, \$74.83.
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$107.33.
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$274.86.
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$1,128.15.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$1,901.96.
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$1,315.30.
 For salaries, diplomatic and consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, \$11.10.
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$12.66.

State Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department: \$23.47.
 For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Fuel and so forth, \$78.67.
 For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended, \$9,179.84.
 For salaries, office of Auditor for Treasury Department, \$40.
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$433.78.
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, \$1.19.
 For salaries, office of Treasurer of United States (national currency reimbursable), \$7.50.

Treasury Department.

- For plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$2.90.
 For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$39.44.
 For pay, and so forth, commissioned officers and pharmacists, Public Health Service, \$180.
 For pay of other employees, Public Health Service, \$9.75.
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$76.07.
 For maintenance, marine hospitals, Public Health Service, \$29.33.
 For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$34.28.
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$507.40.
 For quarantine service, \$3.77.
 For field investigations of public health, \$2.
 For interstate quarantine service, \$18.69.
 For control of biologic products, Public Health Service, \$16.28.
 For expenses, division of venereal diseases, Public Health Service, \$1.68.
 For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, \$1,069.85.
 For contingent expenses, office of director of the mint, \$3.06.
 For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, \$191.81.
 For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, \$87.11.
 For collecting the war revenue, \$431.09.
 For enforcement of National Prohibition Act, internal revenue, \$506.91.
 For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$1,100.85.
 For collecting the tax on estates, munitions, and so forth, \$216.73.
 For restricting the sale of opium, and so forth, \$10.01.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Internal Revenue Service, \$63.27.
 For refunding internal revenue collections, \$2,442.62.
 For payment of judgments against internal revenue officers, \$371.23.
 For punishment for violation of internal revenue laws, \$206.70.
 For allowance or drawback (internal revenue), \$736.01.
 For Coast Guard, \$48,578.40.
 For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$792.65.
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$40.46.
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$473.40.
 For post office, Searcy, Arkansas, \$15.
 For post office, Warrenton, Virginia, \$8.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$128.41.
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$126.05.
 For vaults and safes for public buildings, \$4.60.
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$63.59.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

- For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$40,927.11.
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$168.32.
 For Air Service, Army, \$34,878.38.
 For Air Service, production, \$1,639.70.
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$6,462.40.
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$321,297.25.
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$1,317.29.
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$287,701.11.
 For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$46.71.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$3,486.69.
 For barracks and quarters, \$22,293.03.

- For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$2,012.79.
- For construction and repair of hospitals, \$4,406.87.
- For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$163,161.97.
- For Medical and Hospital Department, \$25,677.85.
- For Engineer operations in the field, \$6.
- For Ordnance Service, \$4,117.50.
- For Ordnance stores, ammunition, \$3,168.38.
- For Ordnance stores and supplies, \$65.13.
- For automatic rifles, \$41.60.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$4,121.38.
- For gun and mortar batteries, \$11.52.
- For fire control at fortifications, \$9.73.
- For armament of fortifications, \$125,106.16.
- For proving grounds, Army, \$1.50.
- For proving ground facilities, \$600.
- For fortifications in insular possessions, \$21.92.
- For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$79.38.
- For repairs of arsenals, \$817.95.
- For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$444.10.
- For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$7,321.18.
- For aviation, seacoast defenses, \$3,234.
- For arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard, \$16.68.
- For barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses, \$450.
- For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, \$29.68.
- For contingencies, Military Information Section, General Staff Corps, \$10.50.
- For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$466.20.
- For Engineer School, \$10.
- For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$10,291.26.
- For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps, \$2,279.90.
- For increase of compensation, War Department, \$82.95.
- For pay and so forth of the Army, war with Spain, \$57.31.
- For increase of compensation, war, miscellaneous, civil, \$5.32.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, eastern branch, \$17.73.
- For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$1,920.79.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$22.47.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE.

- For airplane service between New York and San Francisco, \$9.50. Post Office Department.
- For balances due foreign countries, \$47,217.21.
- For city delivery carriers, \$1,205.86.
- For clerks, contract stations, \$2.50.
- For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$3,905.92.
- For compensation to assistant postmasters, \$246.52.
- For compensation to postmasters, \$438.47.
- For foreign mail transportation, \$22,192.13.
- For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$22.95.
- For indemnities, domestic mail, \$8,350.80.
- For indemnities, international registered mail, \$1,500.82.
- For mail messenger service, \$1,258.55.
- For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$5.
- For office appliances, \$13.50.
- For post office equipment and supplies, \$3.75.

For power boat service, \$428.35.
 For railroad transportation, \$27,417.39.
 For Railway Mail Service, salaries, \$386.08.
 For Railway Mail Service, travel allowance, \$15.
 For rent, light and fuel, \$898.95.
 For Rural Delivery Service, \$437.07.
 For separating mails, \$647.67.
 For shipment of supplies, \$34.
 For special delivery fees, \$76.32.
 For star route service, Alaska, \$87.50.
 For stationery, \$38.60.
 For temporary city delivery carriers, \$428.42.
 For temporary clerk hire, \$3,899.41.
 For vehicle service, \$533.86.
 Total audited claims, section 2, \$1,458,297.09.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified
 by General Accounting
 Office.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Sec. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1921 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 68, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

LEGISLATIVE.

House of Representa-
 tives.

For contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items, \$991.85.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES.

Independent offices.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$5.50.
 For housing for war needs, \$825.
 For national security and defense, food and fuel administrations, educational, \$4.81.
 For Federal Trade Commission, \$21.11.
 For contingent expenses, United States Employees' Compensation Commission, \$5.
 For United States Tariff Commission, \$16.
 For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$25.98.
 For salaries and expenses, Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$28.37.
 For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, \$15,144.47.
 For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$5,552.70

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agri-
 culture.

For library, Department of Agriculture, \$28.25.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$14.40.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$62.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$20.66.
 For general expenses, office of public roads and rural engineering, \$4.81.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$34.80.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, \$40.
 For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$101.58.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, 75 cents.
 For industrial research, Bureau of Standards, \$779.53.
 For promoting commerce in the Far East, \$57.50.
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$207.88.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$10.85.

Department of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For scientific library, Patent Office, \$4.
 For fees of examining surgeons, \$3.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 52 cents.
 For support of Indians in California, \$428.40.
 For diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable, \$7.14.
 For canals and laterals, ceded portion of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, reimbursable, \$24.
 For diversion dam, canals, and laterals, ceded portion of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, reimbursable, \$20.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$226.30.
 For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$2.89.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$5.50.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$30.70.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For enforcement of the child labor law, \$1.02.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$10.

Department of Labor.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For aviation, Navy, \$3.20.
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$12.31.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2.90.
 For contingent, Marine Corps, \$24.43.
 For maintenance, quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, \$103.41.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$2,326.70.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$81.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$8.05.
 For pay of the Navy, \$3,740.71.
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$263.16.
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$3.46.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,460.46.

Navy Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$243.49.
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$24.73.

State Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$113.49.
 For labor-saving machines, Treasury Department, \$1.80.
 For expenses of loans, Act September 24, 1917, as amended, \$1.39.
 For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, \$16.40.

Treasury Department.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, \$5.46.

For collecting the war revenue, \$138.18.

For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$135.85.

For refunding internal revenue collections, \$10.

For punishment for violation of internal revenue laws, \$242.78.

For Coast Guard, \$2,316.96.

For compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$36.11.

For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$2,198.25.

For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, \$390.55.

For contingent expenses, office of Director of the Mint, \$68.

For vaults and safes for public buildings, \$5.15.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$12.37.

For operating force for public buildings, \$5.50.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$7.10.

For furniture, post office, courthouse, and customhouse, Honolulu, Hawaii, \$13.08.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For additional employees, War Department, \$12.22.

For contingent expenses, War Department, \$1.50.

For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$9,231.52.

For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$1,811.87.

For registration and selection for military service, \$1,301.76.

For Signal Service of the Army, \$19,038.08.

For Air Service, Army, \$12,363.27.

For Air Service, military, \$20,652.97.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$842,234.18.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$16.66.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$29,021.86.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$23.17.

For barracks and quarters, \$2,021.69.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps, \$99.83.

For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$713.35.

For subsistence of the Army, \$1.50.

For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$38,877.99.

For medical and hospital department, \$3,983.50.

For engineer operations in the field, \$2,390.12.

For ordnance service, \$303.47.

For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$35,985.20.

For ordnance stores and supplies, \$321.34.

For automatic rifles, \$8,120.50.

For armored motor cars, \$4.22.

For gun and mortar batteries, \$154.86.

For armament of fortifications, \$13,977.09.

For fortifications in insular possessions, \$463.91.

For searchlights and electrical installations at seacoast fortifications, \$45,971.74.

For manufacture of arms, \$1.88.

For proving-ground facilities, \$6,491.48.

For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, \$307.44.

For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$96.94.

- For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$4.90.
- For aviation stations, seacoast defenses, \$7,483.66.
- For transportation of disabled soldiers, sailors, or marines on furlough, \$58.18.
- For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$15.32.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$2,056.52.
- For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, \$194.85.
- For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$265.36.
- For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$543.72.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$169.52.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, \$1.61.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, \$167.59.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, North-western Branch, \$27.99.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Eastern Branch, \$51.24.
- For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Mountain Branch, \$8.10.
- For medical and hospital services, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$20.18.
- For national cemeteries, \$8.45.
- For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$20.78.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$5.62.
- For prevention of deposits, harbor of New York, \$122.40.
- For transportation facilities, inland and coastwise waterways service, \$3,369.37.
- For payment of claims for loss of firearms, and so forth, taken by United States troops during labor strikes in 1914 in Colorado, \$15.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

- For balances due foreign countries, \$6,141.88.
 - For city delivery carriers, \$1,750.12.
 - For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$3,730.67.
 - For compensation to assistant postmasters, \$475.31.
 - For compensation to postmasters, \$101.
 - For electric and cable car service, \$564.97.
 - For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, \$32.87.
 - For indemnities, domestic mail, \$966.50.
 - For indemnities, international registered mail, \$454.28.
 - For post-office equipment and supplies, \$65.
 - For power-boat and airplane service, \$50.51.
 - For power-boat service, \$132.01.
 - For railroad transportation, \$18,837.39.
 - For rent, light, and fuel, \$1,316.18.
 - For rural-delivery service, \$20.97.
 - For shipment of supplies, \$290.71.
 - For temporary clerk hire, \$5,838.26.
 - For vehicle service, \$64.84.
 - Total, audited claims, section 3, \$1,190,204.64.
- SEC. 4. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Title of Act. Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924."
- Approved, April 2, 1924.

April 3, 1924.

[S. 2625.]

[Public, No. 67.]

CHAP. 82.—An Act To detach Jim Hogg County from the Corpus Christi division of the southern judicial district of the State of Texas, and attach the same to the Laredo division of the southern judicial district of said State.

Texas southern judicial district.
Jim Hogg County transferred from Corpus Christi to Laredo division.
Vol. 36, p. 1127, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Jim Hogg County of the Corpus Christi division of the southern district of the State of Texas be, and the same is hereby, detached from the said Corpus Christi division and attached to and made a part of the Laredo division of the southern district of said State.

Approved, April 3, 1924.

April 4, 1924.

[H. R. 6349.]

[Public, No. 68.]

CHAP. 84.—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department appropriations.

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary.
Undersecretary.
Appointment and duties of.

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, \$12,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, to be nominated by the President and appointed by him, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hereafter receive compensation at the rate of \$10,000 per annum and hereafter shall perform such duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law, and under the provisions of section 177, Revised Statutes, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, hereafter shall perform the duties of the Secretary until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, \$10,000; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$156,280; in all, \$178,280: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by "The Classification Act of 1923," and is specifically authorized by other law.

R. S., sec. 177, p. 28.

Assistant Secretaries and office personnel.

Provisos.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical services.

Fixed salaries not reduced.

Payments at higher rates permitted.

Chief Clerk's Office.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK.

Chief clerk and office personnel.

Salaries: For the chief clerk, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secre-

tary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistant Secretaries of the department, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$285,000.

For the operating force of the Liberty Loan and Register's Annex Buildings and buildings for the accommodation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the necessary clerical assistance in the office of the chief clerk and superintendent, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$126,000.

For employees for the care and protection of buildings for the accommodation of such bureaus of the department as may be assigned thereto, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$32,600.

Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place: For personal services for the care, maintenance, and protection of the building, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$41,500.

Treasury garage: For personal services, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$6,100.

Treasury Department Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets northwest: For personal services, for the care, maintenance, and protection of the building, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$63,800.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, \$500.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, \$10,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, \$14,650.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, and maintenance and repair of one passenger automobile for the Secretary of the Treasury, all to be used for official purposes only, \$7,500.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$4,000.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$24,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, \$24,000.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street-car fares not exceeding \$300, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, \$14,000.

Operating force.
Liberty Loan, Register's, and Internal Revenue Buildings.

Buildings for bureaus, etc.

Madison Place Annex.

Treasury garage.

Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets NW.

Department contingent expenses.

Reference books, etc.

Freight, etc.

Rent, District of Columbia.

Motor vehicles.

File holders, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Lighting, etc.

Miscellaneous supplies.

Labor-saving machines, etc. ma-

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, \$20,000.

Carpets, etc.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, \$500.

Furniture.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, \$4,500.

Operating expenses. Madison Place Annex.

For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex Numbered 1 (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, \$13,500.

Annex, Fourteenth and B Streets NW.

For operating expenses of Treasury Department Annex Numbered 2 (Fourteenth and B Streets northwest): For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, removal of trash, and miscellaneous expenses, \$32,000.

Darby Building.

Darby Building: For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, and miscellaneous items, \$4,000.

Designated Treasury buildings transferred to care, etc., of Superintendent of State, etc., Department Buildings.

On and after July 1, 1924, the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings shall be responsible for the care, maintenance, and protection of the buildings known as Treasury Department Annex Numbered 2, located at Fourteenth and B Streets northwest, the Winder Building, located at Seventeenth and F Streets northwest, and the Cox Building, located at 1709 New York Avenue northwest, all in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, including the furnishing of heat, gas, and electricity therein; and any funds appropriated therefor, together with all machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used, or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1924, from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

Appropriations, etc., in connection therewith to be transferred.

Stationery.

Stationery: For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacture for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, \$350,000.

General Supply Committee.

GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

Personal services.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$39,780.

Salaries and expenses, transferring office supplies for departments, etc.

For salaries of employees, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, telephone service, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect the Executive order of December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities, \$115,840: *Provided*, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1925, without modification, except that the price charged shall be the current market value at time of issue, less a discount for usage, but in no instance shall the discount be more than 25 per centum, and that the proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection

Proceeds. Service continued to June 30, 1925.

Cooperation of departments, etc., in transfers, etc.

with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order and for effecting the transfer or disposition of other surplus and waste material or supplies: *Provided further*, That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies or sold commercially.

Use of unfit typewriters, etc., for exchanges.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counter warrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "General Supply Committee, Transfer of Office Material, Supplies, and Equipment."

Repairs to typewriters by Supply Committee.

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1925 for the purchase of any standard typewriting machines, except bookkeeping and billing machines, at a price in excess of the following for models with carriages which will accommodate paper of the following widths, to wit: Ten inches (correspondence models), \$70; twelve inches, \$75; fourteen inches, \$77.50; sixteen inches, \$82.50; eighteen inches, \$87.50; twenty inches, \$94; twenty-two inches, \$95; twenty-four inches, \$97.50; twenty-six inches, \$103.50; twenty-eight inches, \$104; thirty inches, \$105; thirty-two inches, \$107.50.

Typewriting machines. Prices of standard machines established for 1925.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1925 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. The War Department shall furnish the General Supply Committee, immediately upon the approval of this Act, a complete inventory of the various makes, models, and classes of typewriters in its possession, the condition of such machines, and the point of storage, and shall turn over to the General Supply Committee such typewriting machines in such quantities as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time may call for by specific requisition for sale to the various services of the Government. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

All purchases to be from surplus stock of Committee.

Immediate inventory, etc., of War Department stock to be furnished.

Unserviceable machines allowed for exchange.

Acceptance in part payment.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS.

Accounts and Deposits Office.

For Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$18,180.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS.

Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.

For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$166,160.

Chief of division and office personnel.

Contingent expenses,
public moneys.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, \$160,000.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Recoinage of gold
coins.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurrent gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes, \$3,000.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of minor
coins.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coins and the amount the same will produce in new coin, \$10,000.

Deposits Division.

DIVISION OF DEPOSITS.

Chief of division and
office personnel.

Salaries: For the chief of the division and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$17,780.

Public Debt Service.

PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE.

Office personnel and
other expenses.

For necessary expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including rent in the District of Columbia, and including the Commissioner of the Public Debt and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$3,416,000: *Provided*, That the indefinite appropriation "Expenses of Loans," Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended, shall not be used during the fiscal year 1925 to supplement the appropriation herein made for the current work of the Public Debt Service.

Proviso.
Indefinite appropriation
discontinued.
Vol. 40, p. 292

Expenses under spec-
ified laws.

Vol. 41, p. 456.
Vol. 40, p. 451; Vol.
41, pp. 350, 1145.

Vol. 40, pp. 35, 288,
504, 844, 1312.

Vol. 41, p. 548.

Vol. 41, p. 949.

For expenses incident to the discharge of the duties imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the Transportation Act, 1920, the Federal Control Act, approved March 21, 1918, as amended, and for expenses arising in connection with loans and credits to foreign governments under the Liberty Loan Acts and the Victory Liberty Loan Act and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Acts providing for the relief of populations in Europe and contiguous countries, and in connection with credits granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the sale of surplus war material, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$9,100.

Distinctive paper for
securities.
Quantities author-
ized.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding 157,500,000 sheets, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, and salaries of employees and expense of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, \$50 per month when actually on duty; in all, \$1,095,000.

Personal services.

During such period as it may be necessary to operate more than one mill for the manufacture of distinctive paper, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to employ temporarily such employees as may be necessary at rates of pay corresponding to those of the regular employees, the compensation of such temporary employees to be a charge against the appropriation available for the distinctive paper then manufactured.

Temporary employees for increased production.

WORLD WAR FOREIGN DEBT COMMISSION.

Foreign Debt Commission.

For expenses of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and printing and binding, \$5,000.

Expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 363.

DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Appointments Division.

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$64,580.

Chief of division and office personnel.

DIVISION OF PRINTING.

Printing Division.

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$58,000.

Chief of division and office personnel.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, not including work done at the New York customhouse bindery authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1919, \$850,000.

Printing and binding.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,000.

Work excluded.
Vol. 40, p. 1270.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, \$250.

Postage.

Bookbinding.

DIVISION OF MAIL AND FILES.

Mail and Files Division.

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$19,960.

Chief of division and office personnel.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK.

Salaries: For the disbursing clerk and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$52,960.

Disbursing clerk and office personnel.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs service.

Division of Customs: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$64,000.

Personal services in Customs Division.

For collecting the revenue from customs, and for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, including not to exceed \$15,000 for the hire of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles, \$13,680,140, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for salaries of general appraisers retired under the provisions of section 518 of the Tariff Act of 1922, and \$33,820 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia in addition to the amounts otherwise authorized by law.

Collecting customs revenue.

Retired general appraisers.
Vol. 42, p. 973.
Services in the District.

Automatic scales.

Scales for customs service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$100,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, \$30,000.

Budget Bureau.**BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.****Director, Assistant, personnel, and other expenses.**

Director, \$10,000; Assistant Director, \$7,500; for all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street car fares, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 for officers and employees while absent from the seat of government on official duty, \$142,510, in all, \$160,010.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, \$25,000.

Federal Farm Loan Bureau.**FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU.****Members of the board, office personnel, etc.**

Salaries: For six members of the board, at \$10,000 each; for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," and for personal services in the field, \$137,000; in all, \$197,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks;

Reviewing appraisers, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 776.

For salaries of four reviewing appraisers at not to exceed \$5,000 each per annum, and the traveling expenses of such reviewing appraisers, \$15,000, in all, \$35,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint stock land banks;

Contingent expenses.

For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps, and exclusive of stationery and printing and binding; and for the examination of National Farm Loan Associations, including personal services and traveling expenses; \$122,040, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$2,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That \$2,500 of this sum may be expended for clerk hire in the District of Columbia;

In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, \$354,040.

Treasurer's Office.**OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.****Treasurer, and office personnel.**

Salaries: For Treasurer of the United States, \$8,000; for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the "The Classification Act of 1923," \$1,084,000; in all, \$1,092,000.

Redemption of Federal reserve and national currency.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, \$450,000, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Personal services.**Canceling machines.**

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, \$200.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.**OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.****Comptroller, and office personnel.**

Salaries: Comptroller of the Currency, \$5,000; for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$233,520; in all, \$238,520.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," in connection with Federal reserve and national currency, \$76,650, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Federal reserve and national currency.
Personal services.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, \$2,000.

Special examinations.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

Internal Revenue Service.

Office of commissioner: Commissioner of Internal Revenue, \$10,000; for the assistant to the commissioner, five deputy commissioners, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$825,120; in all, \$835,120.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For one stamp agent, \$1,600, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agent.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, injuries to horses not exceeding \$250 for any horse crippled or killed, expenses of seizure and sale, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses in collecting internal-revenue taxes, \$3,900,000: *Provided*, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: *Provided further*, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, etc.

Proviso.
Distilled spirits may be removed to warehouse for bottling in bond.

Witness fees.

Post, p. 221.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of the necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, \$31,735,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

Assessing, collecting, etc., taxes.
Expenses

Proviso.
Detecting, etc, violations of internal revenue laws.

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or

Prohibition and Narcotic Acts.
Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 305.

- Vol. 38, p. 785.
- Vol. 40, p. 1130.
- Vol. 42, p. 288.
- Proviso.*
Narcotic enforcement. Acts en-
- Advances to disbursing agents.
- Restriction on payment for storage of seized goods in private warehouses.
- Refunding collections. Vol. 35, p. 325.
- Refunding taxes illegally collected. Vol. 40, p. 1145; Vol. 42, p. 314.
- Proviso.*
Report to Congress.
- Coast Guard.
- Office personnel. *Post*, p. 105.
- Technical services.
- Post*, p. 73.
Proviso.
Limit.
Post, p. 1342.
- cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1918, and the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes,' approved February 9, 1909," as amended by the Act of May 26, 1922, known as "the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act," including the employment of executive officers, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and the several field offices, and for rental of necessary quarters, \$10,629,770: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,250,000 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Acts of December 17, 1914, and May 26, 1922: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by special disbursing agents when authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided further*, That no money herein appropriated for the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act, the customs laws, or internal revenue laws, shall be used to pay for storage in any private warehouse of intoxicating liquors or other property in connection therewith seized pursuant to said Acts and necessary to be stored, where there is available for that purpose space in a Government warehouse or other suitable Government property in the judicial district wherein such property was seized, or in an adjacent judicial district, and when such seized property is stored in an adjacent district, the jurisdiction over such property in the district wherein it was seized shall not be affected thereby.
- To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, \$200,000.
- For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Acts of February 24, 1919, and November 23, 1921, including the payment of prior year claims, \$12,000,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by the Acts of February 24, 1919, and November 23, 1921.
- COAST GUARD.
- Office of the commandant: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$134,705.
- The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$8,400. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the Budget.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows, including not to exceed \$600 for purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes;

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, \$7,659,924;

For rations or commutation thereof for petty officers and other enlisted men, \$405,000;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$725,000;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$665,000;

For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, \$250,000;

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, \$17,000;

For mileage, and expenses allowed by law, for officers; and actual traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, \$120,000;

For draft animals and their maintenance, \$27,000;

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, \$50,000;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including clerks to district superintendents, \$79,020;

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, for the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding \$15,000; wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, \$145,000;

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$374,000;

Total Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, \$10,516,944.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Office of director: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$435,000.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1925, of not exceeding 150,000,000 delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, 90,000,000 delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, 75,000 delivered sheets of customs stamps, 2,031,250 delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, 593,100 delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and 7,603,487 delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than employees required for the administrative work of the bureau of the class provided for and specified in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Sec-

Service expenditures.

Pay, etc., officers and enlisted men. *Post*, p. 105.

Rations.

Fuel and water.

Outfits, stores, etc.

Stations, houses of refuge, etc.

Death allowances. Vol. 41, p. 825.

Traveling expenses.

Draft animals.

Coastal communication.

Field employees.

Contingent expenses.

Repairs to cutters.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Director, and office personnel.

Work authorized for the fiscal year.

Vol. 38, p. 735; Vol. 40, p. 1130; Vol. 42, p. 295.

Salaries of employees.

Proviso.
Large notes.

retary of the Treasury, \$2,844,900: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, \$1,425,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Materials, etc.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,240,775, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proceeds of work to be credited to Bureau.

During the fiscal year 1925 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 227), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1925.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

Secret Service Division.

SECRET SERVICE.

Chief of division and office personnel.

Secret Service Division, salaries: For the chief of the Division and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$27,540.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, Federal reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign Governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign Governments, and other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; hire and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriations Act approved August 1, 1914, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, \$433,800: *Provided*, That no part of this amount

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 690.

Protecting person of the President.

Proviso.
Witness fees.

be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation greater than that allowed by law.

Post, p. 221.

Pay restriction.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Public Health Service.

Salaries, Office of Surgeon General: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$104,405.

Office personnel.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeon generals at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, \$1,135,000.

Pay, etc., Surgeon General, etc.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$300,000.

Acting assistant surgeons.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$840,000.

Other employees.

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, \$30,000.

Freight, travel, etc.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$44,600.

Hygienic Laboratory.

For preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in the line of duty, \$3,000.

Transporting officers, remains.

For journals and scientific books, \$500.

Books.

For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service, and persons detained under the Immigration Laws and Regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding \$100 for any patient dying in hospital), \$4,900,000: *Provided*, That the Immigration Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of Public Health Service patients, free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost for fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and moneys collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained under the immigration laws and regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.

Medical examinations, hospital services to beneficiaries, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 885.

General expenses.

Provisos.
Use of Ellis Island hospitals.

Receipts to be covered into the Treasury.

Uses forbidden.

Disposal of receipts.	All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1925, except allotments and reimbursements on account of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
Quarantine service.	Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, \$479,000.
Prevention of epidemics.	Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, \$332,910 including the purchase of newspapers and clippings from newspapers containing information relating to the prevalence of disease and the public health.
Field investigations.	Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, \$275,086.
Interstate quarantine service.	Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$21,900.
Rural sanitation.	Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$74,300: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expenses of such demonstration work.
<i>Proviso.</i> Subject to local cooperation.	
Biologic products. Regulating sale of viruses, etc.	Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, \$41,320.
Venereal Diseases Division. Maintenance. Vol. 40, p. 886.	For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918, including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, \$149,000, of which sum \$25,000 shall be allotted to the States for cooperative work in the prevention and control of such diseases.
Allotment to States.	

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Office of Director of the Mint.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

Director and office personnel.

Salaries: For the Director of the Mint and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$31,040.

Freight on bullion and coin.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$5,000.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$1,000.

Examinations, etc.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special exami-

nations and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$5,500. Precious metals statistics.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, MINT.

Mints.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000. Carson City, Nev.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,000.
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$600.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT.

Denver, Colo.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weight clerk, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, one at \$1,400; private secretary, \$1,200; in all, \$43,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$90,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT.

New Orleans, La.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$1,500; in all, \$4,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$3,720.
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

PHILADELPHIA MINT.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; engraver, \$4,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; assistant assayer, \$2,200; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,500; assistant bookkeeper, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; assistant cashier, \$1,800; curator, \$1,800; clerks—one \$2,000, one \$1,700, eight at \$1,600 each, one \$1,500, six at \$1,400 each, one \$1,300, three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,000; in all, \$66,600.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$438,640.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding \$1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, \$119,790.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT.

San Francisco, Calif.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$4,500; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,000; superintendent, coining department, \$2,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; bookkeeper, \$2,000; assistant assayer, \$2,200; assistant cashier, \$1,800; assistant bookkeeper, \$1,800; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; deposit weigh clerk, \$2,000; clerks—one \$2,000, three at \$1,800 each, four at \$1,600 each,

one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all \$48,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$175,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, \$50,000.

Assay offices.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE.

Boise, Idaho.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$1,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE.

Helena, Mont.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$1,800; assistant assayer, \$1,200; in all, \$3,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$900.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,000.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

New York, N. Y.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$5,000; assayer, \$3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, \$3,500; chief clerk, \$2,500; cashier, \$2,500; deposit weight clerk, and assistant assayer, at \$2,500 each; assayer's assistant, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$2,350; assistant cashier, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, five at \$1,800 each, one \$1,600, one \$1,500, one \$1,250, seven at \$1,000 each; private secretary, \$1,400; in all, \$53,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, \$170,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, \$90,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, \$1,800.

For wages of workman and other employees, \$1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE.

Seattle, Wash.

Salaries: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, \$2,750; assistant assayer, \$2,000; clerks—one \$1,700, one \$1,600; in all, \$8,050.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, \$8,200.

For incidental and contingent expenses, \$5,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public Buildings.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Supervising Architect's office.

Salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$272,460.

Supervising Architect, and office personnel.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT.

Construction and rent.

Baltimore, Maryland, immigration station: Not to exceed \$20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for immigrant station, Baltimore, Maryland, is made available for repairs to work already in place.

Baltimore, Md., immigrant station.

Carville, Louisiana, National Leper Home: For completion, \$150,000.

Carville, La., leper home.

Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For interior painting and work incidental thereto, \$30,000.

Chicago, Ill., post office, etc.

Fairmont, Minnesota, post office: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay from amounts heretofore appropriated for the purchase of a site and construction of a building for post-office purposes at Fairmont, Minnesota, a sum not exceeding \$15,000 for the purchase of a suitable site.

Fairmont, Minn., site.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Mint: For miscellaneous repairs and painting to building and fence, \$15,000.

New Orleans, La., mint.

New York, New York, customhouse: For repairs to roof, \$16,000.

New York City, customhouse.

New York, New York, Subtreasury: For exterior and interior repairs, replacements, painting, and mechanical equipment, \$15,000.

Subtreasury.

For construction of underground passageway from assay office building to subtreasury basement vaults, and changes incident thereto in assay office and subtreasury buildings, \$20,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Annex Numbered 2: For relaying worn-out floors, covering certain office floors with linoleum, constructing fire proof room or building for receiving waste paper, and miscellaneous repairs, \$16,000.

Washington, D. C., Treasury Annex No.2.

Remodeling, and so forth, public buildings: For remodeling, enlarging, and extending completed and occupied public buildings, including any necessary and incidental additions to or changes in mechanical equipment thereof, so as to provide or make available additional space in emergent cases, not to exceed an aggregate of \$20,000 at any one building, \$400,000.

Remodeling, etc., occupied buildings.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Marine hospitals.

Baltimore, Maryland, Marine Hospital Numbered 1: For increasing water distribution system and for fireproofing corridors, \$15,000.

Baltimore, Md.

Carville, Louisiana, Marine Hospital Numbered 66: For improving existing facilities, \$25,000.

Carville, La.

Detroit, Michigan, Marine Hospital Numbered 7: For enlarging boiler house, \$12,000.

Detroit, Mich.

Saint Louis, Missouri, Marine Hospital Numbered 18: For improving existing facilities, \$35,000.

Saint Louis, Mo.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine stations.

Boston, Massachusetts, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, \$25,000.

Boston, Mass.

Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, Quarantine Station: For purchase of floating equipment and repairs, \$70,000.

Marcus Hook, Pa.

Portland, Me.	Portland, Maine, Quarantine Station: For storehouse for inflammable material, \$500.
Tampa, Fla.	Tampa, Florida, Quarantine Station: For additional facilities and improving existing facilities, \$3,000.
Astoria, Oreg.	Astoria, Oregon, Quarantine Station: For new kitchen; materials for improvements to electric light plant, including extensions to the hulk Concord, \$4,000.
Galveston, Tex.	Galveston, Texas, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, and so forth, \$7,350.
Ship Island, Miss.	Gulf (Ship Island), Mississippi, Quarantine Station: For refrigerating plant and materials for the installation of electric generator and electric wiring of station; wrecking of hurricane tower; repairs to emergency hospital, water tower, and so forth, \$8,250.
Reedy Island, Del.	Reedy Island, Delaware River, Delaware Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, and so forth, \$3,500.
San Francisco, Calif.	San Francisco, California, Quarantine Station: For additional facilities and improving existing facilities, and so forth, \$3,000.
San Juan, P. R.	San Juan, Porto Rico, Quarantine Station: For new refrigerating plant, \$3,500.
Work under Supervising Architect.	The foregoing work under marine hospitals and quarantine stations shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

Repairs, equipment, etc.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Repairs and preservation.

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and fly screens therefor; Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 15 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$115,000 may be used for the repair and preservation of marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook) and completed and occupied out-buildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding \$28,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors' Buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$733,000.

Provides.
Marine hospitals, quarantine stations, etc.

Treasury Department buildings.

Personal service restriction.

Mechanical equipment.
Heating, lighting, plumbing, etc.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not re-

served by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 10 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated, not exceeding \$100,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook), and not exceeding \$40,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Treasury Annex Numbered Two, Liberty Loan, Butler, Winder, and Auditors' Buildings, in the District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors' Building, and not exceeding \$10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessary incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$521,700.

Provisos.
Marine hospitals,
quarantine stations,
etc.

Treasury Department
buildings.

Pneumatic tube serv-
ice, New York City.

Personal service res-
triction.

Vaults and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$50 at any one building, \$85,000.

Vaults, safes, and
locks.

General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 537): For salaries of architectural and engineering personnel and inspectors in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, not exceeding \$379,000; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect's Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of \$4,500; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including temporary, stenographic, and other assistance, in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures, and office equipment; telegraph and telephone service; freight, expressage, and postage incident to shipments of drawings, superintendent's furniture and supplies, testing instruments, and so forth, including articles and supplies not usually payable from other appropriations: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder for transportation of operating supplies for public buildings; not to exceed \$1,000 for books of refer-

General expenses.
Additional pay,
Supervising Architect,
Vol. 35, p. 537.
Technical service.

Expenses of superin-
tendence, etc.

Office rent, supplies,
etc.

Proviso.
Transporting operat-
ing supplies.

Salamanca, N. Y.
Other contingencies.

ence, law books, technical periodicals and journals; ground rent at Salamanca, New York; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, \$474,000.

Objects excluded.

Operating expenses.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating force.

Personal services, assistant custodians, etc.

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, \$3,867,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Pay restriction.

Proviso.
Buildings for which available.

Furniture, etc.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric-lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extensions of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments of establishments of the Government, \$614,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency, and not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building: *Provided further*, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Provisos.
Personal service restriction.

Use of present furniture.

Operating supplies.
Fuel, light, power, water, etc.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies. electric current for light-

ing and power purposes, telephone service for custodial forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodial forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and furnishings in such buildings; miscellaneous supplies, tools, and appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum-cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal systems in such buildings, and for the transportation of articles or supplies authorized herein (including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under the control of the Treasury Department within the District of Columbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building), \$3,070,000. The appropriation made herein for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than 35 per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the purchase of fuel for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department in advance of the availability of the appropriation for the payment thereof. Such contracts, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current fiscal year.

Buildings excluded.

Gas governors.

Provisos.
Rentals.

Advance fuel contracts authorized.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, \$50.

Custody of lands.

R. S., secs. 3749, 3750, p. 739.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, \$40,000.

Printing House for the Blind.

Expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 272.

TITLE II.—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are appropriated in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

Post Office Department appropriations.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Department expenses.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Office of Postmaster General.

Postmaster General, \$12,000; for personal services in the office of the Postmaster General in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$201,740; in all, \$213,740.

Postmaster General, and office personnel.

Department build-
ings.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

Personal services,
operating force.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," for the care, maintenance, and protection of the main Post Office Department Building, the Washington City Post Office Building, and the Mail Equipment Shops Building, \$225,632.

Salaries.

SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES.

Department bureaus
and offices.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," in bureaus and offices of the Post Office Department in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Allotments.

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$387,500.
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$263,340.
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$682,760.
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$361,700.
Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, \$55,760.
Office of the Chief Inspector, \$132,520.
Office of the Purchasing Agent, \$33,300.
Bureau of Accounts, \$34,320.

Restriction on aggregate number of specific grades.

In expending appropriations in the foregoing paragraphs under this title for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the number of persons in grades of the professional and scientific service above grade 2 shall not exceed ten in the aggregate, and the number of persons in grades of the clerical, administrative, and fiscal service above grade 7 shall not exceed fifty-six in the aggregate.

Department contin-
gent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$28,000.

Heating, lighting, etc.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, \$57,000.

Telegraphing.

For telegraphing, \$6,500.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; not to exceed \$3,000 for purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; street car fares not exceeding \$540; plumbing; repairs to department buildings; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under article 11 of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union; \$55,000, of which sum not exceeding \$14,500 may be expended for telephone service, not exceeding \$1,800 may be expended for purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department, and not exceeding \$500 may be expended for actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department.

Furniture.

For furniture and filing cabinets, \$8,500.

Printing and bind-
ing.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$975,000.

Reimbursing for
heating, etc., Washing-
ton city post office.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office or Capitol Power Plant for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department

Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, \$52,000.

Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia.

Field service appropriations not to be used for the Department.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Field service.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmaster General.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$8,500.

Equipment shops building.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the Postal Service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service which shall be adopted for use and will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency, and for that purpose the sum of \$4,000 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the sums so paid to employees in accordance with this Act shall be in addition to their usual compensation: *Provided further*, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed \$1,000 in any month or for any one invention or suggestion: *Provided further*, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for no other purpose.

Cash rewards to employees for inventions for improving service, etc.

Proviso. Additional to regular pay.

Amount limited.

Agreement for Government use required.

Restriction.

Shipment of equipment, supplies, etc.

For the transportation and delivery of equipment, materials, and supplies for the Post Office Department and Postal Service by freight, express, or motor transportation, and other incidental expenses, \$600,000.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Damage claims. Vol. 42, p. 63.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved June 16, 1921, \$20,000.

Inspectors.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$4,200 each; and five hundred and twenty inspectors, \$1,687,000; in all, \$1,750,000: *Provided*, That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Proviso. Civil service eligibles.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, \$455,000.

Traveling expenses, etc.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$14,000.

Miscellaneous.

For compensation of one hundred and fifteen clerks at division headquarters, \$252,750.

Clerks, division headquarters.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers: *Provided*, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards

Rewards, etc.

Provisos. Death of offender.

Limitation.

Securing information. at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Department Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, \$30,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters. For compensation to postmasters, \$46,000,000.

Assistant postmasters. For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, \$6,000,000.

Printers, mechanics, etc. For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, \$97,400.

Clerks and employees, first and second class offices. For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, \$124,937,100.

Watchmen, messengers, etc. For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, \$5,759,150.

Contract station clerks. For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,550,000.

Separating mails. For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$750,000.

Unusual conditions. For unusual conditions at post offices, \$150,000.

Clerks, third class offices. For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$4,400,000.

Rent, light, and fuel. For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$14,416,600.

Miscellaneous, first and second class offices. For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$925,000.

Village delivery. For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery, \$1,500,000.

Detroit River. For Detroit River postal service, \$18,250.

Car fare and bicycles. For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special-delivery car fare, \$980,000.

City delivery carriers. For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, \$87,398,000.

Special delivery fees. For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$6,100,000.

Pneumatic tubes, New York and Brooklyn. For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses, \$526,373.25.

Vehicle allowance for delivery, collection, etc. For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection service, \$15,400,000: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years.

Proviso. Leasing of garages, etc. For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Star routes, Alaska. For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$180,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay sta-

tions, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$1,550,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail messenger service, \$104,450,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: *And provided further*, That separate accounts be kept of the amount expended for mail messenger service.

For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, \$1,500,000.

For an additional amount for the installation, equipment, and operation of the airplane mail service by night flying, and to enable the department to make the additional charges for both night and day service on first-class mail matter, in accordance with existing law, \$1,250,000.

Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents, one assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, one hundred and twenty-one chief clerks, one hundred and twenty-one assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, \$47,400,000.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, \$2,775,000.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, and chief clerks, and assistant chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, \$62,000.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not, under the Postal Laws and Regulations, properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary to terminal railway post offices, \$1,150,000.

For electric and cable car service, \$625,000.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, \$7,500,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$150,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$150,000, to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States.

For balances due foreign countries, \$1,500,000.

For Assistant Superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters at New York, New York, \$2,500.

For expenses of delegates to the Universal Postal Congress at Stockholm to be appointed by the Postmaster General in the Post

Steamboat or power-boat routes, etc.

Railroad routes and messenger service.
Providos.
Freight train conveyance.

Messenger service accounting.

Airplane service, New York and San Francisco.

Installing night flying airplane service.

Railway Mail Service.
Division superintendents, etc.

Travel allowance to clerks.

Traveling expenses, etc., away from headquarters.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Rent for terminal offices.

Electric and cable cars.

Foreign mails.
Providos.
Aircraft allowance.

Sea post service.

Balances to foreign countries.
Assistant superintendent, New York.
Universal Postal Congress.
Expenses of delegates to.

Office Department, \$7,500, to be immediately available and to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and to be accounted for on his certificate, which certificate shall be conclusive on the accounting offices of the United States.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, etc.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and for coiling of stamps, \$8,100,000.

Distribution agency.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$21,500.

Indemnity lost registered, etc., mail. Domestic.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, \$4,500,000.

International.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, \$40,000.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry systems; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, envelopes and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910, \$900,000.

Postal Savings supplies.

Bond expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 317.

Miscellaneous equipment and supplies.

For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates and repairs to same; metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, and for letter boxes, \$1,303,500; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added; of this amount \$1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases, and geographical and technical works: *Provided*, That \$200,000 of this appropriation may be used for the

Letter boxes, etc.

Postmarking, etc., stamps.

Post-route, etc., maps.

Sale of maps, etc.

Provido.

purchase of equipment and furniture for post-office quarters and for no other purposes.

Amount for equipment and furniture.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$518,500.

Twine, etc.
Shipping supplies.
Services.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and the pay of employees in connection therewith at the following annual rates: Storekeeper, \$2,650; foreman, \$1,800; ten requisition fillers, at \$1,600 each; two requisition fillers, at \$1,200 each; ten packers, at \$1,600 each; two packers at \$1,200 each; and two chauffeurs, at \$1,400 each; in all, \$80,000.

For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of five traveling mechanics and for per diem allowance of traveling mechanics while actually traveling on official business away from their homes and their official domiciles, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed \$4 per day, \$500,000.

Canceling and labor-saving machines, etc.

Traveling mechanics.

For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient; for compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, \$1,960,000: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding \$15,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.

Mail bags, locks, etc.

Equipment shops material, etc.

Labor.

Proviso. Distinctive equipment for departments, Alaska, and insular possessions.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$12,900,000.

Star route transportation.

For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, \$89,250,000, of which amount \$300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available for the establishment of new routes recommended and approved by the Department.

Rural delivery.

Establishing new routes.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

If the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made under Title II of this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency in the revenues of such department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Appropriation from the Treasury to supply deficiencies in postal revenues.

Approved, April 4, 1924.

April 7, 1924.
[H. R. 6623.]
[Public, No. 69.]

CHAP. 85.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to The Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio.

Mahoning River.
Pittsburgh, Youngs-
town & Ashtabula Rail-
way Company may
bridge, Haselton, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railway Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Haselton, in the county of Mahoning, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 7, 1924.

April 9, 1924.
[H. R. 3682.]
[Public, No. 70.]

CHAP. 86.—An Act Authorizing the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

National parks, etc.
Roads, trails, etc.,
authorized in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his administration of the National Park Service, is hereby authorized to construct, reconstruct, and improve roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

Annual appropri-
ations authorized for sur-
veys, construction, etc.
Post, p. 686.

SEC. 2. That for such purposes, including the making of necessary surveys and plans, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, to be available until expended: The sum of \$2,500,000 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1924, and June 30, 1925; the sum of \$2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926; and the sum of \$2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

Transfer of Army
road material distrib-
uted under Highway
Act, authorized.
Vol. 42, p. 213.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to reserve from distribution to the several States, in addition to the 10 per centum authorized by section 5 of the Act of November 10, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 213), not exceeding 5 per centum of the material, equipment, and supplies hereafter received from the Secretary of War, and to transfer said material, equipment, and supplies to the Secretary of the Interior for use in constructing, reconstructing, improving, and maintaining roads and trails in the national parks and monuments: *Provided*, That no charge shall be made for such transfer except such sums as may be agreed upon as being reasonable charges for freight, handling, and conditioning for efficient use.

Proviso.
Transfer charges lim-
ited.

Approved, April 9, 1924.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 4439.]
[Public, No. 71.]

CHAP. 87.—An Act To amend section 71 of the Judicial Code as amended.

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1106,
amended.
Arkansas judicial dis-
tricts.
Post, p. 948.
Western district.
Texarkana division.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 71 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 71.** (a) The State of Arkansas is divided into two districts, to be known as the western and eastern districts of Arkansas.

"(b) The western district shall include three divisions constituted as follows: The Texarkana division, which shall include the terri-

tory embraced on July 1, 1920, in the counties of Sevier, Howard, Little River, Pike, Hempstead, Miller, La Fayette, Columbia, Nevada, Ouachita, Union, and Calhoun; the Fort Smith division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Polk, Scott, Logan, Sebastian, Franklin, Crawford, Washington, Benton, and Johnson; and the Harrison division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Madison, Marion, Newton, and Searcy.

"(c) Terms of the district court for the Texarkana division shall be held at Texarkana on the second Mondays in May and November; for the Fort Smith division, at Fort Smith on the second Mondays in January and June; and for the Harrison division, at Harrison on the second Mondays in April and October.

"(d) The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Texarkana, Fort Smith, and Harrison. Such offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

"(e) The eastern district shall include four divisions constituted as follows: The eastern division, which shall include the territory embraced on July 1, 1920, in the counties of Desha, Lee, Phillips, Saint Francis, Cross, Monroe, and Woodruff; the northern division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Independence, Cleburne, Stone, Izard, Sharp, and Jackson; the Jonesboro division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Mississippi, Poinsett, Fulton, Randolph, and Lawrence; and the western division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Clark, Cleveland, Conway, Dallas, Drew, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lincoln, Lonoke, Montgomery, Perry, Pope, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline, Van Buren, White, and Yell.

"(f) Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Helena on the second Monday in March and the first Monday in October; for the northern division at Batesville on the fourth Monday in May and the second Monday in December; for the Jonesboro division, at Jonesboro on the first Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November; and for the western division, at Little Rock on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October.

"(g) The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Helena, Batesville, Jonesboro, and Little Rock. Such offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

SEC. 2. The following Acts are hereby repealed:

(a) The Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for holding the term of the district court in the Jonesboro division of the eastern district of Arkansas," approved September 9, 1914; and

(b) The Act entitled "An Act to transfer certain counties in the several judicial districts in the State of Arkansas," approved March 4, 1915.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

Fort Smith division.

Harrison division.

Terms.

Offices of clerk.

Eastern district.

Eastern division.

Northern division.

Jonesboro division.

Western division.

Terms.

Offices of clerk.

Acts repealed.

Vol. 38, p. 713.

Vol. 38, p. 1193.

April 12, 1924.

[H. R. 472.]

[Public, No. 72.]

CHAP 88.—An Act To authorize the deposit of certain funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of Navajo Tribe of Indians and to make same available for appropriation for the benefit of said Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$995 derived from the sale of land allotted to Pete Coberly, a Navajo Indian, who has been adjudged by the Secretary of the Interior to

Navajo Indians.
Sum from sale of
allotment to Pete
Coberly, to be deposited
to credit of Tribe.

be legally dead and to have died without heirs, may be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Navajo Tribe of Indians and is hereby made available for appropriation by Congress for the benefit of said Indians.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.

[H. R. 2812.]

[Public, No. 73.]

CHAP. 89.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands not longer needed for the Rapid City Indian School.

Rapid City Indian
School, S. Dak.
Part of grounds of,
to be sold.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey at not less than their appraised value, under rules and regulation to be prescribed by him, two parcels of land included within the Rapid City Indian School Grounds, South Dakota, the first containing approximately fifty-five one-hundredths of an acre in the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 4, township 1 north, range 7 east, Black Hills meridian, lying south and east of the Pennington County Highway; the second, containing approximately three and fifty-nine one-hundredths acres in the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section 8, township 1 north, range 7 east, Black Hills meridian, lying south and east of the Rapid City, Black Hills and Western Railroad right of way: *Provided*, That the net proceeds derived from the sale of these tracts shall be available for appropriation for improvements at said Rapid City Indian School.

Proviso.
Proceeds available for
school improvements.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.

[H. R. 2877.]

[Public, No. 74.]

CHAP. 90.—An Act Providing for the reservation of certain lands in New Mexico for the Indians of the Zia Pueblo.

Zia Pueblo Indians,
N. Mex.
Tract reserved for use
of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States and set apart as a reservation for the benefit, use, and occupancy of the Indians of the Zia Pueblo the tract of land in the State of New Mexico particularly described as follows: Lots 4, 5, and 6 and east half southwest quarter section 7; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 and east half northwest quarter and east half southwest quarter section 18, all in township 15 north, range 2 east, New Mexico principal meridian, New Mexico, containing approximately three hundred and eighty-six and eighty-five one-hundredths acres.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

Description.

April 12, 1924.

[H. R. 2883.]

[Public, No. 75.]

CHAP. 91.—An Act To validate certain allotments of land made to Indians on the Lac Courte Oreille Indian Reservation in Wisconsin.

Lac Courte Oreille
Indian Reservation,
Wis.
Allotments to certain
Indians of, validated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any allotments of land to Indians on the Lac Courte Oreille Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, and the restricted fee patents issued therefor, under the provisions of article 3 of the treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), which are in conflict with the provisions of the treaty because of the fact that the allottee was under twenty-one years of age and not the head of a family when allotted, or because the allottee was a female and married but not the head of a family when allotted, be, and the same are hereby, validated.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a road within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, and for other purposes.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 4117.]
[Public, No. 76.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of \$50,000 from any tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, during the year 1925, and \$50,000 from any like funds during the year 1926—in all, \$100,000—to remain available until expended, to pay one-half the cost of constructing a wagon road between Cooley and Whiteriver, within said reservation: *Provided,* That no part of the appropriations herein authorized shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona satisfactory guaranties of the payment of one-half of the cost of the construction of said road or of one-half of the cost of such part thereof as may be constructed in any year.

Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Ariz.
Amount for wagon road between Cooley and Whiteriver in, authorized from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Contribution from State authorities.

Whiteriver Agency.
Amount authorized for building for.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized an appropriation of \$10,000 from any tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, for the construction of a suitable building, including fireproof vault, heating and ventilating apparatus, for the use and accommodation of the United States Indian Agency at Whiteriver, on said reservation.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 93.—An Act To authorize the sale of lands and plants not longer needed for Indian administrative or allotment purposes.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 4803.]
[Public, No. 77.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to sell and convey by deed or patent, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, at not less than their appraised value, non-reservation Government tracts or plants or tribal administrative plants or reserves, or parts thereof, not exceeding forty acres in area and not exceeding \$2,000 in value, not longer needed for Indian administrative or allotment purposes, and small unallotted tracts not exceeding forty acres, where a sale will serve the tribal interests. All sales made under this Act shall be at public auction, to the highest and best bidder.

Indian lands.
Sale of tracts of Government or tribal owned, not needed for administrative purposes, etc.

Auction sales required.

And the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized where a tract to be disposed of under this or any other Act authorizing the disposition of tribal lands requires survey as basis for a deed or patent, to accept from the grantee, in addition to the purchase price, an amount sufficient to cover the survey costs.

Payment for cost of surveys.

The net proceeds of sale of any tribal site, plant, or tract shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians owning the same, to be disposed of for their benefit in accordance with existing law; and the net proceeds of sales of Government-owned nontribal plants or lands shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Deposit of proceeds.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.

[H. R. 4804.]

[Public, No. 78.]

Fort Yuma Indian
Reservation, Calif.
Withdrawals for
town site and school
farm on, vacated.

Vol. 35, p. 77.

Vol. 38, p. 587.

Allotment to Indians
of vacated lands.

Other lands to be set
aside for school farm.

CHAP. 94.—An Act To authorize the allotment of certain lands within the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized in his discretion to vacate in whole or in part the withdrawal of lands for town-site purposes known as the town site of Powell on the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California, made pursuant to the Act of April 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 77), and the withdrawal for Indian school farm purposes made pursuant to the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582-587), all areas so vacated being hereby made available for allotment in severalty under existing laws to any Indians entitled to allotment on said reservation who have not heretofore received an allotment.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby further authorized to set aside and reserve for Indian school farm purposes any other lands within said reservation which have not heretofore been otherwise disposed of.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.

[H. R. 6483.]

[Public, No. 79.]

Osage Indian lands,
etc., in Oklahoma.
Sale, etc., authorized
of rights in, of persons
not of Indian blood.
Vol. 34, p. 539.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Amending an Act entitled "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1906, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any right to or interest in the lands, money, or mineral interests, as provided in the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 539), entitled "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes," and in Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, vested in, determined, or adjudged to be the right or property of any person not an Indian by blood, may with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and not otherwise be sold, assigned, and transferred under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.

[H. R. 6724.]

[Public, No. 80.]

Minnesota River,
Sibley and Scott
Counties, Minn., may
bridge, at Blakely.

CHAP. 96.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Sibley and Scott, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Minnesota River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Sibley and Scott of the State of Minnesota and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Minnesota River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Blakely, Minnesota, more particularly described as in section 8, township numbered 113 north of range 25 west of the fifth principal meridian in the counties of Sibley and Scott, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village of Port Chester, New York, and the town of Greenwich, Connecticut, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Byram River.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 6943.]
[Public, No. 81.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the village of Port Chester, New York, and the town of Greenwich, Connecticut, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam across the Byram River at or near such village and town: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.

Byram River.
Port Chester, N. Y.,
and Greenwich, Conn.,
may dam.

Provisos.
Approval of plans.

Use restricted.

Time of construction.

SEC. 2. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said village and town, or either of them, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam, the authority hereby granted to construct, maintain, and operate said dam shall terminate and be at an end; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam.

Proviso.
Terminated if water-power development interfered with.

Authority of grantee of power project.

Conditions.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To provide for the payment of claims of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for back annuities.

April 14, 1924.
[H. R. 2876.]
[Public, No. 82.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any moneys belonging to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, such amounts as he may find due any persons of Chippewa blood whose names may have been erroneously omitted or stricken from the Chippewa annuity rolls, or who have been or may hereafter be found entitled to enrollment for annuity payments authorized by section 7 of the Act of Congress approved January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642): *Provided*, That any moneys found due and paid to any Indian under the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Payment of back annuities to.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Proviso.
Not subject to any lien.

Approved, April 14, 1924.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To authorize the widening of Georgia Avenue between Fairmont Street and Gresham Place northwest.

April 14, 1924.
[S. 1339.]
[Public, No. 83.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six

District of Columbia.
Georgia Avenue NW.
Condemning land to widen.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for widening of Georgia Avenue between Fairmont Street and Gresham Place northwest, with a width of not less than ninety feet, in accordance with maps on file in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned for said widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits against the property which the jury shall find to be benefited.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as benefits.

Amount authorized for expenses and award.

Repayment.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceeding taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits, and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, April 14, 1924.

April 15, 1924.
[S. 2686.]
[Public, No. 84.]

CHAP. 105.—An Act To authorize the Federal Power Commission to amend permit numbered 1, project numbered 1, issued to the Dixie Power Company.

Dixie Power Company.
Preliminary permit of, for power project on White River may be extended.

Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Power Commission be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed, on application made therefor by the Dixie Power Company, to amend preliminary permit numbered 1, project numbered 1, on the White River in Arkansas issued on March 3, 1921, as amended by order of said commission on March 14, 1923, extending the expiration of said amended permit to March 1, 1924, so as to extend said permit as amended by authority of this Act for eighteen months from the approval of this Act, such extension being desired and necessary in order to enable the permittee to prepare maps, plans, and estimates, for incorporation in its application for license and to finance its project and to enable it to further test the river bed by core drilling to determine the most suitable foundation for its dam under said permit, and to enable it to comply with any other requirements of law and regulations of said power commission in making an application for a license.

Approved, April 15, 1924.

April 15, 1924.
[S. 303.]
[Public, No. 85.]

CHAP. 106.—An Act Authorizing the conveyance of certain land to the city of Miles City, State of Montana, for park purposes.

Public lands. Granted to Miles City, Mont.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to convey by patent to the city of Miles City, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Montana, the following tract of public land, to wit:

Beginning at a point which is south eighteen degrees fifteen minutes west from the center of section thirty-three, township eight north, of range forty-seven east, Montana principal meridian, and

distant therefrom one thousand six hundred and sixty feet; thence north thirty-six degrees no minutes west one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five feet; thence north sixty-eight degrees ten minutes east one thousand one hundred and five feet; thence north eighty-eight degrees forty minutes east three hundred and eighty feet; thence south fifty-nine degrees five minutes east three hundred and seventy-five feet; thence south twenty-eight degrees thirty-five minutes east three hundred and sixty-five feet; thence south twelve degrees fifty minutes east two hundred and eighty-five feet; thence south fourteen degrees ten minutes west two hundred and fifteen feet; thence south forty degrees twenty-five minutes west three hundred and twenty-five feet; thence south forty-six degrees twenty-five minutes west five hundred and five feet; thence south twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes west three hundred and ninety feet to the point of beginning, containing forty-eight and three-tenths acres, more or less.

That this grant is made upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, and before patent may issue the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a survey to be made of the tract herein granted, and that there shall be excepted from such survey and from the grant herein made the land covered by the Tongue River.

Said patent shall be issued upon the express condition that the city of Miles City shall use said tract of land for municipal purposes as a public park for the benefit of the citizens of said city: *Provided*, That whenever said lands shall cease to be used by said city for municipal purposes or attempted to be sold or conveyed, then, and in that event, title to such lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits as may be found in such land and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing the same.

Approved, April 15, 1924.

Payment required.

To be used as a public park.

Provides.
Reversion for non-user.

Mineral deposits reserved.

CHAP. 107.—An Act Granting to the county of Custer, State of Montana, certain land in said county for use as a fair ground.

April 15, 1924.
[S. 306.]

[Public, No. 86.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey by patent to the county of Custer, State of Montana, for use as a fair ground, the following tract of public land:

Public lands.
Granted to Custer
County, Mont.

Beginning at a point which is south five degrees thirty minutes west of the center of section thirty-three, township eight north, range forty-seven east, of Montana principal meridian, and distant therefrom two thousand two hundred and eighty feet; thence south forty-one degrees thirty minutes west one thousand and eighty feet; thence north seventy-three degrees twenty minutes west one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five feet; thence north sixteen degrees forty minutes east two thousand three hundred and seventy-five feet; thence north sixty-eight degrees ten minutes east three hundred and forty feet; thence south thirty-five degrees forty-five minutes east two thousand six hundred and fifty-five feet, to the point of beginning, containing ninety-six and one-tenth acres, more or less.

Description.

That this grant is made upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, and before patent may issue the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a survey to be made of the land herein granted, and that there shall

Payment required,
etc.

be excepted from such survey and from the grant herein made land covered by the Tongue River and the new channel thereof.

To be used for public fair ground.

Provisos.
Reversion for non-user.

Mineral deposits reserved.

Which patent shall be issued upon the express condition that the county of Custer shall use said tract of land as a fair ground for the benefit of the citizens of said county: *Provided*, That whenever said lands cease to be used by said county for use as a fair ground or are attempted to be sold or conveyed, then, and in that event, title to such lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in such land and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing the same.

Approved, April 15, 1924.

April 15, 1924.

[S. 2146.]

[Public, No. 87.]

CHAP. 108.—An Act To amend section 84 of the Penal Code of the United States.

Criminal Code.
Vol. 35, p. 1104,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 84 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 1088), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Bird and animal reserves.

* Punishment for hunting, taking eggs, etc., on.

Animals added.

"SEC. 84. Whoever shall hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatever, or take or destroy the eggs of any such bird on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as refuges or breeding grounds for such birds or animals by any law, proclamation, or Executive order, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may, from time to time, prescribe, or who shall willfully injure, molest, or destroy any property of the United States on any such lands shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

Approved, April 15, 1924.

April 15, 1924.

[S. 2147.]

[Public, No. 88.]

CHAP. 109.—An Act To complete the construction of the Willow Creek Ranger Station, Montana.

Lewis and Clark National Forest, Mont. Station at Willow Creek in, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend, out of any moneys appropriated for general expenses of the Forest Service, not to exceed the sum of \$500 to complete the construction of the Willow Creek ranger station in the Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana.

Approved, April 15, 1924.

April 15, 1924.

[S. 2164.]

[Public, No. 89.]

CHAP. 110.—An Act To repeal that part of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912," approved March 4, 1911, relating to the admission of tick-infested cattle from Mexico into Texas.

Tick-infested cattle. Permit repealed for admitting, from Mexico to part of Texas. Vol. 36, p. 1240, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912," approved March 4, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, at page

1240), which amended the Act of August 30, 1890, so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture under joint regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the admission of tick-infested cattle from Mexico into that part of Texas below the southern quarantine line, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 15, 1924.

CHAP. 111.—An Act To transfer jurisdiction over a portion of the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Montana, from the Department of the Interior to the United States Department of Agriculture for experiments in stock raising and growing of forage crops in connection therewith.

April 15, 1924.
[S. 2690.]
[Public, No. 90.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War having determined that the lands embraced in the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, are no longer needed for military purposes, an Executive order of February 2, 1924, having transferred the said lands to the Department of the Interior for disposition, the said lands are hereby transferred to and placed under the control of the United States Department of Agriculture for use by that department for experiments in stock raising and growing of forage crops in connection therewith: *Provided,* That if the lands are not used for the purpose mentioned herein, or having been used for such purpose, are subsequently abandoned as being no longer needed for such purpose, then, and in that event, the said land shall revert to, and become subject to the control and jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided further,* That this transfer shall not affect any existing legal rights to lands in the reservation: *And provided further,* That there shall be excepted from the effect hereof that portion of said reservation described as follows:

Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Mont.
Portion of, transferred to Agricultural Department for stock-raising experiments, etc.

Provides.
Reversion if use abandoned.

Existing rights not affected.
Lands excepted.

A tract beginning at a point which is south eighteen degrees fifteen minutes west from the center of section 33, township 8 north of range 47 east, Montana principal meridian, and distant therefrom one thousand six hundred and sixty feet; thence north thirty-six degrees no minutes west one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five feet; thence north sixty-eight degrees ten minutes east one thousand one hundred and five feet; thence north eighty-eight degrees forty minutes east three hundred and eighty feet; thence south fifty-nine degrees five minutes east three hundred and seventy-five feet; thence south twenty-eight degrees thirty-five minutes east three hundred and sixty-five feet; thence south twelve degrees fifty minutes east two hundred and eighty-five feet; thence south fourteen degrees ten minutes west two hundred and fifteen feet; thence south forty degrees twenty-five minutes west three hundred and twenty-five feet; thence south forty-six degrees twenty-five minutes west five hundred and five feet; thence south twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes west three hundred and ninety feet to the point of beginning, containing forty-eight and three-tenths acres, more or less.

Description.

Also a tract beginning at a point which is south five degrees thirty minutes west of the center of section 33, township 8 north, range 47 east of Montana principal meridian, and distant therefrom two thousand two hundred and eighty feet; thence south forty-one degrees thirty minutes west one thousand and eighty feet; thence north seventy-three degrees twenty minutes west one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five feet; thence north sixteen degrees forty minutes east two thousand three hundred and seventy-five feet; thence north sixty-eight degrees ten minutes east three hundred and forty

feet; thence south thirty-five degrees forty-five minutes east two thousand six hundred and fifty-five feet, to the point of beginning, containing ninety-six and one-tenth acres, more or less.

Approved, April 15, 1924.

April 15, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 72.]
[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

CHAP. 112.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lease to the New Orleans Association of Commerce New Orleans Quartermaster Intermediate Depot Unit Numbered 2.

New Orleans, La.
Lease of Army
Quartermaster depot,
for exhibition uses to
New Orleans Associa-
tion of Commerce.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to lease for a period of two years, without consideration or on such terms or conditions as he deems advisable, to the New Orleans Association of Commerce (a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of Louisiana), its successors and assigns, the New Orleans Quartermaster Intermediate Depot Unit Numbered 2 for general exhibition purposes in respect of fabricated and raw products of the United States and similar products of foreign countries; but if such corporation, its successors or assigns, shall cease to use and occupy the depot for such purposes the lease shall become null and void: *Provided,* That the United States may void the lease any time within the lease period by giving a thirty day notice to the lessees.

Proviso.
Voidable on thirty
day notice.

Alterations permit-
ted.

SEC. 2. That the New Orleans Association of Commerce, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, may, without expense to the United States, make such alterations in respect of such depot as may be necessary for the purposes for which the building is leased, and in so far as may be compatible with the public interest.

Approved, April 15, 1924.

April 16, 1924.
[H. R. 593.]
[Public, No. 91.]

CHAP. 117.—An Act Authorizing the issuance of service medals to officers and enlisted men of the two brigades of Texas cavalry organized under authority from the War Department under date of December 8, 1917, and authorizing an appropriation therefor; and further authorizing the wearing by such officers and enlisted men on occasions of ceremony of the uniform lawfully prescribed to be worn by them during their service.

Texas cavalry bri-
gades.
Issue of bronze med-
als, etc., to officers and
enlisted men of, serv-
ing prior to November
11, 1918.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a bronze medal of appropriate design, with a bar and ribbon, together with a rosette or other device to be worn in lieu thereof, to be presented to each of the several officers and enlisted men of the two brigades of cavalry organized by the State of Texas, under authority from the War Department of date of December 8, 1917, who served therein prior to November 11, 1918: *Provided,* That such medals shall not be presented to men who have, subsequent to such service, been dishonorably discharged from the service, or deserted: *Pro- vided further,* That the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this last paragraph into effect: *Provided further,* That the several officers and enlisted men to whom such medals may be presented are hereby authorized to wear, on occasions of ceremony, the uniform lawfully prescribed to be worn by them at the time of their service: *Provided,* This Act shall not be considered as conferring upon the members of said organizations the benefits of the War Risk Insurance Act or to confer a pensionable status to the members of said organ-

Provisos.
Deserters, etc., ex-
cluded.

Sum authorized for
expenses.
Post, p. 695.

Wearing on cere-
monial occasions author-
ized.

No rights conferred
under War Risk Insur-
ance Act, etc.

izations, and that this Act shall not be deemed to constitute a precedent for the future granting of such rights.

Approved, April 16, 1924.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a right of way over the Government levee at Yuma, Arizona.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 514.]
[Public, No. 92.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation of the States of California, Arizona, and New Mexico, its successors and assigns, a right of way for railroad and telegraph purposes over and across the levee built by the United States on the Gila River near its junction with the Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona, including the right to construct and maintain embankments and other works thereon: Provided, That the grant shall be subject to such stipulations as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, will insure the maintenance of said levee without further cost to the United States.

Right of way.
Granted Southern Pacific Railroad Company across Government levee at Yuma, Ariz.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, revoke, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

CHAP. 119.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of South Dakota for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Hughes County and Stanley County, South Dakota.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2332.]
[Public, No. 93.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Hughes County and Stanley County, South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Missouri River. South Dakota may bridge, between Hughes and Stanley Counties.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

CHAP. 120.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Leake County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2436.]
[Public, No. 94.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Board of Supervisors of Leake County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Grigsbys Ferry, Leake County, State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Pearl River. Leake County, Miss., may bridge, at Grigsbys Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17 1924.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2437.]
[Public, No. 95.]

CHAP. 121.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Leake County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River.
Leake County, Miss.,
may bridge, at Battle
Bluff Crossing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Board of Supervisors of Leake County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Battle Bluff Crossing, Leake County, State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2488.]
[Public, No. 96.]

CHAP. 122.—An Act To authorize the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said city.

Mississippi River.
Minneapolis, Minn.,
may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, extending from a point at or near the intersection of Cedar Avenue and Second Street south across the Mississippi River to a point at or near the intersection of Tenth Avenue and University Avenue southeast, in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2538.]
[Public, No. 97.]

CHAP. 123.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the counties of Aiken, South Carolina, and Richmond, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Savannah River at or near Augusta, Georgia," approved August 7, 1919.

Savannah River.
Aiken County, S. C.,
and Richmond County,
Ga., may bridge,
Augusta, Ga.
Vol. 41, p. 275.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved August 7, 1919, authorizing the counties of Aiken, South Carolina, and Richmond, Georgia, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Augusta, Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be completed by August 7, 1925.

Proviso.
Time of construction.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

CHAP. 124.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River near and above the city of New Orleans, Louisiana.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2656.]
[Public, No. 98.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of New Orleans, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, through its Public Belt Railroad Commission, as authorized by the constitution of the State of Louisiana, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near and above the said city, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River,
New Orleans, La.,
may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

CHAP. 125.—An Act To extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Detroit River within or near the city limits of Detroit, Michigan.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2825.]
[Public, No. 99.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved March 4, 1921, to be built by the American Transit Company, its successors and assigns, across Detroit River, within or near the city limits of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, are hereby extended one year and five years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Detroit River.
Time extended for
bridging, by American
Transit Company, at
Detroit, Mich.
Vol. 41, p. 1439,
amended.
Post, p. 1128.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

CHAP. 126.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River approximately midway between the city of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana.

April 17, 1924.
[S. 2914.]
[Public, No. 100.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Edward T. Franks and Thomas H. Hazelrigg, or their assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, approximately midway between the city of Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky, and Rockport, Spencer County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Ohio River.
Edward T. Franks
and Thomas H. Hazel-
rigg may bridge, from
Owensboro, Ky., to
Rockport, Ind.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1924.

April 18, 1924.

[S. 2597.]

[Public, No. 101.]

Fox River.
Aurora, Elgin, and
Fox River Electric
Company may bridge,
in Saint Charles Town-
ship, Ill.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment

CHAP. 127.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Fox River in Saint Charles Township, Kane County, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Aurora, Elgin, and Fox River Electric Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section 11 of township 40 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian, being Saint Charles Township, Kane County, Illinois, in accordance with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 18, 1924.

April 19, 1924.

[S. 1724.]

[Public, No. 102.]

Steamboat Inspec-
tion Service.
Apalachicola, Fla.,
and Burlington, Vt.,
inspection districts
abolished.

Inspectors of hulls
and boilers.
Collection districts
and ports.
R. S., sec. 4414, p. 854,
amended.
Vol. 40, p. 740, amend-
ed.

Salaries for inspectors
at Apalachicola, Fla.,
and Burlington, Vt.,
repealed.

Salaries at specified
districts and ports.
R. S., sec. 4414, p. 855,
amended.
Vol. 40, p. 741, amend-
ed.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To amend section 4414 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act approved July 2, 1918, to abolish the inspection districts of Apalachicola, Florida, and Burlington, Vermont, Steamboat Inspection Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 4414 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1918, be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words "Apalachicola, Florida;" and "and Burlington, Vermont;" and by inserting the word "and" immediately before the words "Point Pleasant," so that the said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"SEC. 4414. There shall be in each of the following collection districts, namely, the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; New London, Connecticut; Baltimore, Maryland; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Bangor, Maine; New Haven, Connecticut; Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Willamette, Oregon; Puget Sound, Washington; Savannah, Georgia; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Oswego, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Duluth, Minnesota; Superior, Michigan; Galveston, Texas; Mobile, Alabama; Providence, Rhode Island; and in each of the following ports: New York, New York; Jacksonville, Florida; Tampa, Florida; Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Norfolk, Virginia; Evansville, Indiana; Dubuque, Iowa; Louisville, Kentucky; Albany, New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Saint Louis, Missouri; Port Huron, Michigan; New Orleans, Louisiana; Los Angeles, California; Juneau, Alaska; Saint Michael, Alaska; and Point Pleasant, West Virginia; Honolulu, Hawaii; and San Juan, Porto Rico, one inspector of hulls and one inspector of boilers."

SEC. 2. That the seventh paragraph of section 4414 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1918, be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words "and Apalachicola, Florida;" and "Burlington, Vermont;" and by inserting the word "and" immediately before the word "Bangor," so that the said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"For the districts of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; New Haven, Connecticut; Savannah, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina; Galveston, Texas; New London, Connecticut; Superior, Michigan; and Bangor, Maine; and the ports of Dubuque, Iowa; Toledo, Ohio;

Evansville, Indiana; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Point Pleasant, West Virginia; Jacksonville, Florida; Tampa, Florida; Louisville, Kentucky; and Cincinnati, Ohio, at the rate of \$2,100 per year for each local inspector."

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be effective on and after the date of its approval.

Effective on approval.

Approved, April 19, 1924.

CHAP. 130.—An Act To authorize a temporary increase of the Coast Guard for law enforcement.

April 21, 1924.
[H. R. 6815.]
[Public, No. 103.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Department of the Treasury, for the use of the Coast Guard, such vessels of the Navy, with their outfits and armaments, as can be spared by the Navy and as are adapted to the use of the Coast Guard.

Coast Guard. Navy vessels, etc., to be transferred to, for law enforcement.

SEC. 2. (a) The President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the following temporary officers of the Coast Guard: Two captains, ten commanders, twenty-five lieutenant commanders, forty-eight lieutenants, and forty-two lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns, of the line; and five commanders, eleven lieutenant commanders, nineteen lieutenants, and forty lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns, of the Engineer Corps.

Temporary officers to be appointed.

Grades.

(b) Such temporary officers while in service shall receive the same pay, allowances, and benefits as permanent commissioned officers of the Coast Guard of corresponding grade and length of service, except that no such officer shall be entitled to retirement because of his temporary commission.

Pay, etc., of similar Navy grades.

No retirement authorized.

(c) Temporary appointments shall continue until the President otherwise directs or Congress otherwise provides.

Tenure.

SEC. 3. Permanent commissioned officers of the Coast Guard may be given temporary promotion, in order of seniority and without examination, to fill any such temporary grades. Notwithstanding such temporary promotion, any such officer shall continue to hold his permanent commission and shall be advanced in lineal rank, promoted, and retired in the same manner as though this Act had not become law.

Permanent officers may have temporary promotions.

Regular status retained.

SEC. 4. (a) All original temporary appointments under this Act shall be made in grades not above that of lieutenant, in the line or the Engineer Corps, and shall be made only after the candidate has satisfactorily passed such examinations as the President may prescribe. No person shall be given an original temporary appointment who is more than forty years of age.

Examinations, etc., for original appointments.

Age limit.

(b) Any warrant officer or enlisted man of the permanent Coast Guard may be given an original temporary appointment under this Act, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, and without reduction in pay or allowances. Notwithstanding such temporary appointment, any such warrant officer or enlisted man shall be entitled to retirement in the same manner as though he had continued to hold his permanent grade or rating, and upon the termination of such temporary appointment shall be entitled to revert to such grade or rating. Service under any such temporary appointment shall be included in determining length of service as a warrant officer or enlisted man.

Permanent warrant officers and enlisted men allowed temporary appointments.

Status for retirement retained.

Service included in longevity.

(c) The names of all persons appointed under this section shall be placed upon a special list of temporary officers, as distinguished from the list of permanent officers, of the Coast Guard. The President is authorized, without regard to length of service or seniority,

Special list for temporary officers.

Promotions, etc., authorized.

to promote to grades not above lieutenant, in the line or Engineer Corps, or to reduce officers on such special list, within the number specified for each grade, and he may, in his discretion, call for the resignation of, or dismiss, any such officer for unfitness or misconduct.

Chief warrant officers.
Appointment of 25 temporary, by promotion from permanent warrant officers.

SEC. 5. (a) Under such regulations as he may prescribe, the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, twenty-five temporary chief warrant officers of the Coast Guard from the permanent list of warrant officers of the Coast Guard.

Pay, allowances, etc.

(b) Such chief warrant officers shall receive the same pay, allowances, and benefits as commissioned warrant officers of the Navy, except that any such officer shall continue to hold his permanent grade, and shall be retired in the same manner as though this Act had not become law.

Temporary warrant officers and enlisted men authorized.

SEC. 6. (a) Under such regulations as he may prescribe, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint temporary warrant officers, and to make special temporary enlistments, in the Coast Guard. No person shall be entitled to retirement because of his temporary appointment or enlistment under this section.

No retirement authorized.

Permanent enlisted men may be appointed temporary warrant officers.

(b) Any enlisted man in the permanent Coast Guard may be appointed as a temporary warrant officer. Notwithstanding such temporary appointment, any such enlisted man shall be entitled to retirement in the same manner as though he had continued to hold his permanent rating, and upon the termination of such temporary appointment shall be entitled to revert to such rating. Service under any such temporary appointment shall be included in determining length of service as an enlisted man.

Retirement, etc., not affected.

Service included in longevity.

Naval Reserve Force. Temporary service in Coast Guard not to prejudice status.

SEC. 7. The temporary appointment of any member of the Naval Reserve Force to an enlisted, warrant or commissioned grade in the Coast Guard shall not prejudice his status in the Naval Reserve Force when his temporary service in the Coast Guard shall have terminated. While serving with the Coast Guard members of the Naval Reserve Force shall not be entitled to retainer pay or any other special privileges by reason of their former service in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force, except that service in the Coast Guard may be counted as service in the Naval Reserve Force.

Pay while serving.

Credit for service.

No regular grade, etc., reduced by temporary service.

SEC. 8. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the grade, rank, pay, allowances, or benefits that any person in the Coast Guard would have been entitled to if this Act had not become law.

Approved, April 21, 1924.

April 23, 1924.

[H. R. 655.]

[Public, No. 104.]

CHAP. 131.—An Act To provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Motor-vehicle fuels.
Tax on sales, etc., of, by importers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a tax of 2 cents per gallon on all motor-vehicle fuels within the District of Columbia, sold or otherwise disposed of by an importer, or used by him in a motor vehicle operated for hire or for commercial purposes, shall be levied, collected, and paid in the manner hereinafter provided. The proceeds of the tax, except as provided in section 10, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States entirely to the credit of the District of Columbia and shall be available for appropriation by the Congress exclusively for road and street improvement and repair.

Proceeds available for roads and streets.
Exception.
Post, p. 108.

Terms construed.
"Motor vehicle."

SEC. 2. That as used in this Act—

(a) The term "motor vehicle" means all vehicles propelled by internal-combustion engines, electricity, or steam, except traction

engines, road rollers, and vehicles propelled only upon rails and tracks.

(b) The term "motor-vehicle fuels" means gasoline and other volatile and inflammable liquid fuels produced or compounded for the purpose of operating or propelling internal-combustion engines: *Provided*, That kerosene shall not be considered to be a motor-vehicle fuel in the meaning of this Act.

"Motor-vehicle fuels."

Proriso.
Kerosene not included.

"Importer."

(c) The term "importer" means any person who brings into, or who produces, refines, manufactures, or compounds in, the District of Columbia motor-vehicle fuel to be sold or otherwise disposed of by him or to be used by him in a motor vehicle operated for hire or for commercial purposes.

"Person."

(d) The term "person" includes individual, partnership, corporation, and association.

"Commissioners."

(e) The term "Commissioners" means the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That each importer of motor-vehicle fuel shall file with the assessor of the District of Columbia, a duly acknowledged certificate, on forms prescribed, prepared, and furnished by the said assessor, containing the name under which such importer is transacting business within the District of Columbia, the names and addresses of the several persons constituting the association or partnership, and, if a corporation, the corporate name under which it is authorized to transact business, and the names and addresses of its principal officers, resident general agent, and attorney in fact. No importer shall sell or otherwise dispose of or use any motor-vehicle fuel within the District of Columbia until such certificate is filed as is required by this Act.

Importers to file certificate of business with the assessor.
Details.

SEC. 4. That each importer engaged in the District of Columbia in the sale or other disposition or use of motor-vehicle fuel shall render to the assessor of the District of Columbia, on or before the last day of each calendar month, on forms prescribed, prepared, and furnished by the said assessor, a sworn report of the total number of gallons of motor-vehicle fuel within the District of Columbia sold or otherwise disposed of by such importer or used by him in a motor vehicle operated for hire or for commercial purposes, and of the number of gallons of such fuel so sold or otherwise disposed of for exportation from and resale without the District of Columbia, during the preceding calendar month. Such report shall be sworn to by one of the principal officers in case of a domestic corporation, by the resident general agent, or attorney in fact, or by a chief accountant or officer in case of a foreign corporation, or by the managing agent or owner in case of a partnership or association.

No sales, etc., permitted until certificate filed.

SEC. 5. That invoices shall be rendered by importers to all purchasers from them of motor-vehicle fuel within the District of Columbia, except in cases of retail sales. Said invoices shall contain a statement, printed thereon in a conspicuous place, that the liability to the District of Columbia for the tax herein imposed has been assumed, and that the importer has paid the tax or will pay it on or before the last day of the calendar month next succeeding the purchase.

Monthly sworn report to be made of fuel disposed of.

SEC. 6. That the tax in respect to motor-vehicle fuel so sold or otherwise disposed of or used in any calendar month shall be paid by the importer on or before the last day of the next succeeding calendar month to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, who shall issue a receipt to the importer therefor.

Amount exported, etc.

SEC. 7. That the records of all purchases, receipts, sales, other dispositions, and uses of motor-vehicle fuel of every importer shall, at all times during the business hours of the day, be subject to inspection by the assessor and the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia.

Invoices to purchasers except of retail sales.
Contents.

SEC. 8. That the tax in respect to motor-vehicle fuel so sold or otherwise disposed of or used in any calendar month shall be paid by the importer on or before the last day of the next succeeding calendar month to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, who shall issue a receipt to the importer therefor.

Tax to be paid monthly.

SEC. 9. That the records of all purchases, receipts, sales, other dispositions, and uses of motor-vehicle fuel of every importer shall, at all times during the business hours of the day, be subject to inspection by the assessor and the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia.

Business records subject to inspection by District officials.

Columbia, or by their duly authorized agents, or by any other agent duly authorized by the Commissioners to make such inspection.

Acceptance of fuel without required statement on invoice, unlawful.

Double tax if statement not on invoice.

SEC. 8. That it shall be unlawful for any person, to receive or accept from any importer, except in cases of retail sales, any motor-vehicle fuel, unless the statement provided for in section 5 of this Act appears upon the invoices for the fuel. If any such motor-vehicle fuel is received and accepted by any person upon the invoice of which said statement does not appear, such person shall pay to the collector of taxes the tax herein imposed or be liable to the District of Columbia for double the amount of the said tax, which amount may be recovered by civil suit or action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

No tax on exports.

SEC. 9. That no tax on motor-vehicle fuels exported or sold for exportation from the District of Columbia to any other jurisdiction or nation shall be imposed.

Refund of tax if fuel used for other than motor vehicles.

SEC. 10. That any person who purchases any motor-vehicle fuel in the District of Columbia to be used for operating or propelling any stationary gas engine, tractor used for agricultural purposes, motor boat, aeroplane, or aircraft of any character, or for cleaning or dyeing, or for any other purpose other than use in a motor vehicle operated, or intended to be operated, in whole or in part upon any of the public highways of the District of Columbia, on which motor-vehicle fuel the tax imposed by this Act shall have been paid, shall be refunded the amount of such tax so paid by the importer, upon presenting to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sworn statement accompanied by the invoices showing such purchase, which statement shall set forth the total amount of such motor-vehicle fuel so purchased and used by such consumer other than in motor vehicles operated, or intended to be operated, on any of the public highways of the District of Columbia. Such refunds shall be made by check by the collector of taxes from moneys paid for taxes on motor-vehicle fuels and retained on deposit as hereinafter in this section provided. For the purpose of such refunds the collector of taxes is authorized at all times to retain in a special fund on deposit in a Government depository moneys paid him for such taxes, the total amount so retained on deposit not to exceed \$1,000 at any one time. Applications for refunds, as provided herein, must be filed with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia within thirty days from the date of purchase: *Provided*, That before any refund shall be made the applicant shall furnish to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia satisfactory evidence by sworn statement of the exempted use of such fuel purchased by him.

Statement required for refund.

Payment by collector from retained taxes.

Special fund authorized.

Applications to be filed within 30 days.

Proviso. Sworn statement required.

Violations, obstructions, etc., a misdemeanor.

Punishment for.

Penalty for nonpayment of tax.

Registration fees. Motor vehicles.

SEC. 11. (a) That any person violating any provision of sections 3 to 6, inclusive, or refusing or obstructing inspection under section 7, or falsely making any statement or report required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) Any person who fails to pay any tax upon motor-vehicle fuels imposed by this Act shall be liable to the District of Columbia for a penalty equal to twice the amount of such tax. Such penalty may be collected in a civil suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 12. (a) That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a registration fee of \$1 for each calendar year for each motor vehicle operated in the District of Columbia; except that for motor vehicles propelled by steam or electricity the fee shall be as provided in subdivision (b).

(b) Owners of electrically driven and steam operated motor vehicles shall be charged the following annual registration fees:

All motor vehicles operated by steam, \$15 per annum.

Electrically driven passenger-carrying vehicles, \$11 per annum.

Electrically operated trucks, having one thousand pounds or less rated carrying capacity, a minimum charge of \$20 per annum, plus \$2 for each additional one thousand pounds or less rated carrying capacity.

(c) The registration fee shall be paid to the collector of taxes. Upon the payment of any such registration fee there shall be issued for the motor vehicle two identification tags of such design and a registration certificate in such form as the Commissioners may prescribe.

(d) All registration fees collected during any fiscal year shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the same proportions as appropriations for the District of Columbia are paid from the Treasury of the United States and from the revenues of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year in which the fees are collected.

SEC. 13. That all motor vehicles owned and officially used by the United States or by the District of Columbia shall carry registration tags of the same character and the operator of any such motor vehicle shall be subject to the same regulations and provisions as apply to all other motor vehicles operated within the District of Columbia, all such registration tags and all registration certificates to be furnished without charge.

SEC. 14. That when under authority of law gasoline or other motor-vehicle fuel is sold by an agency of the United States within the District of Columbia, for use in privately owned vehicles, such agency of the United States shall, by agreement with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, arrange for the collection of the tax of 2 cents per gallon herein authorized to be imposed, and for accounting to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for the proceeds of such tax collections.

SEC. 15. That all prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this Act or regulations prescribed thereunder may be in the police court of the District of Columbia, upon information filed by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants; and all suits for the collection of any tax or penalty under this Act or such regulations shall be instituted by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants.

SEC. 16. That nothing in this Act shall be construed in any wise to affect the provisions of paragraphs 11, 13, and 14 of section 7 of the Act of Congress relating to license taxes, approved July 1, 1902.

SEC. 17. (a) That the provisions of this Act relating to the tax on motor-vehicle fuels shall take effect 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

(b) The provisions of this Act relating to the registration tax on motor vehicles shall take effect January 1, 1925; and the provisions of the twenty-ninth paragraph under the heading "Contingent and Miscellaneous Expenses" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, except the third, fourth, and fifth provisions thereof, are repealed.

(c) Any violation of any provision of law or regulation issued thereunder which is repealed by this Act, and any liability arising under such provisions or regulations may, if the violation occurred or the liability arose prior to such repeal, be prosecuted or enforced to the same extent as if this Act had not been enacted.

Other power motor vehicles.
Steam.
Electric passenger.
Electric trucks.

Identification tags on payment of fee.

Fees to be paid into the Treasury to credit of United States and the District in proportion to appropriations.

Government vehicles subject to regulations, etc.

No charge for tags, etc.

Sales by a Government agency for private use to have tax collected.

Prosecutions in police court.

Suits for collection of tax, etc.

License tax on operating vehicles for hire, etc., not affected. Vol. 32, p. 624.

Fuel tax effective in 30 days.

Registration tax effective January 1, 1925. Former provisions repealed. Vol. 39, p. 1012.

Prosecutions, etc., of violations of prior laws continued.

Personal property tax on vehicles not affected.
Vol. 42, p. 668.

Regulations, penalties, etc., to be prescribed.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the application to motor vehicles of the personal property tax in force at the time of the enactment of this Act, which personal property tax shall continue to be levied, assessed, and collected on motor vehicles.

SEC. 18. That the Commissioners may make such regulations as in their judgment are necessary for the administration of this Act and may affix thereto such fines and penalties as in their judgment are necessary to enforce such regulations (in cases in which a penalty is not otherwise provided by law).

Approved, April 23, 1924.

April 26, 1924.

[S. J. Res. 52.]

[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

CHAP. 132.—Joint Resolution For the relief of the drought-stricken farm areas of New Mexico.

New Mexico drought-stricken farm areas.
Loans to farmers in, for purchase of seed, etc.

Terms and conditions.

Use for designated crops, and to be a prior lien thereon.

Lien deemed sufficient security.

Agencies to be designated.

Use of funds restricted.

Appropriation.

Punishment for false representations, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the spring and fall planting of 1924, to make advances or loans to farmers in the drought-stricken areas of New Mexico, where he shall find that special need exists for such assistance, for the purchase of seed and feed for actual farming purposes, not including the purchase of equipment, as he may find need for the cultivation of farm lands within the said State, not to exceed in any instance the sum of \$6 per acre. Such advances or loans shall be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, including an agreement by each farmer to use the money obtained by him for the production of such crops as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate and to give a valid lien on the growing crops to be produced from money obtained through such loan or advance in manner and form as required by the laws of New Mexico, which said lien, when recorded, shall have priority in payment over all other liens or encumbrances of whatsoever kind on such crops. A first lien on the crop to be produced from money obtained through this loan or advance made under this Act shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be deemed sufficient security therefor. All such loans or advances shall be made through such agencies as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate, and in no instance shall any portion of funds obtained through the administration of this Act be used for the payment of obligations other than those incurred under the regulations as provided by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration and in accordance with the provisions herein contained.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000,000, to be immediately available, and not more than \$10,000 may be used in the District of Columbia by the Secretary of Agriculture in the administration of this Act.

SEC. 3. That any person who shall knowingly make any false representation for the purpose of obtaining a loan or advance under the foregoing section upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Approved, April 26, 1924.

April 26, 1924.

[H. J. Res. 247.]

[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

CHAP. 133.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal years 1924 and 1925.

Department of Agriculture.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$1,500,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise

appropriated, for personal services and other expenditures in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in connection with the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations, and including necessary investigations to determine whether such diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed; such sum to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture when, in his judgment, an emergency exists which threatens the livestock industry of the country, and to remain available until June 30, 1925: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on an appraisal based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisal based on breeding value no appraisal of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and, except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisal.

Approved, April 26, 1924.

Additional appropriation for arresting, etc., contagious diseases of animals.

Ante, p. 40.
Post, pp. 453, 85L.

Payment of claims for animals destroyed, etc.

Discretionary expenditure.

Proviso.
Appraisal of value of animals, etc.

CHAP. 134.—An Act For the relief of dispossessed allotted Indians of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington.

April 28, 1924.

[S. 1704.]

[Public, No. 106.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$85,000, in full settlement of the claims against the United States of twenty-five heads of families of the Nisqually Reservation in Washington, said sum being compensation for the difference between the appraised value and the compromise price paid for approximately three thousand three hundred acres of allotted Indian land taken for military purposes, and for surrender of treaty rights and removal expenses, as set out in Senate Document Numbered 243, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, containing the report dated February 28, 1920, of the Acting Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 3-28).

Nisqually Indian Reservation, Wash.

Payment authorized to dispossessed allottees for lands taken for military purposes, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 28.

SEC. 2. That said sum of \$85,000 hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the said dispossessed families or individual Indians, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Expenditure of authorized amount for benefit of Indians.

Post, p. 684.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of unallotted lands in the Kaw Reservation in the State of Oklahoma.

April 28, 1924.

[S. 2798.]

[Public, No. 106.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease for mining purposes lands reserved from allotment to be used as a cemetery and not needed for that purpose, and lands reserved for school and agency purposes in the Kaw Reservation in the State of Oklahoma, and for the use and benefit of the members of the

Kaw Indian Reservation, Okla.

Lease for mining purposes of lands in, for benefit of Kansas Indians.

Provisos.
State tax on production authorized.

Tax not a lien against Indian owner.

Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, at public auction, upon such terms and conditions and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the production of oil and gas and other minerals on such lands may be taxed by the State in which said lands are located in all respects the same as production on unrestricted lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid the tax so assessed against the royalty interests on said lands: *Provided, however*, That such tax shall not become a lien or charge of any kind or character against the land or the property of the Indian owner.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

April 28, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 76.]
[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

CHAP. 136.—Joint Resolution Authorizing appropriations for the maintenance by the United States of membership in the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague.

International Statistical Bureau.
Authorization of appropriation for membership in.
Post, pp. 692, 1024.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any sums in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, sums not exceeding \$2,500 per annum to enable the United States to maintain membership in the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague, such sums to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

April 28, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 77.]
[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

CHAP. 137.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation to provide for the representation of the United States at the seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference to be held at Habana, Cuba.

Pan American Sanitary Conference.
Delegates to Seventh, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby empowered to appoint not to exceed four persons, including not less than two officers of the United States Public Health Service, as delegates to represent the United States at the seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference to be held in the city of Habana, Cuba.

Amount authorized for delegates, etc.
Post, p. 692.

For the expenses of such delegates in attending the conference, including the assembly of necessary data, the employment of interpreters, and the preparation of a report, \$3,000, to be available during the fiscal year 1925, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

April 28, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 79.]
[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

CHAP. 138.—Joint Resolution To provide for the representation of the United States at the meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Electrical Communications to be held in Mexico City in 1924.

Inter-American Committee on Electrical Communications.

Sum authorized for delegates to meeting in Mexico City.
Post, p. 170.

Provisos.
Appointment of principal delegates.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$33,000 (to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State), to defray the cost of representation of the United States at the meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Electrical Communications to be held in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1924: *Provided, however*, That the principal delegates shall not exceed three in number and shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the

Senate: *Provided, further*, That no person engaged in any private business related to the subject matter of said meeting shall be appointed as delegate, technical expert, secretary, or assistant secretary.

Disqualifications for appointment.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

CHAP. 141.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River in Montgomery County, Tennessee.

April 29, 1924.

[S. 431.]

[Public, No. 107.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved August 31, 1919, to be built by the county of Montgomery, State of Tennessee, across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and within a distance of seven miles from Clarksville in said county and State, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Cumberland River. Time extended for bridging, by Montgomery County, Tenn., near Clarksville.

Vol. 41, p. 282, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 29, 1924.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Southern Railway Company to maintain a bridge across the Tennessee River, at Knoxville, in the county of Knox, State of Tennessee.

April 29, 1924.

[S. 2108.]

[Public, No. 108.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Southern Railway Company, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, originally constructed by the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad Company, across the Tennessee River at Knoxville, in the county of Knox, State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Tennessee River. Southern Railway Company may operate bridge across, Knoxville, Tenn.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 29, 1924.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Authorizing use of Government buildings at Fort Crockett, Texas, for occupancy during State convention of Texas Shriners.

April 29, 1924.

[S. 2736.]

[Public, No. 109.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the El Mina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Galveston, Texas, be, and hereby is, authorized to use the buildings on the United States reservation at Fort Crockett in that city for the occupancy by members of the ten Shrine temples of Texas during their coming convention and joint ceremonial, said use to continue from the 1st to the 16th of August, 1924; provided a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of War is given by the said El Mina Temple against any damage to the property used.

Fort Crockett, Tex. El Mina Temple, Mystic Shrine, may occupy, during convention at Galveston.

Bond required.

Approved, April 29, 1924.

April 30, 1924.

[S. 1609.]

[Public, No. 110.]

CHAP. 144.—An Act To fix the time for the terms of the United States District Courts in the Western District of Virginia.

Virginia western judicial district.
Terms of court fixed.
Vol. 40, p. 605, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia shall be held at Lynchburg on the first Monday in January and July; at Charlottesville on the first Monday in February, and on the Wednesday after the first Monday in August; at Danville on the first Monday in March, and the second Monday in September; at Harrisonburg on the third Monday in March, and the fourth Monday in October; at Abingdon on the second Monday in April and November; at Big Stone Gap on the first Monday in May and October; at Roanoke on the first Monday in June, and the fourth Monday in November.

Approved, April 30, 1924.

April 30, 1924.

[H. J. Res. 163.]

[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

CHAP. 145.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents, cots, and chairs to the executive committee of the United Confederate Veterans for use at the thirty-fourth annual reunion to be held at Memphis, Tennessee, in June, 1924.

United Confederate Veterans.
Loans of tents, etc., for reunion at Memphis, Tenn.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the United Confederate Veterans, for use in connection with the thirty-fourth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held in Memphis, Tennessee, June 4 to 6, 1924, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges and pins, cots, blankets, pillows, chairs or camp stools, and so forth, as may be required at said reunion: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Thornton Newsum, chairman of said executive committee: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said Thornton Newsum a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, April 30, 1924.

Previous.
No expense, etc.

Bond required.

May 1, 1924.

[S. 2821.]

[Public, No. 111.]

CHAP. 146.—An Act To amend section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association," approved March 4, 1911.

McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association, National.
Vol. 36, p. 1361, amended.

Board of trustees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association," approved March 4, 1911, be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 3. That the management and direction of the affairs of the corporation and the control and disposition of its property and funds shall be vested in a board of trustees, five in number, to be composed of the individuals named in section 1 of this Act, who shall constitute the first board of trustees. Vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by the remaining trustees in such manner as shall be prescribed from time to time by the by-laws of the corporation. The persons so elected shall there-

upon become trustees and also members of the corporation: *Provided*, That if the interests of the association hereinbefore named shall at any time in the judgment of the incorporators named in section 1, their associates and successors, require the services of an additional trustee, said incorporators, their associates and successors shall have authority to elect an additional trustee, so that the total number of trustees at any time may not exceed six."

Approved, May 1, 1924.

Proviso.
Additional trustee
authorized.

CHAP. 147.—An Act To loan to the College of William and Mary in Virginia two of the cannon surrendered by the British at Yorktown on October 19, 1781.

May 2, 1924.
[H. R. 1831.]
[Public, No. 112.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to loan to the College of William and Mary in Virginia two of the cannon surrendered by the British at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, which are now at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, the same to be held by said college subject to the right of the Congress at any time to amend or repeal this Act: *Provided*, That the War Department shall not incur any expense because of the loan of the cannon authorized herein.

William and Mary
College, Va.
Revolutionary can-
non loaned to.

Proviso.
No expense incurred.

Approved, May 2, 1924.

CHAP. 148.—An Act To change the name of Thirty-seventh Street between Chevy Chase Circle and Reno Road.

May 3, 1924.
[S. 1932.]
[Public, No. 113.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the street now known as Thirty-seventh Street between Chevy Chase Circle and Reno Road be, and the same is hereby, changed to Chevy Chase Parkway, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.

District of Columbia.
Part of Thirty-
seventh Street to be
named Chevy Chase
Parkway.

Approved, May 3, 1924.

CHAP. 149.—An Act Authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semimonthly cotton crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the ginning reports of the Department of Commerce.

May 3, 1924.
[S. 2112.]
[Public, No. 114.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture shall discontinue acreage reports based upon farmers' intention to plant cotton and shall cause to be issued between July 1 and December 1 semimonthly reports as to the condition, progress, and probable production of cotton. No such report shall be approved and released by the Secretary of Agriculture until it shall have been passed upon by a cotton crop reporting committee or board consisting of five members or more to be designated by him, not less than three of which shall be supervisory field statisticians of the Department of Agriculture located in different sections of the cotton-growing States, experienced in estimating cotton production and who have first-hand knowledge of the condition of the cotton crop based on recent field observations, and a majority of which committee or board shall be familiar with the methods and practices of producing cotton: *Provided*, That the foregoing reports as of the following dates, August 1, August 16, September 1, September 16,

Cotton statistics.
Farmers' acreage re-
ports discontinued.
Semimonthly reports
of condition, progress,
and probable produc-
tion to be issued.
Subject to approval
of designated board.

Proviso.
Dates of simulta-
neous issue with Cen-
sus ginning reports.

October 1, October 18, November 1, November 14, and December 1, shall be released simultaneously with the cotton-ginning reports of the Bureau of the Census relating to the same dates, the two reports to be issued from the same place at eleven o'clock antemeridian of the eighth day following that to which the respective reports relate. When such date of release falls on Sunday or a legal holiday, the report shall be issued at eleven o'clock antemeridian of the next succeeding workday.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Approved, May 3, 1924.

May 9, 1924.
[S. 1631.]

[Public, No. 115.]

CHAP. 150.—An Act To authorize the deferring of payments of reclamation charges.

Reclamation Act.
Time extended for
payment by water
users, of any accrued
charges for projects on
Indian lands.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to defer the dates of payments of any charges, rentals, and penalties which have accrued prior to the 2d day of March, 1924, under the act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and amendatory and supplemental acts or prior to that date, as against water users on any irrigation project being constructed or operated and maintained under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as may, in his judgment, be necessary in or concerning any irrigation project now existing under said act: *Provided*, That no payment shall be deferred under this section in any particular case beyond March 1, 1927: *Provided*, That upon such adjustment being made, any penalties or interest which may have accrued in connection with such unpaid construction and operation and maintenance charges shall be canceled, and in lieu thereof the amount so due, and the payment of which is hereby extended, shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, paid annually from the time said amount became due to date of payment: *And provided further*, That in case the principal and interest herein provided for are not paid in the manner and at the time provided by this section, any penalty now provided by law shall thereupon attach from the date of such default.

Provisos.
Time limit.

Accrued penalties,
etc., canceled.

Interest to be paid.

Penalty if principal
and interest not paid
hereafter.

Unpaid charges may
be added to construction
charges.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Payments in 20 year
period beginning with
1925.

Provisos.
Accrued penalties,
etc., to be canceled.

SEC. 2. That where an individual water user, or individual applicant for a water right under a Federal irrigation project constructed or being constructed under the act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), or any act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, makes application prior to January 1, 1925, alleging that he will be unable to make the payments as required in section 1 hereof, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion prior to March 1, 1925, to add such accrued and unpaid charges to the construction charge of the land of such water user or applicant, and to distribute such accumulated charges equally over each of the subsequent years, beginning with the year 1925, or, in the discretion of the Secretary, distribute a total of one-fourth over the first half of the remaining years of the 20-year period beginning with the year 1925, and three-fourths over the second half of such period, so as to complete the payment during the remaining years of the 20-year period of payment of the original construction charge: *Provided*, That upon such adjustment being made, any penalties or interest which may have accrued in connection with such unpaid construction and operation and maintenance charges shall be canceled, and in lieu thereof the amount so due, and the payment of which is hereby extended, shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per

centum per annum, paid annually from the time said amount became due to date of payment: *Provided further*, That the applicant for the extension shall first show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior detailed statement of his assets and liabilities and probable inability to make payment at the time required in section 1: *And provided further*, That in case the principal and interest herein provided for are not paid in the manner and at the time provided by this act, any penalty now provided by law shall thereupon attach from the date of such default: *And provided further*, That similar relief in whole or in part may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior to a legally organized group of water users of a project, upon presentation of a sufficient number of individual showings made in accordance with the foregoing proviso to satisfy the Secretary of the Interior that such extension is necessary.

Inability to make payments, etc., must be shown.

Penalty if principal and interest not paid hereafter.

Extended to groups of water users.

Approved, May 9, 1924.

CHAP. 151.—An Act Authorizing the acquiring of Indian lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in Idaho, for reservoir purposes in connection with the Minidoka irrigation project.

May 9, 1924.
[S. 2902.]

[Public, No. 116.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to payment being made as provided herein, there is hereby granted to the United States, its successors and assigns, for the proposed American Falls Reservoir on the Snake River under the Minidoka Federal irrigation project, in Idaho, all right, title, and interest the Indians have to the tribal and allotted lands within that section of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation commonly referred to as the Fort Hall Bottoms, which lands will be inundated by the impounding of one million seven hundred thousand acre-feet of water within said proposed reservoir, together with a five-foot freeboard the elevation of which shall be established, using as a basis the one million five hundred thousand acre-foot contour line as shown in what is known as the Dyer-Dietz-Banks appraisal of Indian lands dated December 30, 1922, and on file in the Department of the Interior subject to the reservation of an easement to the Fort Hall Indians to use the said lands for grazing, hunting, fishing, and gathering of wood, and so forth, the same way as obtained prior to this enactment, in so far as such uses shall not interfere with the use of said lands for reservoir purposes.

Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho. Lands on, to be acquired for American Falls Reservoir in Minidoka irrigation project. Post, p. 417.

Description.

Rights of Indians for grazing, hunting, etc, reserved.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire by agreement or condemnation proceedings the area of allotted lands described in section 1. The value fixed by agreement with the allottees, and in any case where it may become necessary to institute condemnation proceedings for such purpose, the value of the allotment or allotments involved as determined by such proceedings, shall be paid out of the sum deposited to the credit of the Fort Hall Indians as provided in section 3 hereof.

Agreement or condemnation authorized.

Appraisal of value.

SEC. 3. That in consideration of the rights granted in section 1 hereof, of both tribal and allotted lands, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Fort Hall Indians the total sum of \$700,000, which sum shall be taken from moneys appropriated for the construction of said reservoir: *Provided*, That the said sum of \$700,000, when so deposited, shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

Payment from sum credited to Indians.

Amount to be taken from reservoir construction money and deposited to credit of Indians.

Proviso.
Interest allowed.

SEC. 4. Should any lands above the five-foot freeboard, as provided in section 1, be damaged on account of the reservoir, the amount of the damage shall be determined by a board consisting of three members—two of which shall be appointed by the Secretary

Appraisal of damages to adjoining lands.

of the Interior—one from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and one from the Bureau of Reclamation, the third member, who shall be a disinterested party, to be selected by the two so appointed. The amount of damage as fixed by the board shall be taken from moneys appropriated for the construction of said reservoir and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Fort Hall Indians.

Payment for, from construction fund, to credit of Indians.

Fort Hall irrigation project. Amount for relocating, etc., canal on, to irrigate Indian lands in southern part of Reservation. Post, p. 684.

Reimbursement by Indians benefited.

Proriso. Party acquiring Indian title to pay charges, before allowed water.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$100,000 of the money when deposited to the credit of the Fort Hall Tribe of Indians for use in relocating, enlarging, and reconstructing the main canal of the Fort Hall irrigation project to provide irrigation facilities for Indian lands situated in the southern portion of the Fort Hall Reservation, commonly known as the Michaud Flats, which amount so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians whose lands are benefited, on a per acre basis in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in all cases where the Indian title becomes extinguished prior to total reimbursement of the sum assessed against any particular allotment, the party acquiring title to such allotment shall be required to execute an agreement before any water will be furnished therefor, providing for the payment of construction charges assessed against such lands, and for the payment of the annual operation and maintenance charges.

Approved, May 9, 1924.

May 13, 1924. [S. 2392.]

[Public, No. 117.]

CHAP. 152.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to indemnify damages caused by the search for the body of Admiral John Paul Jones.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appropriation is authorized to be made for \$13,511.13 to be paid to the Government of the Republic of France as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor as full indemnity for loss and damage to property suffered by Madame Crignier, a citizen of France, by reason of the search for the body of Admiral John Paul Jones, undertaken in 1899 by General Horace Porter, at that time American ambassador to France, and completed by the finding of the body in 1905, as set forth in the messages of the President of the United States to the Senate and the House of Representatives dated June 4, 1918, July 21, 1919, July 11, 1921, and January 3, 1924.

Approved, May 13, 1924.

Admiral John Paul Jones. Payment authorized to France for damages caused Madame Crignier in search for body of. Post, p. 692.

May 13, 1924. [S. 2393.]

[Public, No. 118.]

CHAP. 153.—An Act Providing for a study regarding the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, in cooperation with the United States of Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to designate three special commissioners to cooperate with representatives of the United States of Mexico in a study regarding the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, with a view to their proper utilization for irrigation and other beneficial uses. One of the commissioners so appointed shall be an engineer experienced in such work. Upon completion of such study the results shall be reported to Congress.

SEC. 2. The sum of \$20,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for carrying out the provisions hereof.

Approved, May 13, 1924.

Rio Grande. Commission authorized to cooperate with Mexican representatives as to using waters of, below Fort Quitman, Tex. Post, pp. 692, 1340.

Expenses authorized.

CHAP. 154.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President to invite the Interparliamentary Union to meet in Washington City in 1925, and authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of the meeting.

May 13, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 104.]
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

Whereas the Congress, in an Act approved June 30, 1914, requested the President to extend an invitation to the Interparliamentary Union to hold its annual meeting for the year 1915 in the city of Washington, and in the same Act appropriated the sum of \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the said meeting; and

Interparliamentary
Union.
Preamble.
Vol. 38, p. 450.

Whereas when the World War led to repeated postponements of the said meeting the Congress repeatedly extended the appropriation: First, the Act of July 1, 1916, extended it and made it available for the calendar years 1916 and 1917; second, the Act of March 3, 1917, extended the appropriation and made it available for the calendar year 1918; third, the Act of April 15, 1918, extended the appropriation and made it available for the calendar year 1919; and

Vol. 29, pp. 260, 1056.

Vol. 40, p. 527.

Whereas this appropriation, repeatedly extended, has lapsed, and no part of it having been expended, and the meeting thus arranged for in Washington City has not been held: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to invite the Interparliamentary Union to hold its annual meeting for the year 1925 in the city of Washington.

Invited to meet in
Washington in 1925.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to said meeting the appropriation of \$50,000, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, is hereby authorized.

Expenses authorized.
Post, p. 692.

Approved, May 13, 1924.

CHAP. 155.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in two international conferences for the control of the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs.

May 15, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 195.]
[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

Whereas President Roosevelt on October 14, 1907, called an International Commission which met in Shanghai, China, in 1909 to make an investigation of the abuses growing out of the opium traffic and to suggest a means for their prevention, and thus the United States, as pointed out by President Wilson in his message to Congress on April 21, 1913, "initiated the world-wide movement toward" the abolition of the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs; and

Opium and narcotic
drugs control confer-
ences.
Preamble.

Whereas the International Conference at The Hague proposed by President Taft on September 1, 1909, to give international effect and sanction to the resolutions of the Shanghai Opium Commission, resulted in the adoption of The Hague Opium Convention of 1912 by the powers assembled, which is in full force and effect between the nations which have ratified it; and

Vol. 38, p. 1912.

Whereas the original convention delegated certain administrative functions to the Netherlands Government (thereby constituting the said Government an agent for the execution of the treaty), and said Government called two conferences in 1913 and 1914 to consider problems growing out of the execution of the convention; and

Whereas certain of the powers parties thereto have vested in the League of Nations the agency or duty of executing the convention by treaty, dated June 28, 1923, article 23, of which provides as follows: "Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the league * * * will intrust the league with

the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to * * * the traffic in opiums and other dangerous drugs * * * ;” and

Whereas the United States, for the reasons that it is only by international cooperation that the suppression of the world-wide traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs can be accomplished, and that this Government is bound by The Hague Opium Convention equally with other governments to work toward this end, accepted an invitation from said agency to cooperate with it in the execution of said treaty; and

Whereas as the result of conferences in January, May, and September of 1923, between the representatives of the United States and governments represented by the League of Nations, the latter governments agreed that the United States construction of The Hague Opium Convention, as provided in Public Resolution Numbered 96, Sixty-seventh Congress, approved March 2, 1923, represented the objects which the treaty was intended to accomplish, and that any other construction would render the treaty ineffective and of no practical value, and accordingly it was decided:

“1. If the purpose of The Hague Opium Convention is to be achieved according to its spirit and true intent; it must be recognized that the use of opium products for other than medical and scientific purposes is an abuse and not legitimate.

“2. In order to prevent the abuse of these products it is necessary to exercise the control of the production of raw opium in such a manner that there will be no surplus available for nonmedical and nonscientific purposes”; and

Whereas it was further decided at said conferences that two international conferences should be called in the latter part of the year 1924 to agree upon a plan to enforce said treaty in accordance with said construction and interpretation bearing in mind that the gradual suppression of the traffic in and use of prepared opium as provided in Chapter II of the convention is not yet accomplished, reservations to that effect having been noted by certain powers (Great Britain, France, Germany, Netherlands, Japan, British India, and Siam, in regard to prepared opium): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation of such sum as may be necessary, not to exceed \$40,000, for the participation of the United States in one or both of these conferences, or any postponement thereof, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized: *Provided,* That the representatives of the United States shall sign no agreement which does not fulfill the conditions necessary for the suppression of the habit-forming narcotic drug traffic as set forth in the preamble.

Approved, May 15, 1924.

Appropriation authorized for expenses of conferences.
Post, p. 692.

Proviso.
Condition.

May 17, 1924.
[H. R. 7962.]
[Public, No. 119.]

CHAP. 156.—An Act To extend for the period of one year the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared that the emergency described in Title II of the Food Control and the District Rents Act still exists and continues in the District of Columbia, and that the present housing and rental con-

District of Columbia Rents Act.
Emergency declared for extending.
Vol. 41, p. 298.

ditions therein require the further extension of the provisions of such title.

SEC. 2. That Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is reenacted, extended, and continued, as hereinafter amended, until the 22d day of May, 1925, notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to extend for the period of two years the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, as amended, approved May 22, 1922.

Provisions reenacted and continued to May 22, 1925.
Vol. 42, pp. 200, 544.
Post, p. 674.

SEC. 3. That subdivision (a) of section 102 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended by section 4 of such Act of May 22, 1922, is hereby amended by striking out the figures "1924" in said subdivision and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1925."

Term of commission extended
Vol. 42, p. 544, amended.

That the proprietor, manager, owner, or other person in charge of and conducting any hotel in the District of Columbia shall post in a conspicuous place in each room thereof a card or sign plainly stating the price per day of such room, and a copy of such rates for each room shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. In case the hotel is conducted on the American plan, the rates for meals shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each room of the hotel. Such cards or signs, both with reference to rooms and meals, shall be dated as of the day on which they are posted. The rates charged for rooms shall not be advanced in less than thirty days from the date of the approval of the said commissioners of the written application therefor, and in the event an advance in rates is granted the same requirements with reference to posting of notices and filing copies thereof with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as above provided, shall apply.

Hotels.
Rates of charges to be posted in each room, etc.

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act or who shall charge any guest a rate in excess of said posted rates shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

Advances restricted.

Penalty for violations or charging excess of posted rates.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby charged with the enforcement of this Act.

Enforcement.

Approved, May 17, 1924.

CHAP. 157.—An Act To provide adjusted compensation for veterans of the World War, and for other purposes.

May 19, 1924.
[H. R. 7959.]
[Public, No. 120.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

World War Adjusted Compensation Act.

TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

Definitions.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "World War Adjusted Compensation Act."

Title of Act.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

Terms construed.

(a) The term "veteran" includes any individual, a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time after April 5, 1917, and before November 12, 1918; but does not include (1) any individual at any time during such period or thereafter separated from such forces under other than honorable conditions, (2) any conscientious objector who performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, or (3) any alien at any time during such period or thereafter discharged from the military or naval forces on account of his alienage;

"Veteran."

Persons not included.

“Oversea service.”

(b) The term “oversea service” means service on shore in Europe or Asia, exclusive of China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands; and service afloat, not on receiving ships; including in either case the period from the date of embarkation for such service to the date of disembarkation on return from such service, both dates inclusive;

“Home service.”

(c) The term “home service” means all service not oversea service;

“Adjusted service credit.”

(d) The term “adjusted service credit” means the amount of the credit computed under the provisions of Title II; and

“Person.”

(e) The term “person” includes a partnership, corporation, or association, as well as an individual.

Adjusted Service Credit.

TITLE II.—ADJUSTED SERVICE CREDIT.

Allowed for each day in excess of 60 of active World War service with United States forces.

SEC. 201. The amount of adjusted service credit shall be computed by allowing the following sums for each day of active service, in excess of sixty days, in the military or naval forces of the United States after April 5, 1917, and before July 1, 1919, as shown by the service or other record of the veteran: \$1.25 for each day of oversea service, and \$1 for each day of home service; but the amount of the credit of a veteran who performed no oversea service shall not exceed \$500, and the amount of the credit of a veteran who performed any oversea service shall not exceed \$625.

Maximum.

Service excluded.

SEC. 202. In computing the adjusted service credit no allowance shall be made to—

Commission officers above designated grades, etc.

(a) Any commissioned officer above the grade of captain in the Army or Marine Corps, lieutenant in the Navy, first lieutenant or first lieutenant of engineers in the Coast Guard, or passed assistant surgeon in the Public Health Service, or having the pay and allowances, if not the rank, of any officer superior in rank to any of such grades—in each case for the period of service as such;

Individuals while holding commissions in higher grades, etc.

(b) Any individual holding a permanent or provisional commission or permanent or acting warrant in any branch of the military or naval forces, or (while holding such commission or warrant) serving under a temporary commission in a higher grade—in each case for the period of service under such commission or warrant or in such higher grade after the accrual of the right to pay thereunder. This subdivision shall not apply to any noncommissioned officer;

Noncommissioned officers excepted.

Civilian officers, designated classes of service, etc.

(c) Any civilian officer or employee of any branch of the military or naval forces, contract surgeon, cadet of the United States Military Academy, midshipman, cadet or cadet engineer of the Coast Guard, member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, member of the Students' Army Training Corps (except an enlisted man detailed thereto), Philippine Scout, member of the Philippine Guard, member of the Philippine Constabulary, member of the National Guard of Hawaii, member of the insular force of the Navy, member of the Samoan native guard and band of the Navy, or Indian Scout—in each case for the period of service as such;

Entering service after armistice.

(d) Any individual entering the military or naval forces after November 11, 1918—for any period after such entrance;

Officers on home service without troops. Post, p. 123.

(e) Any commissioned or warrant officer performing home service not with troops and receiving commutation of quarters or of subsistence—for the period of such service;

Public health members not detailed with forces.

(f) Any member of the Public Health Service—for any period during which he was not detailed for duty with the Army or the Navy;

During farm, etc., furlough period.

(g) Any individual granted a farm or industrial furlough—for the period of such furlough;

(h) Any individual detailed for work on roads or other construction or repair work—for the period during which his pay was equalized to conform to the compensation paid to civilian employees in the same or like employment, pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes,” approved February 28, 1919; or

While on road work, etc., with pay equal to civilian employees.

Vol. 40, p. 1202.

(i) Any individual who was discharged or otherwise released from the draft—for the period of service terminating with such discharge or release.

Persons released from draft.

SEC. 203. (a) The periods referred to in subdivision (e) of section 202 may be included in the case of any individual if and to the extent that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy jointly find that such service subjected such individual to exceptional hazard. A full statement of all action under this subdivision shall be included in the reports of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy required by section 307.

Exceptionally hazardous home service may be included.
Ante, p. 122.

(b) In computing the credit to any veteran under this title effect shall be given to all subdivisions of section 202 which are applicable.

All exclusions applicable in computing credit.

(c) If part of the service is oversea service and part is home service, the home service shall first be used in computing the sixty days' period referred to in section 201.

Computing 60 days' service if part overseas and home.

(d) For the purpose of computing the sixty days' period referred to in section 201, any period of service after April 5, 1917, and before July 1, 1919, in the military or naval forces in any capacity may be included, notwithstanding allowance of credit for such period, or a part thereof, is prohibited under the provisions of section 202, except that the periods referred to in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of that section shall not be included.

Service computed in 60 days' period.

(e) For the purposes of section 201, in the case of members of the National Guard or of the National Guard Reserve called into service by the proclamation of the President dated July 3, 1917, the time of service between the date of call into the service as specified in such proclamation and August 5, 1917, both dates inclusive, shall be deemed to be active service in the military or naval forces of the United States.

Exclusions.
Ante, p. 122.

Recognition of National Guard and Reserve service before August 5, 1917.

TITLE III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

General provisions.

BENEFITS GRANTED VETERANS.

Benefits.

SEC. 301. Each veteran shall be entitled:

Granted veterans.
Adjusted service pay.

(1) To receive “adjusted service pay” as provided in Title IV, if the amount of his adjusted service credit is \$50 or less;

Post, p. 125.

(2) To receive an “adjusted service certificate” as provided in Title V, if the amount of his adjusted service credit is more than \$50.

Adjusted service certificate.
Post, p. 125.

APPLICATION BY VETERAN.

Applications.

SEC. 302. (a) A veteran may receive the benefits to which he is entitled by filing an application claiming the benefits of this Act with the Secretary of War, if he is serving in, or his last service was with, the military forces; or with the Secretary of the Navy, if he is serving in, or his last service was with, the naval forces.

To be filed in department of last service.

(b) Such application shall be made on or before January 1, 1928, and if not made on or before such date shall be held void.

Before January 1, 1928.

(c) An application shall be made (1) personally by the veteran, or (2) in case physical or mental incapacity prevents the making

Personally by veteran unless physically disqualified.

of a personal application, then by such representative of the veteran and in such manner as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly by regulation prescribe. An application made by a representative other than one authorized by any such regulation shall be held void.

Administrative regulations to be made.

(d) The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly make any regulations necessary to the efficient administration of the provisions of this section.

Transmittal.

TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATION.

Certificate of service to be transmitted to Director with application.

SEC. 303. (a) As soon as practicable after the receipt of a valid application the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, shall transmit to the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Director") the application and a certificate setting forth—

Contents of certificate.

- (1) That the applicant is a veteran;
- (2) His name and address;
- (3) The date and place of his birth; and
- (4) The amount of his adjusted service credit together with the facts of record in his department upon which such above conclusions are based.

Benefits extended on receipt thereof. Post, p. 125.

(b) Upon receipt of such certificate the Director shall proceed to extend to the veteran the benefits provided for in Title IV or V

Publicity.

PUBLICITY.

Explanatory pamphlets to be prepared and published.

SEC. 304. (a) The Director shall, as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, prepare and publish a pamphlet or pamphlets containing a digest and explanation of the provisions of this Act; and shall from time to time thereafter prepare and publish such additional or supplementary information as may be found necessary.

Distribution.

(b) The publications provided for in subdivision (a) shall be distributed in such manner as the Director may determine to be most effective to inform veterans and their dependents of their rights under this Act.

Statistics.

STATISTICS.

Individual service record of each veteran to be ascertained.

SEC. 305. Immediately upon the enactment of this Act the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall ascertain the individuals who are veterans as defined in section 2, and, as to each veteran, the number of days of oversea service and of home service, as defined in section 2, for which he is entitled to receive adjusted service credit, and their findings shall not be subject to review by the General Accounting Office, and payments made by disbursing officers of the United States Veterans' Bureau made in accordance with such findings shall be passed to their credit.

Findings, and payments under, to govern accounting officers.

Administrative regulations.

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS.

Officers to make necessary.

SEC. 306. Any officer charged with any function under this Act shall make such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as may be necessary to the efficient administration of such function.

Reports.

REPORTS.

To be made annually to Congress.

SEC. 307. Any officer charged with the administration of any part of this Act shall make a full report to Congress on the first Monday of December of each year as to his administration thereof.

EXEMPTION FROM ATTACHMENT AND TAXATION.

Exemptions.

SEC. 308. No sum payable under this Act to a veteran or his dependents, or to his estate, or to any beneficiary named under Title V, no adjusted service certificate, and no proceeds of any loan made on such certificate, shall be subject to attachment, levy, or seizure under any legal or equitable process, or to National or State taxation.

Sums payable hereunder exempt from attachment, taxation, etc.

UNLAWFUL FEES.

Unlawful fees.

SEC. 309. Any person who charges or collects, or attempts to charge or collect, either directly or indirectly, any fee or other compensation for assisting in any manner a veteran or his dependents in obtaining any of the benefits, privileges, or loans to which he is entitled under the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for charging, etc.

TITLE IV.—ADJUSTED SERVICE PAY.

Adjusted service pay.

SEC. 401. There shall be paid to each veteran by the Director (as soon as practicable after receipt of an application in accordance with the provisions of section 302, but not before March 1, 1925), in addition to any other amounts due such veteran in pursuance of law, the amount of his adjusted service credit, if, and only if, such credit is not more than \$50.

Amount payable if service credit not over \$50.
Post, pp. 681, 1212.

SEC. 402. No right to adjusted service pay under the provisions of this title shall be assignable or serve as security for any loan. Any assignment or loan made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be held void. Except as provided in Title VI, the Director shall not pay the amount of adjusted service pay to any person other than the veteran or such representative of the veteran as he shall by regulation prescribe.

No assignment, etc., allowed.

Payment only to veteran, or dependent.
Post, p. 128.

TITLE V.—ADJUSTED SERVICE CERTIFICATES.

Adjusted service certificates.

SEC. 501. The Director, upon certification from the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as provided in section 303, is hereby directed to issue without cost to the veteran designated therein a non-participating adjusted service certificate (hereinafter in this title referred to as a "certificate") of a face value equal to the amount in dollars of 20-year endowment insurance that the amount of his adjusted service credit increased by 25 per centum would purchase, at his age on his birthday nearest the date of the certificate, if applied as a net single premium, calculated in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually. The certificate shall be dated, and all rights conferred under the provisions of this title shall take effect, as of the 1st day of the month in which the application is filed, but in no case before January 1, 1925. The veteran shall name the beneficiary of the certificate and may from time to time, with the approval of the Director, change such beneficiary. The amount of the face value of the certificate (except as provided in subdivisions (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 502) shall be payable out of the fund created by section 505 (1) to the veteran twenty years after the date of the certificate, or (2) upon the death of the veteran prior to the expiration of such twenty-year period, to the beneficiary named; except that if such beneficiary dies before the veteran and no new beneficiary is named, or if

Issue of, authorized to veterans entitled.
Ante, p. 124.

Face value to equal 20 year endowment insurance.

Calculation.

Effective date, etc.

Payable in 20 years.

To beneficiary, or estate of veteran.

the beneficiary in the first instance has not yet been named, the amount of the face value of the certificate shall be paid to the estate of the veteran. If the veteran dies after making application under section 302, but before January 1, 1925, then the amount of the face value of the certificate shall be paid in the same manner as if his death had occurred after January 1, 1925.

Amount if dying before January 1, 1925.

Loan privileges.

LOAN PRIVILEGES.

Allowed to veteran upon certificate.

SEC. 502. (a) A loan may be made to a veteran upon his adjusted service certificate only in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Bank authorized to loan veteran on his promissory note secured by certificate.

(b) Any national bank, or any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia (hereinafter in this section called "bank"), is authorized, after the expiration of two years after the date of the certificate, to loan to any veteran upon his promissory note secured by his adjusted service certificate (with or without the consent of the beneficiary thereof) any amount not in excess of the loan basis (as defined in subdivision (g) of this section) of the certificate. The rate of interest charged upon the loan by the bank shall not exceed, by more than 2 per centum per annum, the rate charged at the date of the loan for the discount of 90-day commercial paper under section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act by the Federal reserve bank for the Federal reserve district in which the bank is located. Any bank holding a note for a loan under this section secured by a certificate (whether the bank originally making the loan or a bank to which the note and certificate have been transferred) may sell the note to, or discount or rediscount it with, any bank authorized to make a loan to a veteran under this section and transfer the certificate to such bank. Upon the indorsement of any bank, which shall be deemed a waiver of demand, notice, and protest by such bank as to its own indorsement exclusively, and subject to regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board, any such note secured by a certificate and held by a bank shall be eligible for discount or rediscount by the Federal reserve bank for the Federal reserve district in which the bank is located. Such note shall be eligible for discount or rediscount whether or not the bank offering the note for discount or rediscount is a member of the Federal Reserve System and whether or not it acquired the note in the first instance from the veteran or acquired it by transfer upon the indorsement of any other bank. Such note shall not be eligible for discount or rediscount unless it has at the time of discount or rediscount a maturity not in excess of nine months exclusive of days of grace. The rate of interest charged by the Federal reserve bank shall be the same as that charged by it for the discount or rediscount of 90-day notes drawn for commercial purposes. The Federal Reserve Board is authorized to permit, or on the affirmative vote of at least five members of the Federal Reserve Board to require, a Federal reserve bank to rediscount, for any other Federal reserve bank, notes secured by a certificate. The rate of interest for such rediscounts shall be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board. In case the note is sold, discounted, or rediscounted the bank making the transfer shall promptly notify the veteran by mail at his last known post-office address.

Amount restricted.

Post, p. 127.

Interest allowed.

Sale, etc., by holding bank.

Discount, etc., by Federal reserve bank.

Maturity required.

Interest.

Rediscount by Federal reserve bank of notes held by other reserve banks.

Notice to veteran of sale, etc., of note.

Action if note not paid at maturity.

(c) If the veteran does not pay the principal and interest of the loan upon its maturity, the bank holding the note and certificate may, at any time after maturity of the loan but not before the expiration of six months after the loan was made, present them

to the Director. The Director may, in his discretion, accept the certificate and note, cancel the note (but not the certificate), and pay the bank, in full satisfaction of its claim, the amount of the unpaid principal due it, and the unpaid interest accrued, at the rate fixed in the note, up to the date of the check issued to the bank. The Director shall restore to the veteran, at any time prior to its maturity, any certificate so accepted, upon receipt from him of an amount equal to the sum of (1) the amount paid by the United States to the bank in cancellation of his note, plus (2) interest on such amount from the time of such payment to the date of such receipt, at 6 per centum per annum, compounded annually.

(d) If the veteran fails to redeem his certificate from the Director before its maturity, or before the death of the veteran, the Director shall deduct from the face value of the certificate (as determined in section 501) an amount equal to the sum of (1) the amount paid by the United States to the bank on account of the note of the veteran, plus (2) interest on such amount from the time of such payment to the date of maturity of the certificate or of the death of the veteran, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, compounded annually, and shall pay the remainder in accordance with the provisions of section 501.

(e) If the veteran dies before the maturity of the loan, the amount of the unpaid principal and the unpaid interest accrued up to the date of his death shall be immediately due and payable. In such case, or if the veteran dies on the day the loan matures or within six months thereafter, the bank holding the note and certificate shall, upon notice of the death, present them to the Director, who shall thereupon cancel the note (but not the certificate) and pay to the bank, in full satisfaction of its claim, the amount of the unpaid principal and unpaid interest, at the rate fixed in the note, accrued up to the date of the check issued to the bank; except that if, prior to the payment, the bank is notified of the death by the Director and fails to present the certificate and note to the Director within fifteen days after the notice, such interest shall be only up to the fifteenth day after such notice. The Director shall deduct the amount so paid from the face value (as determined under section 501) of the certificate and pay the remainder in accordance with the provisions of section 501.

(f) If the veteran has not died before the maturity of the certificate, and has failed to pay his note to the bank or the Federal reserve bank holding the note and certificate, such bank shall, at the maturity of the certificate, present the note and certificate to the Director, who shall thereupon cancel the note (but not the certificate) and pay to the bank, in full satisfaction of its claim, the amount of the unpaid principal and unpaid interest, at the rate fixed in the note, accrued up to the date of the maturity of the certificate. The Director shall deduct the amount so paid from the face value (as determined in section 501) of the certificate and pay the remainder in accordance with the provisions of section 501.

(g) The loan basis of any certificate at any time shall, for the purpose of this section, be an amount which is not in excess of 90 per centum of the reserve value of the certificate on the last day of the current certificate year. The reserve value of a certificate on the last day of any certificate year shall be the full reserve required on such certificate, based on an annual level net premium for twenty years and calculated in accordance with the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually.

Director may accept certificate, pay and cancel note.

Certificate restored to veteran on paying amount for canceled note, and interest.

If certificate not redeemed, etc., amount for canceled note, with interest, to be deducted from its face value.

Payment of remainder.
Ante, p. 125.

Settlement if veteran dies before loan matures.

Note to be paid and canceled.

Interest limitation.

Deduction from face value and remainder payable to beneficiary.
Ante, p. 125.

Payment of note by Director on failure of veteran.

Deduction from face value and remainder payable to beneficiary.
Ante, p. 125.

Loan basis of certificate calculated.
Reserve value at close of any year.

Bank presenting note to make affidavit that veteran charged no fee, etc., for loan.

(h) No payment upon any note shall be made under this section by the Director to any bank, unless the note when presented to him is accompanied by an affidavit made by an officer of the bank which made the loan, before a notary public or other officer designated for the purpose by regulation of the Director, and stating that such bank has not charged or collected, or attempted to charge or collect, directly or indirectly, any fee or other compensation (except interest as authorized by this section) in respect of any loan made under this section by the bank to a veteran. Any bank which, or director, officer, or employee thereof who, does so charge, collect, or attempt to charge or collect any such fee or compensation, shall be liable to the veteran for a penalty of \$100, to be recovered in a civil suit brought by the veteran. The Director shall upon request of any bank or veteran furnish a blank form for such affidavit.

Penalty for charging fee, etc.

Other negotiation, etc., of certificate forbidden, and void.

SEC. 503. No certificate issued or right conferred under the provisions of this title shall, except as provided in section 502, be negotiable or assignable or serve as security for a loan. Any negotiation, assignment, or loan made in violation of any provision of this section shall be held void.

Conditions to be printed on face of certificate.

SEC. 504. Any certificate issued under the provisions of this title shall have printed upon its face the conditions and terms upon which it is issued and to which it is subject, including loan values under section 502.

Adjusted Service Certificate Fund.

ADJUSTED SERVICE CERTIFICATE FUND.

Creation of, in the Treasury.

SEC. 505. There is hereby created a fund in the Treasury of the United States to be known as "The Adjusted Service Certificate Fund", hereinafter in this title called "fund". There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each calendar year (beginning with the calendar year 1925 and ending with the calendar year 1946) an amount sufficient as an annual premium to provide for the payment of the face value of each adjusted service certificate in twenty years from its date or on the prior death of the veteran, such amount to be determined in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually. The amounts so appropriated shall be set aside in the fund on the first day of the calendar year for which appropriated. The appropriation for the calendar year 1925 shall not be in excess of \$100,000,000.

Annual appropriations authorized for.

Determination of amount.

Amounts to be set aside.

Limit for 1925.
Post, pp. 682, 1212.

Investment of funds.

SEC. 506. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to invest and reinvest the moneys in the fund, or any part thereof, in interest-bearing obligations of the United States and to sell such obligations of the United States for the purposes of the fund. The interest on and the proceeds from the sale of any such obligations shall become a part of the fund.

Interest, etc., added to.

Payments from fund.

SEC. 507. All amounts in the fund shall be available for payment, by the Director, of adjusted service certificates upon their maturity or the prior death of the veteran, and for payments under section 502 to banks on account of notes of veterans.

Ante, p. 126.

Dependents.

TITLE VI.—PAYMENTS TO VETERAN'S DEPENDENTS.

Order of preference.

ORDER OF PREFERENCE.

Payment of service credit, etc., on death of veteran before applying, etc.
Post, pp. 681, 1212.

SEC. 601. (a) If the veteran has died before making application under section 302, or, if entitled to receive adjusted service pay, has died after making application but before he has received payment under Title IV, then the amount of his adjusted service

credit shall (as soon as practicable after receipt of an application in accordance with the provisions of section 604, but not before March 1, 1925) be paid to his dependents, in the following order of preference:

Order of preference.

- (1) To the widow or widower if unmarried;
- (2) If no unmarried widow or widower, then to the children, share and share alike;
- (3) If no unmarried widow or widower, or children, then to the mother;
- (4) If no unmarried widow or widower, children, or mother, then to the father.

(b) For the purposes of this section payments made under paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of section 301 of the War Risk Insurance Act shall not be considered payments made by the United States on account of the death of the veteran.

Burial expenses not included.
Vol. 42, p. 1523.

DEPENDENCY.

Dependency.

SEC. 602. (a) No payment shall be made to any individual under this title unless at the time of the death of the veteran such individual was dependent.

Presumption of.

(b) For the purposes of this section:

(1) A child of the veteran shall be presumed to have been dependent upon him at the time of his death if at such time such child was under 18 years of age;

Child under 18.

(2) The widow or widower shall be presumed to have been dependent upon the veteran upon showing by them, respectively, the marital cohabitation; the father and mother, respectively, shall submit under oath a statement of the dependency, to be filed with the application.

Spouse and parent. Statement to be submitted.

PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS.

Payment in installments.

SEC. 603. The payments authorized by section 601 shall be made in ten equal quarterly installments, unless the total amount of the payment is less than \$50, in which case it shall be paid on the first installment date. No payments under the provisions of this title shall be made to the heirs or legal representatives of any dependents entitled thereto who die before receiving all the installment payments, but the remainder of such payments shall be made to the dependent or dependents in the next order of preference under section 601. All payments under this title shall be made by the Director.

To be made quarterly.
Post, p. 1212.

Limitation as to heirs of deceased dependents.

Director to pay.

APPLICATION BY DEPENDENT.

Application by dependent.

SEC. 604. (a) A dependent may receive the benefits to which he is entitled under this title by filing an application therefor with the Secretary of War, if the last service of the veteran was with the military forces, or with the Secretary of the Navy, if his last service was with the naval forces.

To be filed with Department of veteran's last service.

(b) Applications for such benefits, whether vested or contingent, shall be made by the dependents of the veteran on or before January 1, 1928; except that in case of the death of the veteran during the six months immediately preceding such date the application shall be made at any time within six months after the death of the veteran. Payments under this title shall be made only to dependents who have made application in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision.

Time limit for applying.

Exception.

Payments only when required application made.

(c) An application shall be made (1) personally by the dependent, or (2) in case physical or mental incapacity prevents the making of a personal application, then by such representative of the dependent

Personally by dependent, or representative, if physically incapable.

Other applications void. and in such manner as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly by regulation prescribe. An application made by a representative other than one authorized by any such regulation shall be held void.

Regulations to be made. (d) The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly make any regulations necessary to the efficient administration of the provisions of this section.

Transmittal of application.

TRANSMITTAL OF APPLICATION.

Certificate of veteran's service to be transmitted to Director.

SEC. 605. (a) As soon as practicable after the receipt of a valid application the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, shall transmit to the Director the application and a certificate setting forth—

Contents of certificate.

- (1) The name and address of the applicant;
- (2) That the individual upon whom the applicant bases his claim to payment was a veteran;
- (3) The name of such veteran and the date and place of his birth; and
- (4) The amount of the adjusted service credit of the veteran, together with the facts of record in the department upon which such above conclusions are based.

Benefits extended to applicant on receipt thereof.

(b) Upon receipt of such certificate the Director shall proceed to extend to the applicant the benefits provided in this title if the Director finds that the applicant is the dependent entitled thereto.

Assignments.

ASSIGNMENTS.

No right assignable, etc.

SEC. 606. No right to payment under the provisions of this title shall be assignable or serve as security for any loan. Any assignment or loan made in violation of the provisions of this section shall be held void. The Director shall not make any payments under this title to any person other than the dependent or such representative of the dependent as the Director shall by regulation prescribe.

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS.

Meaning of terms.

SEC. 607. As used in this Act—

"Dependent."

(a) The term "dependent" means a widow, widower, child, father, or mother;

"Child."

(b) The term "child" includes (1) a legitimate child; (2) a child legally adopted; (3) a stepchild, if a member of the veteran's household; (4) an illegitimate child, but, as to the father only, if acknowledged in writing signed by him, or if he has been judicially ordered or decreed to contribute to such child's support, or has been judicially decreed to be the putative father of such child; and

"Father," "mother."

(c) The terms "father" and "mother" include stepfathers and stepmothers, fathers and mothers through adoption, and persons who have, for a period of not less than one year, stood in loco parentis to the veteran at any time prior to the beginning of his service.

Miscellaneous.

TITLE VII.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Appointment of employees, official expenses, etc., authorized.

SEC. 701. The officers having charge of the administration of any of the provisions of this Act are authorized to appoint such officers, employees, and agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and to make such expenditures for rent, furniture, office equipment, printing, binding, telegrams, telephone, law books, books of reference, stationery, motor-propelled vehicles or trucks used for official purposes, traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 for officers, agents, and other employees, for the

purchase of reports and materials for publications, and for other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, as may be necessary efficiently to execute the purposes of this Act and as may be provided for by the Congress from time to time. All such appointments shall be made subject to the civil service laws. In all appointments under this section preference shall, so far as practicable, be given to veterans.

Appointments from civil service eligibles. Preference to veterans.

For the administration of the provisions of this Act, the President may except from the operation of section 4c of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended, or of any Act amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, not more than seven officers of the Army.

Assignment of Army officers permitted. Vol. 41, p. 762.

SEC. 702. Whoever knowingly makes any false or fraudulent statement of a material fact in any application, certificate, or document made under the provisions of Title III, IV, V, or VI, or of any regulation made under any such title, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for fraudulent statements, etc.

SEC. 703. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Director shall severally submit in the manner provided by law estimates of the amounts necessary to be expended in carrying out such provisions of this Act as each is charged with administering, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated amounts sufficient to defray such expenditures. The Director shall also submit estimates for appropriations for the fund created by section 505.

Estimates for administering the Act to be submitted. Post, pp. 681, 688, 695.

Appropriations authorized. For certificate fund. Ante, 128.

F. H. GILLET

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ALBERT B. CUMMINS

President pro tempore of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
May 17, 1924.

The House having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (H. R. 7959) entitled "An Act to provide adjusted compensation for the veterans of the World War, and for other purposes," returned to the House by the President of the United States, with his objections thereto, with the message of the President returning the bill; and

Passage by the House of Representatives.

RESOLVED, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. TYLER PAGE
Clerk.

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

WM. TYLER PAGE
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

May 19, 1924.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 7959) entitled "An Act to provide adjusted compensation for the veterans of the World War, and for other purposes," returned by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with his objections, and passed by the House on a reconsideration of the same, it was

Passage by the Senate.

RESOLVED, That the bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

GEORGE A. SANDERSON
Secretary.

May 19, 1924.
[H. R. 3684.]

[Public, No. 121.]

CHAP. 158.—An Act For the enrollment and allotment of members of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewas, in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

Lac du Flambeau
Band of Chippewas,
Wis.
Persons born prior
hereto, to be added to
final roll.

Allotments to be
made to enrolled mem-
bers.

Vol. 24, p. 388, Vol.
26, p. 794; Vol. 36, p.
859.

Provisos.
Prorating if acreage
insufficient.

Issue of trust patents
after merchantable tim-
ber sold.

Timber remaining to
go to allottee.

Intoxicants prohib-
ited.

Merchantable timber
on allotments to be sold.

Pro rata distribution
of proceeds to compe-
tent Indians.

To credit of incom-
petents.

Proviso.
Early distribution of
funds on deposit, etc.

Lands reserved from
allotment, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to add to the existing rolls of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa Indians the names of all persons legally entitled to enrollment born prior to the approval of this Act, such roll to constitute the final roll of the Lac du Flambeau Band. In the preparation of this roll the said Secretary shall be assisted by a committee of two members of the said band, duly appointed at a general council of the Lac du Flambeau Band called for that purpose. As soon as practicable after the approval of the roll the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments of land within the Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation to be made to the members of the band whose names appear on said additional roll (exclusive of the merchantable timber on such land) in conformity with the provisions of the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended, the trust patents to said allotments to contain the usual twenty-five year restriction clause as to alienation and taxation: *Provided*, That if there is not sufficient unappropriated land on the reservation to give each member the full acreage to which he or she is entitled, the Secretary of the Interior may prorate the lands as nearly as practicable among the members so enrolled. The patents for the allotments made hereunder shall issue to the allottees as early as practicable after the merchantable timber thereon has been removed, and the right is hereby reserved to the United States to cut and market the merchantable timber on the lands so allotted, the proceeds to be disposed of as herein provided. When the merchantable timber has been cut from the lands so allotted the title to such timber as remains on said lands shall thereupon pass to the respective allottees: *Provided further*, That the land allotted or reserved hereunder shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell the merchantable timber on the lands allotted under the provisions of this Act, at the current market value at the time the sale is made, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the net proceeds derived therefrom, together with any undistributed proceeds derived from the sale of timber heretofore cut and sold from such lands, shall be distributed per capita and paid to the members of the band enrolled under the provisions of this Act where such members are or may hereafter be adjudged by the Secretary of the Interior to be competent to manage their own affairs and care for their own business; and in cases where members have not been adjudged competent by the Secretary of the Interior, their shares shall be deposited to their individual credit as individual Indian moneys are now deposited and paid to them or used for their benefit under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That of the amount now on deposit and hereafter derived from the sale of tribal timber, at least \$50,000 shall be distributed among the members enrolled under the provisions of this Act as early as practicable after the approval of the roll as herein provided.

SEC. 3. That there be reserved from allotment or other disposition the following lands: For the village of Lac du Flambeau the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and lots 3 and 4 of

section 5 and lots 3 and 4 of section 8, township 40 north, range 5 east; for the Indian village lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of section 1, lots 1 and 7 of section 2, and lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 12, township 40 north, range 4 east; and for the school and agency farm the unappropriated land in sections 6 and 7, township 40 north, range 5 east, that in the east half of section 31, and that in the west half of section 32, township 41 north, range 5 east.

SEC. 4. That the sum of \$5,000, or as much thereof as may be needed, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of preparing a tribal roll in accordance with the provisions of this Act and also for the surveys and other expenses necessary in making the allotments herein authorized.

Approved, May 19, 1924.

Appropriation for preparing roll, etc.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To authorize the sale of lands allotted to Indians under the Moses agreement of July 7, 1883.

May 20, 1924.

[H. R. 2873.]

[Public, No. 122.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any allottee to whom a trust patent has heretofore been or shall hereafter be issued by virtue of the agreement concluded on July 7, 1883, with Chief Moses and other Indians of the Columbia and Colville Reservations, ratified by Congress in the Act of July 4, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, pages 79 and 80), may sell and convey any or all the land covered by such patents, or if the allottee is deceased the heirs may sell or convey the land, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 855).

•Columbia and Colville Indian Reservations, Wash.
Allottees may dispose of patented lands.
Vol. 23, p. 79.

Sales by heirs.

Vol. 36, p. 855.

Approved, May 20, 1924.

CHAP. 161.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to acquire necessary rights of way across private lands, by purchase or condemnation proceedings, needed in constructing a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, in South Dakota.

May 20, 1924.

[H. R. 4161.]

[Public, No. 123.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized, in order to carry out the provisions of an Act approved September 21, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 990), entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota," to acquire necessary rights of way across private lands by purchase or condemnation under judicial process, and not to exceed \$5,000 of the money heretofore appropriated for the construction of this project shall be available for such purpose.

Lake Andes, S. Dak.
Rights of way to be acquired for spillway, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 990.

Appropriation available.
Vol. 42, p. 1051.

Approved, May 20, 1924.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Seminole Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

May 20, 1924.

[H. R. 5799.]

[Public, No. 124.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine,

Seminole Indians.
Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Seminole Indian Nation or Tribe, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian Affairs, which said Seminole Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

- Time for filing.** SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Seminole Nation party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Seminoles approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.
- Evidence admitted.**
- Counterclaims admitted.** SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.
- Appeal to Supreme Court.** SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.
- Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.** SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.
- Proviso. Limitation.**
- Issue of orders and process.** SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.
- Appearance of Attorney General directed.** SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Approved, May 20, 1924.

CHAP. 163.—An Act To exempt from taxation certain property of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, District of Columbia.

May 21, 1924.
[H. R. 837.]
[Public, No. 125.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property situated in square numbered 173 in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lots 8, 9, and 10, inclusive, occupied by the Daughters of the American Revolution, be, and the same is hereby, exempt hereafter from all taxation, so long as the same is so occupied and used, subject to the provisions of section 8 of the Act approved March 3, 1877, providing for exemptions of church and school property, and Acts amendatory thereof.

District of Columbia.
Daughters of American Revolution exempt from tax on designated lots in.
Vol. 39, pp. 514, 1009.
Vol. 42, p. 846.

Vol. 19, p. 399.

Approved, May 21, 1924.

CHAP. 164.—Joint Resolution To provide for the remission of further payments of the annual installments of the Chinese indemnity.

May 21, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 248.]
[Pub. Res., No. 21.]

Whereas by authority of a joint resolution of Congress approved May 25, 1908, the President of the United States was authorized to remit unto China the sum of \$11,961,121.76 of the Boxer indemnity fund accredited to the United States, which sum the President on December 28, 1908, duly remitted and which, at the request of China, was specified to be used for educational purposes; and

Chinese indemnity.
Vol. 35, p. 577.
Preamble.

Whereas it is deemed proper as a further act of friendship to remit the balance of said indemnity fund amounting to \$6,137,552.90 in order further to develop the educational and other cultural activities of China: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to remit to China as an act of friendship any or all further payments of the annual installments of the Chinese indemnity due under the bond received from China pursuant to the protocol of September 7, 1901, as modified by Executive order on the 28th day of December, 1908, pursuant to the authority of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 25, 1908, for indemnity against losses and expenses incurred by reason of the so-called Boxer disturbances in China during the year 1900, such remission to begin as from October 1, 1917, and to be at such times and in such manner as the President shall deem just.

Remission of payments of further installments for Boxer disturbances.

Vol. 35, p. 577.

Approved, May 21, 1924.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To provide for the cleaning of the exterior of the post-office building at Cincinnati, Ohio.

May 22, 1924.
[H. R. 4200.]
[Public, No. 126.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the cleaning of the exterior of the post-office building at Cincinnati, Ohio, in connection with the improvements in the blocks known as Fountain Square, said cleaning to be without expense to the United States and to the entire satisfaction of the representative of the Treasury Department who may be detailed for the final inspection thereof.

Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cleaning of exterior of post office building, permitted.

No Government expense.

Approved, May 22, 1924.

May 22, 1924.
[H. R. 6059.]
[Public, No. 127.]

CHAP. 166.—An Act Authorizing the conveyance to the city of Washington, Missouri, of ten feet of the Federal building site in said city for the extension of the existing public alley through the entire block from Oak to Lafayette Streets.

Washington, Mo.
Part of public building site, conveyed to city for alley extension.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the city of Washington, in the State of Missouri, by quitclaim deed, the north ten feet of the Federal building site in the said city of Washington, Missouri, to be used for an extension of the existing public alley through the entire block from Oak to Lafayette Streets, which said existing public alley now extends but half way through said block, to be used for a public alley and for no other purpose: *Provided, however,* That the city of Washington shall open said extension to the existing public alley as herein authorized to be granted, and improve and maintain the same as other public alleys of said city are improved and maintained; also, that the city of Washington shall bear all expense incident to the moving of the north curb, and the partial rebuilding of the driveway entrance to the Government lot, made necessary by the establishment of the new alley line along the northern boundary of the Federal building site: *Provided further,* That the city of Washington shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein authorized to be granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described, and in the event that the said land shall not be used for the purpose of a public alley it shall revert to the United States.

Provisos.
Maintenance, etc., at expense of city.

Reversion for non-user, etc.

Approved, May 22, 1924.

May 23, 1924.
[H. R. 8905.]
[Public, No. 128.]

CHAP. 167.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Hungary to the United States of America.

Hungary.
Settlement of its World War indebtedness approved.
Vol. 42, p. 363.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Hungary to the United States of America, made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the following terms, is hereby approved and authorized:

Funding of principal and interest into bonds.

The principal amount of obligation to be funded, \$1,685,835.61; interest accrued thereon to December 15, 1923, at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum, \$253,917.43; total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of December 15, 1923, \$1,939,753.04; less payment in cash by Hungary on April 25, 1924, \$753.04; total indebtedness to be funded into bonds, \$1,939,000.

Principal payable in installments.

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on the 15th day of December, up to and including December 15, 1985, on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of the Government of Hungary to make these payments in three-year periods; the amount of the first year's installment shall be \$9,600, the installments to increase with due regularity until, in the sixty-second year, the amount of the installment shall be \$75,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total principal of the debt.

Prior payments allowed.

The Government of Hungary shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on any interest date upon ninety days' notice.

Interest rates.

Interest shall be payable upon the unpaid balances at the following rates, on December 15 and June 15 of each year:

At the rate of 3 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, from December 15, 1923, to December 15, 1933, and thereafter at

the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, payable semiannually until final payment.

The Government of Hungary shall have the right to pay up to one-half of any interest accruing between December 15, 1923, and December 15, 1928, on the \$1,939,000 principal amount of the bonds first to be issued in bonds of Hungary dated as of the respective dates when the interest to be paid thereby becomes due, payable as to principal on the 15th day of December in each succeeding year, up to and including December 15, 1985, on a fixed schedule, in annual installments, increasing with due regularity in proportion to and in the manner provided for payments to be made on account of principal of the original issue of bonds, bearing the same rates of interest and being similar in other respects to such original issue of bonds.

Acceptance of additional bonds for interest on accrued interest.

Any payment of interest or of principal shall be made in United States gold coin of the present standard of value or at the option of the Government of Hungary, in any United States Government obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Payment in gold coin or United States bonds.

The payment of the principal and interest of the bonds shall be secured in the same manner and to the same extent as the obligation of Hungary which is to be funded: *Provided, however,* That all or any part of such security may be released by the Secretary of the Treasury on such terms and conditions as he may deem necessary or appropriate in order that the United States may cooperate in any program whereby Hungary may be able to finance its immediate needs by the flotation of a loan for reconstruction purposes, if and when substantially all other creditor nations holding obligations similar to that held by the United States which is to be funded, to wit, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland, shall release to a similar extent the security enjoyed by such obligations.

Security for payments.

Proviso.
Release in cooperation with other creditor nations, for immediate reconstruction needs.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to decide when this action has been substantially taken.

Subject to decision of Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, May 23, 1924.

CHAP. 176.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 604.]
[Public, No. 129.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of June 25, 1910, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes," be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Chippewa Indians in Michigan.
Claims of Saginaw, etc., Bands in Court of Claims.

"SEC. 2. That any suit or suits under this Act shall be begun within three years after passage hereof by the filing of a petition to be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by the claimant Indians under contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in accordance with existing law. The compensation to be paid such attorney or attorneys shall be determined by the Court of Claims and shall not exceed the sum of 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered, and in no event shall such fee or fees exceed the sum of \$25,000, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due the Indians."

Claims to be filed by approved attorneys.
Vol. 36, p.829, amended.

Fees allowed.

Maximum.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.

[H. R. 3800.]

[Public, No. 130.]

CHAP. 177.—An Act To cancel an allotment of land made to Mary Crane or Ho-tah-kah-win-kaw, a deceased Indian, embracing land within the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Nebraska.

Winnebago Indian
Reservation, Nebr.
Patent to Mary
Crane canceled and
allotment restored to
tribal property of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel the restricted fee patent issued to Mary Crane or Ho-tah-kah-win-kaw, deceased Winnebago allottee numbered 43 on the Winnebago Reservation in Nebraska, embracing the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 26 north, range 9 east, of the sixth post-meridian in Nebraska, containing forty acres; and to thereupon restore the land involved to the status of tribal property of the Winnebago Indian Reservation.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.

[H. R. 3900.]

[Public, No. 131.]

CHAP. 178.—An Act To cancel two allotments made to Richard Bell, deceased, embracing land within the Round Valley Indian Reservation in California.

Round Valley Indian
Reservation, Calif.
Patents to Richard
Bell canceled and allot-
ments restored to tribal
property of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel two certain trust patents issued to Richard Bell, deceased, Round Valley allottee, numbered 604 and 662, on the Round Valley Indian Reservation in California, embracing lands described as lot 13, in section 2, township 22 north, range 13 west of Mount Diablo meridian, containing ten acres, for which a trust patent was issued as of date of April 15, 1895; also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the north half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 21, township 23 north, range 13 west of the Mount Diablo meridian, in California, containing fifty acres, for which a trust patent was issued on December 22, 1910; and to thereupon restore the lands involved to the status of tribal property of the Round Valley Indian Reservation.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.

[H. R. 4462.]

[Public, No. 132.]

CHAP. 179.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw town-site fund, and for other purposes."

Choctaw and Chick-
asaw town site fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act approved April 28, 1904, entitled "An Act authorizing the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw town-site fund, and for other purposes," be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Payments of amounts
due deceased persons
from, to their heirs.
Vol. 33, p. 571, amend-
ed.

"SEC. 3. That if any person whose name appears upon the rolls as herein provided shall have died subsequent to the 25th day of September, 1902, and before receiving his pro-rata share of the accumulated town-site fund, the money to which such person would have been entitled, if living, shall be distributed and paid direct to his heirs, according to the laws of descent and distribution, as provided in chapter 49 of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas, said heirs to be ascertained and determined by the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules as said Secretary may prescribe, and his decision therein, so far as distribution of tribal funds is concerned, shall be final and conclusive."

Ascertainment
of
heirs.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CHAP. 180.—An Act Authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase money due under certain homestead entries and Government land purchases within the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 4494.]
[Public, No. 133.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any homestead entryman or purchaser of Government lands within the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota who is unable to make payment of purchase money due under his entry or contract of purchase as required by existing law or regulations, on application duly verified showing that he is unable to make payment as required, shall be granted an extension to the 1925 anniversary of the date of his entry or contract of purchase upon payment of interest in advance at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the amounts due from the maturity thereof to the said anniversary; and if at the expiration of the extended period the entryman or purchaser is still unable to make the payment he may, upon the same terms and conditions, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be granted such further extensions of time, not exceeding a period of three years, as the facts warrant.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak. Entrymen, etc., on, allowed extension for purchase payments.

Application as to inability.

Further extension permitted.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CHAP. 181.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Creek Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 7913.]
[Public, No. 134.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Creek Indian Nation or Tribe, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which said Creek Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to confer jurisdiction upon the court to hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any balance claimed to be due on the so-called Loyal Creek claim, or any amount claimed to be due to equalize allotments among members of the Creek Tribe.

Creek Indians. Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Proriso. Exclusion of Loyal Creek and allotment claims.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Creek Nation party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Creeks approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Time for filing.

Procedure.

Evidence admitted.

Counterclaims.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by court decree.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.

[H. R. 6357.]

[Public, No. 135.]

CHAP. 182.—An Act For the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Diplomatic and Consular Service of the United States shall be known as the Foreign Service of the United States.

Foreign Service.
Diplomatic and Consular Service to be known as.

Official designation of officers.

SEC. 2. That the official designation "Foreign Service officer" as employed throughout this Act shall be deemed to denote permanent officers in the Foreign Service below the grade of minister, all of whom are subject to promotion on merit, and who may be assigned to duty in either the diplomatic or the consular branch of the Foreign Service at the discretion of the President.

Officers graded and classified.

SEC. 3. That the officers in the Foreign Service shall hereafter be graded and classified as follows, with the salaries of each class herein affixed thereto, but not exceeding in number for each class a proportion to the total number of officers in the service represented in the following percentage limitations: Ambassadors and ministers as now or hereafter provided; Foreign Service officers as follows: Class 1, 6 per centum, \$9,000; class 2, 7 per centum, \$8,000; class 3, 8 per centum, \$7,000; class 4, 9 per centum, \$6,000; class 5, 10 per centum, \$5,000; class 6, 14 per centum, \$4,500; class 7, \$4,000; class 8, \$3,500; class 9, \$3,000; unclassified, \$3,000 to \$1,500: *Provided*, That as many Foreign Service officers above class 6 as may be required for the purpose of inspection may be detailed by the Secretary of State for that purpose.

Percentage of allotments and salaries.

Proviso.
Details for inspection.

Appointments, diplomatic, consular, or both.

SEC. 4. That Foreign Service officers may be appointed as secretaries in the Diplomatic Service or as consular officers or both:

Provided, That all such appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided further*, That all official acts of such officers while on duty in either the diplomatic or the consular branch of the Foreign Service shall be performed under their respective commissions as secretaries or as consular officers.

Provisos.
Approval of the Senate.
Official acts according to commissions.

SEC. 5. That hereafter appointments to the position of Foreign Service officer shall be made after examination and a suitable period of probation in an unclassified grade or, after five years of continuous service in the Department of State, by transfer therefrom under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided*, That no candidate shall be eligible for examination for Foreign Service officer who is not an American citizen: *Provided further*, That reinstatement of Foreign Service officers separated from the classified service by reason of appointment to some other position in the Government service may be made by Executive order of the President under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Appointments subject to examination or Department service.

Provisos.
American citizenship required.
Reinstatement by Executive Order permitted.

All appointments of Foreign Service officers shall be by commission to a class and not by commission to any particular post, and such officers shall be assigned to posts and may be transferred from one post to another by order of the President as the interests of the service may require: *Provided*, That the classification of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service and of consular officers is hereby abolished, without, however, in any wise impairing the validity of the present commissions of secretaries and consular officers.

Appointments to be by appointments to a class.

Proviso.
Present commissions not impaired.

SEC. 6. That section 5 of the Act of February 5, 1915 (Public, 242), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Promotions and transfers.
Vol. 33, p. 806, amended.

"SEC. 5. That the Secretary of State is directed to report from time to time to the President, along with his recommendations, the names of those Foreign Service officers who by reason of efficient service have demonstrated special capacity for promotion to the grade of minister, and the names of those Foreign Service officers and employees and officers and employees in the Department of State who by reason of efficient service, an accurate record of which shall be kept in the Department of State, have demonstrated special efficiency, and also the names of persons found upon taking the prescribed examination to have fitness for appointment to the lower grades of the service."

Report to the President of recommendations for promotion, etc.

Efficiency record to be kept.

Appointments to lower grades.

SEC. 7. That on the date on which this Act becomes effective the Secretary of State shall certify to the President, with his recommendation in each case, the record of efficiency of the several secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls of career, consular assistants, interpreters, and student interpreters then in office and shall, except in cases of persons found to merit reduction in rank or dismissal from the service, recommend to the President the recommissioning, without further examination, of those then in office as follows:

Efficiency record of present officers to be certified to the President with recommendations.

Recommissions without examination.

Secretaries of class one designated as counselors of embassy, and consuls general of classes one and two as Foreign Service officers of class one.

Class one.

Secretaries of class one designated as counselors of legation and consuls general of class three as Foreign Service officers of class two.

Class two.

Secretaries of class one not designated as counselors, consuls general of class four, and consuls general at large as Foreign Service officers of class three.

Class three.

Secretaries of class two, consuls general of class five, consuls of classes one, two, and three, and Chinese, Japanese, and Turkish secretaries as Foreign Service officers of class four.

Class four.

Consuls of class four as Foreign Service officers of class five.

Class five.

Class six.	Secretaries of class three, consuls of class five, and Chinese, Japanese, and Turkish assistant secretaries as Foreign Service officers of class six.
Class seven.	Consuls of class six as Foreign Service officers of class seven.
Class eight.	Secretaries of class four and consuls of class seven as Foreign Service officers of class eight.
Class nine.	Consuls of classes eight and nine as Foreign Service officers of class nine.
Unclassified officers.	Vice consuls of career, consular assistants, interpreters, and student interpreters as Foreign Service officers, unclassified.
No pay reduction of designated officers.	SEC. 8. That consuls general of class one and consuls of class one holding office at the time this Act takes effect shall not, as a result of their recommissioning or reclassification, suffer a reduction in salary below that which they are then receiving: <i>Provided, however,</i> That this provision shall apply only to the incumbents of the offices mentioned at the time this Act becomes effective.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limited to incumbents.	That the grade of consular assistant is hereby abolished, and that all consular assistants now in the service shall be recommissioned as Foreign Service officers, unclassified.
Consular assistants made unclassified officers.	SEC. 9. That sections 1697 and 1698 of the Revised Statutes are hereby amended to read as follows:
R. S., secs. 1697, 1698, p. 303, amended.	“Every secretary, consul general, consul, vice consul of career, or Foreign Service officer, before he receives his commission or enters upon the duties of his office, shall give to the United States a bond, in such form as the President shall prescribe, with such sureties, who shall be permanent residents of the United States, as the Secretary of State shall approve, in a penal sum not less than the annual compensation allowed to such officer, conditioned for the true and faithful accounting for, paying over, and delivering up of all fees, moneys, goods, effects, books, records, papers, and other property which shall come to his hands or to the hands of any other person to his use as such officer under any law now or hereafter enacted, and for the true and faithful performance of all other duties now or hereafter lawfully imposed upon him as such officer: <i>Provided,</i> That the operation of no existing bond shall in any wise be impaired by the provisions of this Act: <i>Provided further,</i> That such bond shall cover by its stipulations all official acts of such officer, whether as Foreign Service officer or as secretary in the Diplomatic Service, consul general, consul, or vice consul of career. The bonds herein mentioned shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury.”
Bonds required of Foreign Service officers.	SEC. 10. That the provisions of section 4 of the Act of April 5, 1906, relative to the powers, duties, and prerogatives of consuls general at large are hereby made applicable to Foreign Service officers detailed for the purpose of inspection, who shall, under the direction of the Secretary of State, inspect the work of offices in the Foreign Service, both in the diplomatic and the consular branches.
Amount and conditions.	SEC. 11. That the provisions of sections 8 and 10 of the Act of April 5, 1906, relative to official fees and the method of accounting therefor shall include both branches of the Foreign Service.
<i>Provisos.</i> Existing bonds not impaired.	SEC. 12. That the President is hereby authorized to grant to diplomatic missions and to consular offices at capitals of countries where there is no diplomatic mission of the United States representation allowances out of any money which may be appropriated for such purpose from time to time by Congress, the expenditure of such representation allowance to be accounted for in detail to the Department of State quarterly under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.
All official acts covered.	
Deposit with Secretary of the Treasury.	
Inspectors of consulates. Vol. 34, p. 100, amended.	
Duties applicable to inspection officers.	
Fees, etc. Application of provisions. Vol. 34, pp. 101, 102.	
Representation allowance where no diplomatic mission.	
Accounting.	

SEC. 13. Appropriations are authorized for the salary of a private secretary to each ambassador who shall be appointed by the ambassador and hold office at his pleasure.

Ambassadors allowed private secretaries.

SEC. 14. That any foreign Service officer may be assigned for duty in the Department of State without loss of class or salary, such assignment to be for a period of not more than three years, unless the public interests demand further service, when such assignment may be extended for a period not to exceed one year. Any Foreign Service officer of whatever class detailed for special duty not at his post or in the Department of State shall be paid his actual and necessary expenses for travel and not exceeding an average of \$8 per day for subsistence during such special detail: *Provided*, That such special duty shall not continue for more than sixty days, unless in the case of trade conferences or international gatherings, congresses, or conferences, when such subsistence expenses shall run only during the period thereof and the necessary period of transit to and from the place of gathering: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State is authorized to prescribe a per diem allowance not exceeding \$6, in lieu of subsistence for Foreign Service officers on special duty or Foreign Service inspectors.

Assignments to Department duty for limited periods.

For special duty elsewhere.

Travel and subsistence expenses.

Provisos.
Details limited.

Per diem subsistence allowance.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of State is authorized, whenever he deems it to be in the public interest, to order to the United States on his statutory leave of absence any Foreign Service officer who has performed three years or more of continuous service abroad: *Provided*, That the expenses of transportation and subsistence of such officers and their immediate families, in traveling from their posts to their homes in the United States and return, shall be paid under the same rules and regulations applicable in the case of officers going to and returning from their posts under orders of the Secretary of State when not on leave: *Provided further*, That while in the United States the services of such officers shall be available for trade conference work or for such duties in the Department of State as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

Statutory leave may be ordered after three years' service abroad.

Provisos.
Transportation allowed officers and their families.

Duties may be prescribed.

SEC. 16. That the part of the Act of July 1, 1916 (Public, Numbered 131), which authorizes the President to designate and assign any secretary of class one as counselor of embassy or legation, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Counselors of embassies or legations.
Vol. 39, p. 252, amended.

"*Provided*, That the President may, whenever he considers it advisable so to do, designate and assign any Foreign Service officer as counselor of embassy or legation."

Any Foreign Service officer may be so designated, etc.

SEC. 17. That within the discretion of the President, any Foreign Service officer may be appointed to act as commissioner, chargé d'affaires, minister resident, or diplomatic agent for such period as the public interests may require without loss of grade, class, or salary: *Provided, however*, That no such officer shall receive more than one salary.

Temporary appointments for specified duties.

Proviso.
Salary restriction.

That section 1685 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act entitled "An Act for the improvement of the Foreign Service, approved February 5, 1915," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Chargé d'affaires ad interim.
R. S. sec., 1685, p. 295.
Vol. 38, p. 805, amended.

"SEC. 1685. That for such time as any Foreign Service officer shall be lawfully authorized to act as chargé d'affaires ad interim or to assume charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer at the post to which he shall have been assigned, he shall, if his salary is less than one-half that of such principal officer, receive in addition to his salary as Foreign Service officer compensation equal to the difference between such salary and one-half of the salary provided by law for the ambassador, minister, or principal consular officer, as the case may be."

Pay of officer acting as, or in charge of a consulate.

Retirement, etc. system established.

SEC. 18. The President is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the establishment of a Foreign Service retirement and disability system to be administered under the direction of the Secretary of State and in accordance with the following principles, to wit:

Annuities.
Annual report of receipts, and disbursements on account of, to be submitted.

(a) The Secretary of State shall submit annually a comparative report showing all receipts and disbursements on account of refunds, allowances, and annuities, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the amounts paid them, and shall submit annually estimates of appropriations necessary to continue this section in full force and such appropriations are hereby authorized: *Provided*, That in no event shall the aggregate total appropriations exceed the aggregate total of the contributions of the Foreign Service officers theretofore made, and accumulated interest thereon.

Proviso.
Appropriations for, limited to contributions.

Special fund created.

(b) There is hereby created a special fund to be known as the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.

Contributions by deductions from salaries of eligible officers.

(c) Five per centum of the basic salary of all Foreign Service officers eligible to retirement shall be contributed to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed on the date on which this Act takes effect to cause such deductions to be made and the sums transferred on the books of the Treasury Department to the credit of the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances: *Provided*, That all basic salaries in excess of \$9,000 per annum shall be treated as \$9,000.

Deductions transferred to funds.

Proviso.
Maximum salary basis.

Retirement age.

(d) When any Foreign Service officer has reached the age of sixty-five years and rendered at least fifteen years of service he shall be retired: *Provided*, That the President may in his discretion retain any such officer on active duty for such period not exceeding five years as he may deem for the interest of the United States.

Proviso.
Discretionary retention.

Classification of annuities based on service and salary.

Percentages.

(e) Annuities shall be paid to retired Foreign Service officers under the following classification, based upon length of service and at the following percentages of the average annual basic salary for the ten years next preceding the date of retirement: Class A, thirty years or more, 60 per centum; class B, from twenty-seven to thirty years, 54 per centum; class C, from twenty-four to twenty-seven years, 48 per centum; class D, from twenty-one to twenty-four years, 42 per centum; class E, from eighteen to twenty-one years, 36 per centum; class F, from fifteen to eighteen years, 30 per centum.

Officers not contributing for each year of service, to have that proportion withheld on retiring.

(f) Those officers who retire before having contributed for each year of service shall have withheld from their annuities to the credit of the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund such proportion of 5 per centum as the number of years in which they did not contribute bears to the total length of service.

Fund to be invested in Federal securities.

(g) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to invest from time to time in interest-bearing securities of the United States such portions of the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund as in his judgment may not be immediately required for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund.

Moneys not assignable, subject to attachment, etc.

(h) None of the moneys mentioned in this section shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution, levy, or attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

Annuitant dying before receiving total of contributions, etc., excess payable to legal representative.

(i) In case an annuitant dies without having received in annuities an amount equal to the total amount of his contributions from salary with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum compounded annually up to the time of his death, the excess of the said accumu-

lated contributions over the said annuity payments shall be paid to his or her legal representatives; and in case a Foreign Service officer shall die without having reached the retirement age the total amount of his contributions with accrued interest shall be paid to his legal representatives.

(j) That any Foreign Service officer who before reaching the age of retirement becomes totally disabled for useful and efficient service by reason of disease or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on his part, shall, upon his own application or upon order of the President, be retired on an annuity under paragraph (e) of this section: *Provided, however,* That in each case such disability shall be determined by the report of a duly qualified physician or surgeon designated by the Secretary of State to conduct the examination: *Provided further,* That unless the disability be permanent, a like examination shall be made annually in order to determine the degree of disability, and the payment of annuity shall cease from the date of the medical examination showing recovery.

Fees for examinations under this provision, together with reasonable traveling and other expenses incurred in order to submit to examination, shall be paid out of the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.

When the annuity is discontinued under this provision, before the annuitant has received a sum equal to the total amount of his contributions with accrued interest, the difference shall be paid to him or to his legal representatives.

(k) The President is authorized from time to time to establish, by Executive order, a list of places in tropical countries which by reason of climatic or other extreme conditions are to be classed as unhealthy posts, and each year of duty at such posts, while so classed, inclusive of regular leaves of absence, shall be counted as one year and a half, and so on in like proportion in reckoning the length of service for the purposes of retirement.

(l) Whenever a Foreign Service officer becomes separated from the service except for disability before reaching the age of retirement, 75 per centum of the total amount of contribution from his salary without interest shall be returned to him.

(m) Whenever any Foreign Service officer, after the date of his retirement, accepts a position of employment the emoluments of which are greater than the annuity received by him from the United States Government by virtue of his retirement under this Act, the amount of the said annuity during the continuance of such employment shall be reduced by an equal amount: *Provided,* That all retired Foreign Service officers shall notify the Secretary of State once a year of any positions of employment accepted by them stating the amount of compensation received therefrom and whenever any such officer fails to so report it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to order the payment of the annuity to be suspended until such report is received.

(n) The Secretary of State is authorized to expend from surplus money to the credit of the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund an amount not exceeding \$5,000 for the expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of this section, including actuarial advice.

(o) Any diplomatic secretary or consular officer who has been or any Foreign Service officer who may hereafter be promoted from the classified service to the grade of ambassador or minister, or appointed to a position in the Department of State shall be entitled to all the benefits of this section in the same manner and under the same conditions as Foreign Service officers.

(p) For the purposes of this Act the period of service shall be computed from the date of original oath of office as secretary in the

If officer die before retirement, his contributions to be paid to legal representative.

Disability allowance before reaching retirement age.

Provisos. Medical examination required.

Subsequent examinations of disability not permanent, etc.

To cease on recovery.

Fees payable from retirement fund.

If annuity discontinued before total contribution received, difference to be paid.

Unhealthy posts. Credit of year and a half for each year of service at.

Officer separated before retirement age, to have 75 per cent of contribution returned.

Annuity reduced if officer accepts employment at greater than amount thereof.

Proviso. Yearly notification to be made of amount received.

Annuity suspended until report received.

Amount authorized from fund for expenses.

Officers entitled to retirement benefits.

Periods of service computed for retirement.

Periods excluded.

Diplomatic Service, consul general, consul, vice consul, deputy consul, consular assistant, consular agent, commercial agent, interpreter, or student interpreter, and shall include periods of service at different times in either the Diplomatic or Consular Service, or while on assignment to the Department of State, or on special duty, but all periods of separation from the service and so much of any period of leave of absence as may exceed six months shall be excluded: *Provided*, That service in the Department of State prior to appointment as a Foreign Service officer may be included in the period of service, in which case the officer shall pay into the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund a special contribution equal to 5 per centum of his annual salary for each year of such employment, with interest thereon to date of payment compounded annually at 4 per centum.

Proviso.
Special contributions from officers having prior department service.

Full pay to retired officers recalled to active service.

SEC. 19. In the event of public emergency any retired Foreign Service officer may be recalled temporarily to active service by the President and while so serving he shall be entitled in lieu of his retirement allowance to the full pay of the class in which he is temporarily serving.

Laws relating to diplomatic secretaries and consular officers made applicable to Diplomatic Service affairs.

SEC. 20. That all provisions of law heretofore enacted relating to secretaries in the Diplomatic Service and to consular officers, which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby made applicable to Foreign Service officers when they are designated for service as diplomatic or as consular officers, and that all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

State Department appropriation for 1925, made applicable.
Post, pp. 205, 391.

SEC. 21. That the appropriations contained in Title I of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes," for such compensation and expenses as are affected by the provisions of this Act are made available and may be applied toward the payment of the compensation and expenses herein provided for, except that no part of such appropriations shall be available for the payment of annuities to retired Foreign Service officers.

Retirement annuities excepted.

Department of State, Second and Third Assistant Secretaries made Assistant Secretaries.

SEC. 22. The titles "Second Assistant Secretary of State" and "Third Assistant Secretary of State" shall hereafter be known as "Assistant Secretary of State" without numerical distinction of rank; but the change of title shall in no way impair the commissions, salaries, and duties of the present incumbents.

Commissions, etc., not impaired.

Additional Assistant Secretary to be appointed.

There is hereby established in the Department of State an additional "Assistant Secretary of State," who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of \$7,500 per annum.

Compensation.

Director of Consular Service abolished.

Salary available for additional Assistant Secretary.

Post, p. 205.

The position of Director of the Consular Service is abolished and the salary provided for that office is hereby made available for the salary of the additional Assistant Secretary of State herein authorized.

Act effective July 1, 1924.

SEC. 23. That this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1924.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.

[H. R. 8262.]

[Public, No. 136.]

CHAP. 183.—An Act To fix the compensation of officers and employees of the Legislative Branch of the Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Legislative officers and employees.

Positions and pay established.

SECTION 1. The following positions and annual (except where specified otherwise) rates of compensation are hereby established:

SENATE.

Senate.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice President's office.

Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,200; clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$2,080; messenger, \$1,310.

Secretary, clerks, etc.

CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,520.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, and of contingent fund of the Senate, \$6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$5,500; reading clerk, \$4,500; financial clerk, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$3,420; assistant financial clerk, \$3,600; minute and Journal clerk, \$3,600; principal clerk, \$3,150; librarian, \$3,000; enrolling clerk, \$3,150; printing clerk, \$3,000; executive clerk, \$2,890; file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at \$2,880 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, \$2,780 each; assistant librarian, \$2,150; skilled laborer, \$1,520; clerks—three at \$2,880 each, two at \$2,590 each, one \$2,460, one \$2,100, one \$1,770; assistant keeper of stationery, \$2,360; assistant in stationery room, \$1,520; messenger in library, \$1,310; special officer, \$2,150; assistant messenger, \$1,520; laborers—three at \$1,140 each, three at \$1,010 each, one in stationery room, \$1,440.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant secretary, clerks, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM.

Document room.

Superintendent, \$3,500; first assistant, \$2,880; two clerks, at \$1,770 each; skilled laborer, \$1,520.

Superintendent, assistant, etc.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Committee employees.

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Appropriations—clerk, \$6,000; assistant clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$3,000; three assistant clerks, at \$2,700 each; two assistant clerks, at \$2,100 each; messenger, \$1,440. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Civil Service—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,570; assistant clerk, \$2,360; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; assistant clerk, \$2,150, assistant clerk, \$1,830. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,480; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk \$1,520. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Finance—clerk, \$3,600; special assistant to the committee, \$3,150; assistant clerk, \$2,590; assistant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,940; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each; two experts (one for the majority

Clerks, assistant clerks, and messengers to designated committees.

and one for the minority), at \$2,360 each; messenger, \$1,520. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Immigration—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,570; assistant clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Interoceanic Canals—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,300; two assistant clerks, at \$2,150 each; assistant clerk, \$1,830. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; two assistant clerks, at \$2,150 each; assistant clerk, \$1,830. Library—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Manufactures—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; additional clerk, \$1,940; three assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Patents—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; four assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; three assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Printing—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Privileges and Elections—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,840; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Public Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$2,150; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Revision of the Laws—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Rules—clerk, \$3,300, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules; two assistant clerks, at \$2,150 each; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Territories and Insular Possessions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520.

Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS.

Clerks to Senators not chairmen of specified committees.

Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein, as follows: Seventy clerks at \$3,300 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,940 each, and seventy assistant clerks at \$1,830 each. Such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman.

Additional.

Seventy-one additional clerks at \$1,520 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.

Sergeant at Arms, assistants, messengers, and other employees.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$6,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$4,200; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, \$4,200; two floor assistants, at \$3,600 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority), at \$2,150 each; thirty-eight (including one for minority), at \$1,770 each; one, \$1,310; one at card door, \$1,940; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be

selected by the official reporters, \$2,800; storekeeper, \$2,740; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,520; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,770; cabinetmaker, \$1,520; three carpenters, at \$1,390 each; janitor, \$1,520; five skilled laborers, at \$1,310 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$1,340; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at \$1,240 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$1,010 each; telephone operators—chief, \$2,040, four, at \$1,200 each; night operator, \$1,010; telephone page, \$1,010; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$950; press gallery—superintendent, \$2,740; assistant superintendent, \$1,840; messenger for service to press correspondents, \$1,240; laborers—three, at \$1,100 each; thirty-four at \$1,010 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$3.30 per day each, during the session.

Police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, \$1,360 each; special officer, \$1,520.

POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, \$2,740; chief clerk, \$2,150; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at \$1,520 each; three riding pages, at \$1,220 each.

FOLDING ROOM.

Superintendent, \$1,940; foreman, \$1,940; assistant, \$1,730; clerk, \$1,520; folders—seven at \$1,310 each, seven at \$1,140 each.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Captain, \$2,150; three lieutenants, at \$1,520 each; two special officers, at \$1,520 each; three sergeants, at \$1,410 each; forty-four privates, at \$1,360 each.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Clerk, \$4,000; inspector, \$2,490; stenographer, \$1,740.

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

Architect of the Capitol, \$6,000; chief clerk and accountant, \$3,150; civil engineer, \$2,770; construction draftsman, \$2,360; two clerks, at \$1,520 each; laborers—two at \$1,010 each, two at \$950 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$760; twenty-one charwomen, at \$410 each; forty-eight elevator conductors, at \$1,520 each.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER.

Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,200; clerk to the Speaker's table, \$3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; clerk to the Speaker, \$1,940; messenger to the Speaker's table, \$1,520; messenger to the Speaker, \$1,440.

CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,520.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK.

Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at \$4,200 each; disbursing clerk, \$3,570;

Pages.

Police, Senate Office Building.

Post office.

Postmaster and other employees.

Folding room.

Superintendent and other employees.

Capitol police.

Captain, lieutenants, etc.

Joint Committee on Printing.

Clerk, etc.

Architect of the Capitol's office.

Architect, chief clerk, and other employees.

House of Representatives.

Speaker's office.

Secretary, clerk to the Speaker's table, etc.
Digest of the Rules.

Chaplain.

Clerk of the House, journal clerk, and other employees.

tally clerk, \$3,470; file clerk, \$3,420; enrolling clerk, \$3,200 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, \$3,600; two assistant custodians at \$3,000 each; chief bill clerk, \$3,150; assistant enrolling clerk, \$2,880; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$2,780; stationery clerk, \$2,570; librarian, \$2,460; assistant librarian, \$2,240; assistant file clerk, \$2,250; assistant librarian, and assistant journal clerk, at \$2,150 each; clerks—one \$2,150, three at \$2,020 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at \$1,940 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at \$1,830 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$1,730; locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,620; messenger and clock repairer, \$1,520; assistant in stationery room, \$1,520; three messengers, at \$1,410 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,310; nine telephone operators, at \$1,200 each; three session telephone operators, at \$100 per month each; substitute telephone operator, when required, at \$3.30 per day; laborers—three at \$1,200 each, nine at \$1,010 each.

Committee employ-
ees.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES.

Clerks and janitors
to designated commit-
tees.

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees: Accounts—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,310. Agriculture—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,310. Appropriations—clerk, \$5,000, and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$4,000; six assistant clerks, at \$3,000 each; assistant clerk, \$2,440; janitor, \$1,440. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Census—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Claims—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—clerk, \$2,360. District of Columbia—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,010. Education—clerk, \$2,360. Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,360. Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Flood Control—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Foreign Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,010. Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,010. Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, \$2,880; additional clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$2,880; stenographer, \$2,560; assistant clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,240. Judiciary—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,940; janitor, \$1,240. Labor—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Library—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Military Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310. Patents—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Pensions—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,940; janitor, \$1,010. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,730; janitor, \$1,310. Printing—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,310. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Public Lands—clerk, \$2,360; assistant

clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Revision of the Laws—clerk, \$3,000; janitor, \$1,010. Rivers and Harbors—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,310. Roads—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Rules—clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,010. Territories—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. War Claims—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Ways and Means—clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$2,250; janitors—one \$1,310, one \$1,010. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS.

Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, \$2,880; cashier \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$2,640 each; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$2,150; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,150; messenger, \$1,730; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; skilled laborer, \$1,140.

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, and other employees.

Police Force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,520; nineteen privates, at \$1,360 each.

Police, House Office Building.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER.

Doorkeeper, \$5,000; special employee, \$2,040; superintendent of House press gallery, \$2,240; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, \$1,520; janitor, \$2,040; messengers—seventeen at \$1,500 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,520 each; laborers—seventeen at \$1,010 each, two known as cloakroom men at \$1,140 each, eight known as cloakroom men, one at \$1,010, and seven at \$890 each; two female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,440 each; superintendent of folding room, \$2,880; foreman of folding room, \$2,340; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,150; three clerks at \$1,940 each; janitor, \$1,010; laborer, \$1,010; thirty-one folders, at \$1,200 each; shipping clerk, \$1,520; two drivers, at \$1,140 each; two chief pages at \$1,740 each; two telephone pages, at \$1,440 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority), at \$2,400 each; assistant messenger in charge of telephones, \$1,830; forty-two pages during the session at \$3.30 per day each; laborer, \$1,100; superintendent of document room, \$3,050; assistant superintendent of document room, \$2,460; clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,940; eight assistants, at \$1,600 each; janitor, \$1,220; messenger to pressroom, \$1,310.

Doorkeeper, special employees, messengers, and other employees.

Folding room employees.

Pages, etc.

Document room employees.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES.

Special employee (Joel Grayson) in the document room, \$2,740. Six minority employees at \$2,150 each, authorized and named in the resolution of December 5, 1923.

Special and minority employees.

Joel Grayson.

Minority employees.

Assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, at \$4.76 per day.

Assistant in folding room.

Laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, \$1,140.

Laborers.

Laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, \$1,140.

Clerk, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, named in the resolution of February 13, 1923, \$2,740.

Clerk under Clerk of the House.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the five preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Appointment of successors.

Majority Floor
Leader.
Clerks, etc.
Conference Minor-
ity.
Clerks, etc.
Messengers, caucus
rooms.

Office of Majority Floor Leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310.

Conference Minority: Clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,310. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.

Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room, and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,520 each.

Post office.

POST OFFICE.

Postmaster, assistant,
and other employees.

Postmaster, \$4,200; assistant postmaster, \$2,570; registry and money-order clerk, \$1,830; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails), at \$1,520 each; substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees, when required, at the rate of not to exceed \$105 per month each; laborer, \$1,010.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES.

Official reporters of
debates, etc.

Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at \$6,000 each; assistant, \$3,000; six expert transcribers, at \$1,520 each; janitor, \$1,220.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS.

Stenographers to
committees.

Four stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each; janitor, \$1,220.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS, DELEGATES, AND RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS.

Clerk hire, Members,
Delegates, and Resi-
dent Commissioners.
Rates.
Vol. 42, p. 1217.
Proviso.
Salary limit.

The clerk hire for each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner shall be at the rate of \$4,000 per annum and shall be paid in accordance with the Act of January 25, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes, chapter 43, page 1217): *Provided*, That no person shall receive a salary from such clerk hire at a rate in excess of \$3,300 per annum.

Act effective July 1,
1924.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1924.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924
[S. 2922.]

[Public, No. 137.]

CHAP. 184.—An Act To authorize the President to reconsider the case of Frederic K. Long and to reappoint him a captain in the Regular Army.

Army.
Frederic K. Long may
be reappointed captain
of Infantry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to reconsider the record of trial of Frederic K. Long who on March 19, 1924, while a captain of Infantry in the Regular Army, was dismissed the service of the United States pursuant to a sentence adjudged by general court-martial; and if upon reconsideration of said record of trial the President shall determine that the ends of justice and discipline, and the public interest, would be served better by loss of a certain number of files in military rank and in position on the promotion list than by permanent separation from the military service, the President is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reappoint said Frederic K. Long a captain of Infantry in the Regular Army, to fill the next or any subsequent vacancy in the grade of captain, with such date of rank not earlier than his former date of rank and such place upon the promotion list not above his former place upon that list as to the President may seem just and advisable.

Date of rank, etc.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to revive, with amendments, an Act to incorporate the Medical Society of the District of Columbia,” approved July 7, 1838, as amended.

May 24, 1924
[H. R. 4122.]
[Public, No. 138.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to revive with amendments, an Act to incorporate the Medical Society of the District of Columbia,” approved July 7, 1838 (Sixth Statutes at Large, page 741), as amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia
Medical Society.
Vol. 6, p. 741.
Vol. 18, p. 511, amend-
ed.

“That Doctors George Wythe Cook, William Gerry Morgan, John B. Nichols, John D. Thomas, E. Y. Davidson, Philip S. Roy, A. L. Stavely, Henry C. Macatee, E. G. Sibert, J. Russell Verbrycke, junior, A. W. Boswell, Charles S. White, J. A. Gannon, D. S. Lamb, and Virgil B. Jackson, and such other persons as they may associate with themselves, and their successors, be, and they hereby are, constituted a body corporate not for profit, of the District of Columbia, for the purpose of promoting and disseminating medical and surgical knowledge, and for no other purpose, and not for the purpose of establishing a medical school or schools.

Incorporators.

“**SEC. 2.** That the Medical Society of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, empowered to own, mortgage, and convey such property as may be necessary for its purposes, and to make such rules and regulations as it may require, and which may not be repugnant to the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Property holdings,
etc.

“**SEC. 3.** That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or annul this Act of incorporation of said society.”

Amendment.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To limit the immigration of aliens into the United States, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1924
[H. R. 7995.]
[Public, No. 139.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Immigration Act of 1924.”

Immigration Act of
1924.

IMMIGRATION VISAS.

Immigration visas.

SEC. 2. (a) A consular officer upon the application of any immigrant (as defined in section 3) may (under the conditions hereinafter prescribed and subject to the limitations prescribed in this Act or regulations made thereunder as to the number of immigration visas which may be issued by such officer) issue to such immigrant an immigration visa which shall consist of one copy of the application provided for in section 7, visaed by such consular officer. Such visa shall specify (1) the nationality of the immigrant; (2) whether he is a quota immigrant (as defined in section 5) or a non-quota immigrant (as defined in section 4); (3) the date on which the validity of the immigration visa shall expire; and (4) such additional information necessary to the proper enforcement of the immigration laws and the naturalization laws as may be by regulations prescribed.

Consuls to issue, on
application of immi-
grant.

(b) The immigrant shall furnish two copies of his photograph to the consular officer. One copy shall be permanently attached by the consular officer to the immigration visa and the other copy shall be disposed of as may be by regulations prescribed.

Post, p. 156.
Contents of applica-
tion.

(c) The validity of an immigration visa shall expire at the end of such period, specified in the immigration visa, not exceeding four

Photograph to be
furnished.
Disposition.

Expiration period.

Extension while on voyage to United States.
Conditions.

months, as shall be by regulations prescribed. In the case of an immigrant arriving in the United States by water, or arriving by water in foreign contiguous territory on a continuous voyage to the United States, if the vessel, before the expiration of the validity of his immigration visa, departed from the last port outside the United States and outside foreign contiguous territory at which the immigrant embarked, and if the immigrant proceeds on a continuous voyage to the United States, then, regardless of the time of his arrival in the United States, the validity of his immigration visa shall not be considered to have expired.

Accepted as visa of passport.

(d) If an immigrant is required by any law, or regulations or orders made pursuant to law, to secure the visa of his passport by a consular officer before being permitted to enter the United States, such immigrant shall not be required to secure any other visa of his passport than the immigration visa issued under this Act, but a record of the number and date of his immigration visa shall be noted on his passport without charge therefor. This subdivision shall not apply to an immigrant who is relieved, under subdivision (b) of section 13, from obtaining an immigration visa.

Not applicable to temporary permits.
Post, p. 162.

To be entered on passenger list.

(e) The manifest or list of passengers required by the immigration laws shall contain a place for entering thereon the date, place of issuance, and number of the immigration visa of each immigrant. The immigrant shall surrender his immigration visa to the immigration officer at the port of inspection, who shall at the time of inspection indorse on the immigration visa the date, the port of entry, and the name of the vessel, if any, on which the immigrant arrived. The immigration visa shall be transmitted forthwith by the immigration officer in charge at the port of inspection to the Department of Labor under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.

Issue forbidden to inadmissibles.

(f) No immigration visa shall be issued to an immigrant if it appears to the consular officer, from statements in the application, or in the papers submitted therewith, that the immigrant is inadmissible to the United States under the immigration laws, nor shall such immigration visa be issued if the application fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, nor shall such immigration visa be issued if the consular officer knows or has reason to believe that the immigrant is inadmissible to the United States under the immigration laws.

Holder, if found inadmissible, not allowed to enter.

(g) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to entitle an immigrant, to whom an immigration visa has been issued, to enter the United States, if, upon arrival in the United States, he is found to be inadmissible to the United States under the immigration laws. The substance of this subdivision shall be printed conspicuously upon every immigration visa.

Fee.

(h) A fee of \$9 shall be charged for the issuance of each immigration visa, which shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"Immigrant."

DEFINITION OF "IMMIGRANT."

Term construed. Aliens excepted.

SEC. 3. When used in this Act the term "immigrant" means any alien departing from any place outside the United States destined for the United States, except (1) a government official, his family, attendants, servants, and employees, (2) an alien visiting the United States temporarily as a tourist or temporarily for business or pleasure, (3) an alien in continuous transit through the United States, (4) an alien lawfully admitted to the United States who later goes in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory, (5) a bona fide alien seaman serving as such on a vessel arriving at a port of the United States

and seeking to enter temporarily the United States solely in the pursuit of his calling as a seaman, and (6) an alien entitled to enter the United States solely to carry on trade under and in pursuance of the provisions of a present existing treaty of commerce and navigation.

NON-QUOTA IMMIGRANTS.

SEC. 4. When used in this Act the term "non-quota immigrant" means—

(a) An immigrant who is the unmarried child under 18 years of age, or the wife, of a citizen of the United States who resides therein at the time of the filing of a petition under section 9;

(b) An immigrant previously lawfully admitted to the United States, who is returning from a temporary visit abroad;

(c) An immigrant who was born in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Mexico, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Haiti, the Dominican Republic, the Canal Zone, or an independent country of Central or South America, and his wife, and his unmarried children under 18 years of age, if accompanying or following to join him;

(d) An immigrant who continuously for at least two years immediately preceding the time of his application for admission to the United States has been, and who seeks to enter the United States solely for the purpose of, carrying on the vocation of minister of any religious denomination, or professor of a college, academy, seminary, or university; and his wife, and his unmarried children under 18 years of age, if accompanying or following to join him; or

(e) An immigrant who is a bona fide student at least 15 years of age and who seeks to enter the United States solely for the purpose of study at an accredited school, college, academy, seminary, or university, particularly designated by him and approved by the Secretary of Labor, which shall have agreed to report to the Secretary of Labor the termination of attendance of each immigrant student, and if any such institution of learning fails to make such reports promptly the approval shall be withdrawn.

Non-quota immigrants.

Term construed.

Minor child or wife of resident citizen applicant.
Post, p. 157.

Returning from temporary visit abroad.

Born in contiguous countries, Central or South America, etc.

Ministers, etc., practicing profession two years preceding application.

Bona fide students. Conditions.

QUOTA IMMIGRANTS.

SEC. 5. When used in this Act the term "quota immigrant" means any immigrant who is not a non-quota immigrant. An alien who is not particularly specified in this Act as a non-quota immigrant or a non-immigrant shall not be admitted as a non-quota immigrant or a non-immigrant by reason of relationship to any individual who is so specified or by reason of being excepted from the operation of any other law regulating or forbidding immigration.

"Quota Immigrants."

Means all nonquota immigrants.
Restriction of admissions as nonquota immigrants.

PREFERENCES WITHIN QUOTAS.

SEC. 6. (a) In the issuance of immigration visas to quota immigrants preference shall be given—

(1) To a quota immigrant who is the unmarried child under 21 years of age, the father, the mother, the husband, or the wife, of a citizen of the United States who is 21 years of age or over; and

(2) To a quota immigrant who is skilled in agriculture, and his wife, and his dependent children under the age of 16 years, if accompanying or following to join him. The preference provided in this paragraph shall not apply to immigrants of any nationality the annual quota for which is less than 300.

Preferences within quotas.

To be given in issuing visas.

Specified relatives of a citizen.

Skilled in agriculture.

Limitation.

Maximum of quota allowed.

Priority over agriculturists forbidden.

Application to monthly issues.

(b) The preference provided in subdivision (a) shall not in the case of quota immigrants of any nationality exceed 50 per centum of the annual quota for such nationality. Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant to the class of immigrants specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) a priority in preference over the class specified in paragraph (2).

(c) The preference provided in this section shall, in the case of quota immigrants of any nationality, be given in the calendar month in which the right to preference is established, if the number of immigration visas which may be issued in such month to quota immigrants of such nationality has not already been issued; otherwise in the next calendar month.

Application for visa.

APPLICATION FOR IMMIGRATION VISA.

To be made in duplicate.

SEC. 7. (a) Every immigrant applying for an immigration visa shall make application therefor in duplicate in such form as shall be by regulations prescribed.

Specified information required in.

(b) In the application the immigrant shall state (1) the immigrant's full and true name; age, sex, and race; the date and place of birth; places of residence for the five years immediately preceding his application; whether married or single, and the names and places of residence of wife or husband and minor children, if any; calling or occupation; personal description (including height, complexion, color of hair and eyes, and marks of identification); ability to speak, read, and write; names and addresses of parents, and if neither parent living, then the name and address of his nearest relative in the country from which he comes; port of entry into the United States; final destination, if any, beyond the port of entry; whether he has a ticket through to such final destination; whether going to join a relative or friend, and, if so, what relative or friend and his name and complete address; the purpose for which he is going to the United States; the length of time he intends to remain in the United States; whether or not he intends to abide in the United States permanently; whether ever in prison or almshouse; whether he or either of his parents has ever been in an institution or hospital for the care and treatment of the insane; (2) if he claims to be a non-quota immigrant, the facts on which he bases such claim; and (3) such additional information necessary to the proper enforcement of the immigration laws and the naturalization laws, as may be by regulations prescribed.

Additional for non-quota immigrants.

Copies of specified documents to be furnished consul.

(c) The immigrant shall furnish, if available, to the consular officer, with his application, two copies of his "dossier" and prison record and military record, two certified copies of his birth certificate, and two copies of all other available public records concerning him kept by the Government to which he owes allegiance. One copy of the documents so furnished shall be permanently attached to each copy of the application and become a part thereof. An immigrant having an unexpired permit issued under the provisions of section 10 shall not be subject to this subdivision. In the case of an application made before September 1, 1924, if it appears to the satisfaction of the consular officer that the immigrant has obtained a visa of his passport before the enactment of this Act, and is unable to obtain the documents referred to in this subdivision without undue expense and delay, owing to absence from the country from which such documents should be obtained, the consular officer may relieve such immigrant from the requirements of this subdivision.

Disposition of.

Exception.

Discretionary issue without documents, if made before September 1, 1924.

(d) In the application the immigrant shall also state (to such extent as shall be by regulations prescribed) whether or not he is a member of each class of individuals excluded from admission to the United States under the immigration laws, and such classes shall be stated on the blank in such form as shall be by regulations prescribed, and the immigrant shall answer separately as to each class.

Statement whether or not of an excluded class.

(e) If the immigrant is unable to state that he does not come within any of the excluded classes, but claims to be for any legal reason exempt from exclusion, he shall state fully in the application the grounds for such alleged exemption.

Other claims for exemption.

(f) Each copy of the application shall be signed by the immigrant in the presence of the consular officer and verified by the oath of the immigrant administered by the consular officer. One copy of the application, when visaed by the consular officer, shall become the immigration visa, and the other copy shall be disposed of as may be by regulations prescribed.

Signature and verification.

To become the immigration visa.

(g) In the case of an immigrant under eighteen years of age the application may be made and verified by such individual as shall be by regulations prescribed.

Application for minors.

(h) A fee of \$1 shall be charged for the furnishing and verification of each application, which shall include the furnishing and verification of the duplicate, and shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Fee for applications, etc.

NON-QUOTA IMMIGRATION VISAS.

Non-quota visas.

SEC. 8. A consular officer may, subject to the limitations provided in sections 2 and 9, issue an immigration visa to a non-quota immigrant as such upon satisfactory proof, under regulations prescribed under this Act, that the applicant is entitled to be regarded as a non-quota immigrant.

Issue of, allowed under prescribed regulations

ISSUANCE OF IMMIGRATION VISAS TO RELATIVES.

Visas to relatives.

SEC. 9. (a) In case of any immigrant claiming in his application for an immigration visa to be a non-quota immigrant by reason of relationship under the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 4, or to be entitled to preference by reason of relationship to a citizen of the United States under the provisions of section 6, the consular officer shall not issue such immigration visa or grant such preference until he has been authorized to do so as hereinafter in this section provided.

No issue of, for non-quota immigrants until consul authorized.

(b) Any citizen of the United States claiming that any immigrant is his relative, and that such immigrant is properly admissible to the United States as a non-quota immigrant under the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 4 or is entitled to preference as a relative under section 6, may file with the Commissioner General a petition in such form as may be by regulations prescribed, stating (1) the petitioner's name and address; (2) if a citizen by birth, the date and place of his birth; (3) if a naturalized citizen, the date and place of his admission to citizenship and the number of his certificate, if any; (4) the name and address of his employer or the address of his place of business or occupation if he is not an employee; (5) the degree of the relationship of the immigrant for whom such petition is made, and the names of all the places where such immigrant has resided prior to and at the time when the petition is filed; (6) that the petitioner is able to and will support the immigrant if necessary to prevent such immigrant from becoming a public charge; and (7) such additional information

Petition for, to be filed by citizen.

Statements required.

necessary to the proper enforcement of the immigration laws and the naturalization laws as may be by regulations prescribed.

Execution of petition.

(c) The petition shall be made under oath administered by any individual having power to administer oaths, if executed in the United States, but, if executed outside the United States, administered by a consular officer. The petition shall be supported by any documentary evidence required by regulations prescribed under this Act. Application may be made in the same petition for admission of more than one individual.

Supporting evidence.

Sworn statements by citizens as to credibility of petitioner.

(d) The petition shall be accompanied by the statements of two or more responsible citizens of the United States, to whom the petitioner has been personally known for at least one year, that to the best of their knowledge and belief the statements made in the petition are true and that the petitioner is a responsible individual able to support the immigrant or immigrants for whose admission application is made. These statements shall be attested in the same way as the petition.

Attestation.

Approval by Commissioner to be transmitted to Secretary of State.

(e) If the Commissioner General finds the facts stated in the petition to be true, and that the immigrant in respect of whom the petition is made is entitled to be admitted to the United States as a non-quota immigrant under subdivision (a) of section 4 or is entitled to preference as a relative under section 6, he shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, inform the Secretary of State of his decision, and the Secretary of State shall then authorize the consular officer with whom the application for the immigration visa has been filed to issue the immigration visa or grant the preference.

Authority given to consul.

Entry restriction.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an immigrant, in respect of whom a petition under this section is granted, to enter the United States as a non-quota immigrant, if, upon arrival in the United States, he is found not to be a non-quota immigrant.

Permit to reenter after temporary absence.

PERMIT TO REENTER UNITED STATES AFTER TEMPORARY ABSENCE.

Application by alien resident for, prior to departure.

SEC. 10. (a) Any alien about to depart temporarily from the United States may make application to the Commissioner General for a permit to reenter the United States, stating the length of his intended absence, and the reasons therefor. Such application shall be made under oath, and shall be in such form and contain such information as may be by regulations prescribed, and shall be accompanied by two copies of the applicant's photograph.

Form, etc.

Issue on approval of Commissioner General.

(b) If the Commissioner General finds that the alien has been legally admitted to the United States, and that the application is made in good faith, he shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, issue the permit, specifying therein the length of time, not exceeding one year, during which it shall be valid. The permit shall be in such form as shall be by regulations prescribed and shall have permanently attached thereto the photograph of the alien to whom issued, together with such other matter as may be deemed necessary for the complete identification of the alien.

Form, etc.

Extension permitted for cause.

(c) On good cause shown the validity of the permit may be extended for such period or periods, not exceeding six months each, and under such conditions, as shall be by regulations prescribed.

Fee.

(d) For the issuance of the permit, and for each extension thereof, there shall be paid a fee of \$3, which shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Surrender on return.

(e) Upon the return of the alien to the United States the permit shall be surrendered to the immigration officer at the port of inspection.

(f) A permit issued under this section shall have no effect under the immigration laws, except to show that the alien to whom it is issued is returning from a temporary visit abroad; but nothing in this section shall be construed as making such permit the exclusive means of establishing that the alien is so returning.

Effect of permit limited.

NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.

Numerical limitations.

SEC. 11. (a) The annual quota of any nationality shall be 2 per centum of the number of foreign-born individuals of such nationality resident in continental United States as determined by the United States census of 1890, but the minimum quota of any nationality shall be 100.

Annual quota, 2 per cent of resident nationality in 1890.

(b) The annual quota of any nationality for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, and for each fiscal year thereafter, shall be a number which bears the same ratio to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920 having that national origin (ascertained as hereinafter provided in this section) bears to the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920, but the minimum quota of any nationality shall be 100.

Ratio for fiscal year 1927, and thereafter.

Computation of.

(c) For the purpose of subdivision (b) national origin shall be ascertained by determining as nearly as may be, in respect of each geographical area which under section 12 is to be treated as a separate country (except the geographical areas specified in subdivision (c) of section 4) the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920 whose origin by birth or ancestry is attributable to such geographical area. Such determination shall not be made by tracing the ancestors or descendants of particular individuals, but shall be based upon statistics of immigration and emigration, together with rates of increase of population as shown by successive decennial United States censuses, and such other data as may be found to be reliable.

Minimum.

Method of determining national origin.

Statistics, etc., for basis.

(d) For the purpose of subdivisions (b) and (c) the term "inhabitants in continental United States in 1920" does not include (1) immigrants from the geographical areas specified in subdivision (c) of section 4 or their descendants, (2) aliens ineligible to citizenship or their descendants, (3) the descendants of slave immigrants, or (4) the descendants of American aborigines.

Persons not included as "inhabitants of continental United States."

(e) The determination provided for in subdivision (c) of this section shall be made by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, jointly. In making such determination such officials may call for information and expert assistance from the Bureau of the Census. Such officials shall, jointly, report to the President the quota of each nationality, determined as provided in subdivision (b), and the President shall proclaim and make known the quotas so reported. Such proclamation shall be made on or before April 1, 1927. If the proclamation is not made on or before such date, quotas proclaimed therein shall not be in effect for any fiscal year beginning before the expiration of 90 days after the date of the proclamation. After the making of a proclamation under this subdivision the quotas proclaimed therein shall continue with the same effect as if specifically stated herein, and shall be final and conclusive for every purpose except (1) in so far as it is made to appear to the satisfaction of such officials and proclaimed by the President, that an error of fact has occurred in such determination or in such proclamation, or (2) in the case provided for in subdivision (c) of section 12. If for any reason quotas proclaimed under this subdivision are not in effect for any fiscal year, quotas for such year shall be determined under subdivision (a) of this section.

Nationality on joint determination of Secretaries of State, Commerce, and Labor.
Expert assistance.

Proclamation of quotas reported.
Post, p. 1958.
Time.

Effect of proclamation.

Continuation of first quota if no proclamation made for any fiscal year.

Limitation on issue of visas to quota immigrants.

(f) There shall be issued to quota immigrants of any nationality (1) no more immigration visas in any fiscal year than the quota for such nationality, and (2) in any calendar month of any fiscal year no more immigration visas than 10 per centum of the quota for such nationality, except that if such quota is less than 300 the number to be issued in any calendar month shall be prescribed by the Commissioner General, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, but the total number to be issued during the fiscal year shall not be in excess of the quota for such nationality.

For calendar months.

Issue to non-quota as quota immigrant permitted.

(g) Nothing in this Act shall prevent the issuance (without increasing the total number of immigration visas which may be issued) of an immigration visa to an immigrant as a quota immigrant even though he is a non-quota immigrant.

Nationality.

NATIONALITY.

Determination of, by country of birth.

SEC. 12. (a) For the purposes of this Act nationality shall be determined by country of birth, treating as separate countries the colonies, dependencies, or self-governing dominions, for which separate enumeration was made in the United States census of 1890; except that (1) the nationality of a child under twenty-one years of age not born in the United States, accompanied by its alien parent not born in the United States, shall be determined by the country of birth of such parent if such parent is entitled to an immigration visa, and the nationality of a child under twenty-one years of age not born in the United States, accompanied by both alien parents not born in the United States, shall be determined by the country of birth of the father if the father is entitled to an immigration visa; and (2) if a wife is of a different nationality from her alien husband and the entire number of immigration visas which may be issued to quota immigrants of her nationality for the calendar month has already been issued, her nationality may be determined by the country of birth of her husband if she is accompanying him and he is entitled to an immigration visa, unless the total number of immigration visas which may be issued to quota immigrants of the nationality of the husband for the calendar month has already been issued. An immigrant born in the United States who has lost his United States citizenship shall be considered as having been born in the country of which he is a citizen or subject, or if he is not a citizen or subject of any country, then in the country from which he comes.

Children under 21, not born in United States.

Wife of different nationality from husband.

Expatriated persons.

Statement of nationality of residents in census of 1890 to be prepared as basis of quota.

(b) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, jointly, shall, as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act, prepare a statement showing the number of individuals of the various nationalities resident in continental United States as determined by the United States census of 1890, which statement shall be the population basis for the purposes of subdivision (a) of section 11. In the case of a country recognized by the United States, but for which a separate enumeration was not made in the census of 1890, the number of individuals born in such country and resident in continental United States in 1890, as estimated by such officials jointly, shall be considered for the purposes of subdivision (a) of section 11 as having been determined by the United States census of 1890. In the case of a colony or dependency existing before 1890, but for which a separate enumeration was not made in the census of 1890 and which was not included in the enumeration for the country to which such colony or dependency belonged, or in the case of territory administered under a protectorate, the number of individuals born in such colony, dependency, or territory, and resident in continental

Of countries not separately enumerated.

Colonies, dependencies, or protectorates.

United States in 1890, as estimated by such officials jointly, shall be considered for the purposes of subdivision (a) of section 11 as having been determined by the United States census of 1890 to have been born in the country to which such colony or dependency belonged or which administers such protectorate.

(c) In case of changes in political boundaries in foreign countries occurring subsequent to 1890 and resulting in the creation of new countries, the Governments of which are recognized by the United States, or in the establishment of self-governing dominions, or in the transfer of territory from one country to another, such transfer being recognized by the United States, or in the surrender by one country of territory, the transfer of which to another country has not been recognized by the United States, or in the administration of territories under mandates, (1) such officials, jointly, shall estimate the number of individuals resident in continental United States in 1890 who were born within the area included in such new countries or self-governing dominions or in such territory so transferred or surrendered or administered under a mandate, and revise (for the purposes of subdivision (a) of section 11) the population basis as to each country involved in such change of political boundary, and (2) if such changes in political boundaries occur after the determination provided for in subdivision (c) of section 11 has been proclaimed, such officials, jointly, shall revise such determination, but only so far as necessary to allot the quotas among the countries involved in such change of political boundary. For the purpose of such revision and for the purpose of determining the nationality of an immigrant, (A) aliens born in the area included in any such new country or self-governing dominion shall be considered as having been born in such country or dominion, and aliens born in any territory so transferred shall be considered as having been born in the country to which such territory was transferred, and (B) territory so surrendered or administered under a mandate shall be treated as a separate country. Such treatment of territory administered under a mandate shall not constitute consent by the United States to the proposed mandate where the United States has not consented in a treaty to the administration of the territory by a mandatory power.

(d) The statements, estimates, and revisions provided in this section shall be made annually, but for any fiscal year for which quotas are in effect as proclaimed under subdivision (e) of section 11, shall be made only (1) for the purpose of determining the nationality of immigrants seeking admission to the United States during such year, or (2) for the purposes of clause (2) of subdivision (c) of this section.

(e) Such officials shall, jointly, report annually to the President the quota of each nationality under subdivision (a) of section 11, together with the statements, estimates, and revisions provided for in this section. The President shall proclaim and make known the quotas so reported and thereafter such quotas shall continue, with the same effect as if specifically stated herein, for all fiscal years except those years for which quotas are in effect as proclaimed under subdivision (e) of section 11, and shall be final and conclusive for every purpose.

EXCLUSION FROM UNITED STATES.

SEC. 13. (a) No immigrant shall be admitted to the United States unless he (1) has an unexpired immigration visa or was born subsequent to the issuance of the immigration visa of the accompanying parent, (2) is of the nationality specified in the visa in the immigration visa, (3) is a non-quota immigrant if specified in

Where boundaries changed, new countries created, etc., since 1890.

Quota estimates to be based on area of country transferred, etc.

Allotment to be revised for changes after proclamation.

Birthplace determined as in new countries.

Separate treatment of mandated territory.

No inferred consent of a mandate.

Annual revision of statements, etc. Effect on quotas specified.

Annual report to President of nationality quotas.

Proclamation, and effect on quotas.

Exclusion from United States.

Immigrants excepted from.

the visa in the immigration visa as such, and (4) is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws.

No visa required if returning from temporary absence.

(b) In such classes of cases and under such conditions as may be by regulations prescribed immigrants who have been legally admitted to the United States and who depart therefrom temporarily may be admitted to the United States without being required to obtain an immigration visa.

Aliens ineligible to citizenship not admitted.
Exceptions.

(c) No alien ineligible to citizenship shall be admitted to the United States unless such alien (1) is admissible as a non-quota immigrant under the provisions of subdivision (b), (d), or (e) of section 4, or (2) is the wife, or the unmarried child under 18 years of age, of an immigrant admissible under such subdivision (d), and is accompanying or following to join him, or (3) is not an immigrant as defined in section 3.

Discretionary admission of otherwise admissibles excluded by unintentional mistake in visa, etc.

(d) The Secretary of Labor may admit to the United States any otherwise admissible immigrant not admissible under clause (2) or (3) of subdivision (a) of this section, if satisfied that such inadmissibility was not known to, and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence by, such immigrant prior to the departure of the vessel from the last port outside the United States and outside foreign contiguous territory, or, in the case of an immigrant coming from foreign contiguous territory, prior to the application of the immigrant for admission.

Effect on nationality quota.

(e) No quota immigrant shall be admitted under subdivision (d) if the entire number of immigration visas which may be issued to quota immigrants of the same nationality for the fiscal year has already been issued. If such entire number of immigration visas has not been issued, then the Secretary of State, upon the admission of a quota immigrant under subdivision (d), shall reduce by one the number of immigration visas which may be issued to quota immigrants of the same nationality during the fiscal year in which such immigrant is admitted; but if the Secretary of State finds that it will not be practicable to make such reduction before the end of such fiscal year, then such immigrant shall not be admitted.

Noremission of transportation liability.

Post, p. 163.

(f) Nothing in this section shall authorize the remission or refunding of a fine, liability to which has accrued under section 16.

Deportation.

DEPORTATION.

At any time of aliens not entitled to enter or remain.

SEC. 14. Any alien who at any time after entering the United States is found to have been at the time of entry not entitled under this Act to enter the United States, or to have remained therein for a longer time than permitted under this Act or regulations made thereunder, shall be taken into custody and deported in the same manner as provided for in sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of 1917: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor may, under such conditions and restrictions as to support and care as he may deem necessary, permit permanently to remain in the United States, any alien child who, when under sixteen years of age was heretofore temporarily admitted to the United States and who is now within the United States and either of whose parents is a citizen of the United States.

Vol. 39, pp. 899, 890.

Proviso.
Temporarily admitted minor child of citizen conditionally allowed to remain.

MAINTENANCE OF EXEMPT STATUS.

Maintenance of exempt status.

Regulations to be prescribed for insuring, by admitted aliens.

SEC. 15. The admission to the United States of an alien excepted from the class of immigrants by clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 3, or declared to be a non-quota immigrant by subdivision (e) of section 4, shall be for such time as may be by regulations prescribed, and under such conditions as may be by regulations

prescribed (including, when deemed necessary for the classes mentioned in clauses (2), (3), (4), or (6) of section 3, the giving of bond with sufficient surety, in such sum and containing such conditions as may be by regulations prescribed) to insure that, at the expiration of such time or upon failure to maintain the status under which admitted, he will depart from the United States.

PENALTY FOR ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION.

SEC. 16. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company, or the owner, master, agent, charterer, or consignee of any vessel, to bring to the United States by water from any place outside thereof (other than foreign contiguous territory) (1) any immigrant who does not have an unexpired immigration visa, or (2) any quota immigrant having an immigration visa the visa in which specifies him as a non-quota immigrant.

(b) If it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any immigrant has been so brought, such person, or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, charterer, or consignee of any such vessel, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$1,000 for each immigrant so brought, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such immigrant for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the immigrant on whose account assessed. No vessel shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such sums, or while such sums remain unpaid, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of an amount sufficient to cover such sums, or of a bond with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof approved by the collector of customs.

(c) Such sums shall not be remitted or refunded, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that such person, and the owner, master, agent, charterer, and consignee of the vessel, prior to the departure of the vessel from the last port outside the United States, did not know, and could not have ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence, (1) that the individual transported was an immigrant, if the fine was imposed for bringing an immigrant without an unexpired immigration visa, or (2) that the individual transported was a quota immigrant, if the fine was imposed for bringing a quota immigrant the visa in whose immigration visa specified him as being a non-quota immigrant.

ENTRY FROM FOREIGN CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY.

SEC. 17. The Commissioner General, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall have power to enter into contracts with transportation lines for the entry and inspection of aliens coming to the United States from or through foreign contiguous territory. In prescribing rules and regulations and making contracts for the entry and inspection of aliens applying for admission from or through foreign contiguous territory due care shall be exercised to avoid any discriminatory action in favor of transportation companies transporting to such territory aliens destined to the United States, and all such transportation companies shall be required, as a condition precedent to the inspection or examination under such rules and contracts at the ports of such contiguous territory of aliens brought thereto by them, to submit to and comply with all

Illegal transportation.

Bringing in immigrants without unexpired visas, etc., unlawful.

Penalty.

Amount paid for his transportation, in addition.

Clearance to be withheld.

Deposit to secure clearance.

Remission or refund forbidden.

Exception if the act an unintentional error.

Entry from contiguous territory.

Contracts with transportation companies for inspection, etc., of aliens, authorized.

Discriminations forbidden.

Compliance with regulations required.

Conditions permitting admissions hereafter.

the requirements of this Act which would apply were they bringing such aliens directly to ports of the United States. After this section takes effect no alien applying for admission from or through foreign contiguous territory (except an alien previously lawfully admitted to the United States who is returning from a temporary visit to such territory) shall be permitted to enter the United States unless upon proving that he was brought to such territory by a transportation company which had submitted to and complied with all the requirements of this Act, or that he entered, or has resided in, such territory more than two years prior to the time of his application for admission to the United States.

Unused visas.

UNUSED IMMIGRATION VISAS.

No additional visa to be issued in lieu thereof.

SEC. 18. If a quota immigrant of any nationality having an immigration visa is excluded from admission to the United States under the immigration laws and deported, or does not apply for admission to the United States before the expiration of the validity of the immigration visa, or if an alien of any nationality having an immigration visa issued to him as a quota immigrant is found not to be a quota immigrant, no additional immigration visa shall be issued in lieu thereof to any other immigrant.

Alien seamen.

ALIEN SEAMEN.

Inadmissible, not permitted to land.

SEC. 19. No alien seaman excluded from admission into the United States under the immigration laws and employed on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof, shall be permitted to land in the United States, except temporarily for medical treatment, or pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe for the ultimate departure, removal, or deportation of such alien from the United States.

For medical treatment, etc., excepted.

Penalty for failing to detain seamen for inspection, or to deport, if required.

SEC. 20. (a) The owner, charterer, agent, consignee, or master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof who fails to detain on board any alien seaman employed on such vessel until the immigration officer in charge at the port of arrival has inspected such seaman (which inspection in all cases shall include a personal physical examination by the medical examiners), or who fails to detain such seaman on board after such inspection or to deport such seaman if required by such immigration officer or the Secretary of Labor to do so, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$1,000 for each alien seaman in respect of whom such failure occurs. No vessel shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid, except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine, or of a bond with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof approved by the collector of customs.

Clearance withheld.

Deposit to secure clearance.

Proof of failure to detain, etc., from manifest of vessel.

(b) Proof that an alien seaman did not appear upon the outgoing manifest of the vessel on which he arrived in the United States from any place outside thereof, or that he was reported by the master of such vessel as a deserter, shall be prima facie evidence of a failure to detain or deport after requirement by the immigration officer or the Secretary of Labor.

Deportation by another vessel to avoid hardship.

(c) If the Secretary of Labor finds that deportation of the alien seaman on the vessel on which he arrived would cause undue hardship to such seaman he may cause him to be deported on another vessel at the expense of the vessel on which he arrived, and such vessel shall not be granted clearance until such expense has been

Clearance withheld until expenses paid.

paid or its payment guaranteed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor.

(d) Section 32 of the Immigration Act of 1917 is repealed, but shall remain in force as to all vessels, their owners, agents, consignees, and masters, and as to all seamen, arriving in the United States prior to the enactment of this Act.

Former provisions for nonadmission of seamen repealed. Vol. 39, p. 895, repealed.

PREPARATION OF DOCUMENTS.

SEC. 21. (a) Permits issued under section 10 shall be printed on distinctive safety paper and shall be prepared and issued under regulations prescribed under this Act.

(b) The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Public Documents, upon prepayment, additional copies of blank forms of manifests and crew lists to be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of sections 12, 13, 14, and 36 of the Immigration Act of 1917.

Documents.

Permits to be printed on safety paper.

Blanks for manifests, etc., to be sold by Superintendent of Documents.

Vol. 39, pp. 883-884, 896.

OFFENSES IN CONNECTION WITH DOCUMENTS.

SEC. 22. (a) Any person who knowingly (1) forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any immigration visa or permit, or (2) utters, uses, attempts to use, possesses, obtains, accepts, or receives any immigration visa or permit, knowing it to be forged, counterfeited, altered, or falsely made, or to have been procured by means of any false claim or statement, or to have been otherwise procured by fraud or unlawfully obtained; or who, except under direction of the Secretary of Labor or other proper officer, knowingly (3) possesses any blank permit, (4) engraves, sells, brings into the United States, or has in his control or possession any plate in the likeness of a plate designed for the printing of permits, (5) makes any print, photograph, or impression in the likeness of any immigration visa or permit, or (6) has in his possession a distinctive paper which has been adopted by the Secretary of Labor for the printing of immigration visas or permits, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

Offenses.

Punishment for counterfeiting, etc., visas or permits.

Possessing distinctive paper.

(b) Any individual who (1) when applying for an immigration visa or permit, or for admission to the United States, personates another, or falsely appears in the name of a deceased individual, or evades or attempts to evade the immigration laws by appearing under an assumed or fictitious name, or (2) sells or otherwise disposes of, or offers to sell or otherwise dispose of, or utters, an immigration visa or permit, to any person not authorized by law to receive such document, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for false personation, etc., in applying for visas or permits.

(c) Whoever knowingly makes under oath any false statement in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for false statements in applications, etc.

BURDEN OF PROOF.

Burden of proof.

SEC. 23. Whenever any alien attempts to enter the United States the burden of proof shall be upon such alien to establish that he is not subject to exclusion under any provision of the immigration laws; and in any deportation proceeding against any alien the bur-

Required of alien attempting to enter, against deportation, etc.

Documents admitted as evidence.

den of proof shall be upon such alien to show that he entered the United States lawfully, and the time, place, and manner of such entry into the United States, but in presenting such proof he shall be entitled to the production of his immigration visa, if any, or of other documents concerning such entry, in the custody of the Department of Labor.

Rules and regulations.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Commissioner General to prescribe.

SEC. 24. The Commissioner General, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall prescribe rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; but all such rules and regulations, in so far as they relate to the administration of this Act by consular officers, shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the Secretary of Labor.

By Secretary of State for consular officers.

Effect of Act.

ACT TO BE IN ADDITION TO IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Provisions additions to, and not in substitution of, immigration laws.

SEC. 25. The provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the immigration laws, and shall be enforced as a part of such laws, and all the penal or other provisions of such laws, not inapplicable, shall apply to and be enforced in connection with the provisions of this Act. An alien, although admissible under the provisions of this Act, shall not be admitted to the United States if he is excluded by any provision of the immigration laws other than this Act, and an alien, although admissible under the provisions of the immigration laws other than this Act, shall not be admitted to the United States if he is excluded by any provision of this Act.

Restriction on entries, if excluded by laws other than, or by, this Act.

Steamship fines.

STEAMSHIP FINES UNDER 1917 ACT.

Vol. 39, p. 881, amended.

SEC. 26. Section 9 of the Immigration Act of 1917 is amended to read as follows:

Bringing or landing aliens with designated diseases unlawful

“SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel to bring to the United States either from a foreign country or any insular possession of the United States any alien afflicted with idiocy, insanity, imbecility, feeble-mindedness, epilepsy, constitutional psychopathic inferiority, chronic alcoholism, tuberculosis in any form, or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien so brought to the United States was afflicted with any of the said diseases or disabilities at the time of foreign embarkation, and that the existence of such disease or disability might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$1,000, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival for each and every violation of the provisions of this section, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed. It shall also be unlawful for any such person to bring to any port of the United States any alien afflicted with any mental defect other than those above specifically named, or physical defect of a nature which may affect his ability to earn a living, as contemplated in

Fine imposed.

In addition to amount paid for passage.

Aliens physically incapable to earn a living.

section 3 of this Act, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien so brought to the United States was so afflicted at the time of foreign embarkation, and that the existence of such mental or physical defect might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$250, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, for each and every violation of this provision, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien for whose account assessed. It shall also be unlawful for any such person to bring to any port of the United States any alien who is excluded by the provisions of section 3 of this Act because unable to read, or who is excluded by the terms of section 3 of this Act as a native of that portion of the Continent of Asia and the islands adjacent thereto described in said section, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that these disabilities might have been detected by the exercise of reasonable precaution prior to the departure of such aliens from a foreign port, such person shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$1,000, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, for each and every violation of this provision, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed.

"If a fine is imposed under this section for the bringing of an alien to the United States, and if such alien is accompanied by another alien who is excluded from admission by the last proviso of section 18 of this Act, the person liable for such fine shall pay to the collector of customs, in addition to such fine but as a part thereof, a sum equal to that paid by such accompanying alien for his transportation from his initial point of departure indicated in his ticket, to the point of arrival, such sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the accompanying alien when deported. And no vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fines, or while the fines remain unpaid, nor shall such fines be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such questions upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fines or of a bond with sufficient surety to secure the payment thereof, approved by the collector of customs: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to subject transportation companies to a fine for bringing to ports of the United States aliens who are by any of the provisos or exceptions to section 3 of this Act exempted from the excluding provisions of said section."

SEC. 27. Section 10 of the Immigration Act of 1917 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. (a) That it shall be the duty of every person, including owners, masters, officers, and agents of vessels of transportation lines, or international bridges or toll roads, other than railway lines which may enter into a contract as provided in section 23, bringing an alien to, or providing a means for an alien to come to, the United States, to prevent the landing of such alien in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the immigration officers. Any such person, owner, master, officer, or agent who fails to comply with the foregoing requirements shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a

Vol. 39, p. 875.

Fine imposed.

In addition, amount paid for passage.

Illiterates, excluded Asiatics, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 876.

Fine imposed.

In addition, amount paid for passage.

Additional fine for accompanying excluded alien.

Vol. 39, p. 888.

Clearance withheld.

Provisos. Deposit to secure clearance.

Not applicable to exempted classes.

Vol. 39, p. 877.

Vol. 39, p. 881, amended.

Restriction on admitting to other place of landing, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 892.

Ante, p. 163.

Punishment for violations.

fine in each case of not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; or, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Labor, it is impracticable or inconvenient to prosecute the person, owner, master, officer, or agent of any such vessel, such person, owner, master, officer, or agent shall be liable to a penalty of \$1,000, which shall be a lien upon the vessel whose owner, master, officer, or agent violates the provisions of this section, and such vessel shall be libeled therefor in the appropriate United States court.

“(b) Proof that the alien failed to present himself at the time and place designated by the immigration officers shall be prima facie evidence that such alien has landed in the United States at a time or place other than as designated by the immigration officers.”

Lien on vessel.

Evidence of illegal landing.

General definitions.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

Terms construed.

SEC. 28. As used in this Act—

“United States.”

(a) The term “United States,” when used in a geographical sense, means the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; and the term “continental United States” means the States and the District of Columbia;

“Alien.”

(b) The term “alien” includes any individual not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed, nor citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States;

“Ineligible to citizenship.”

(c) The term “ineligible to citizenship,” when used in reference to any individual, includes an individual who is debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States under section 2169 of the Revised Statutes, or under section 14 of the Act entitled “An Act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese,” approved May 6, 1882, or under section 1996, 1997, or 1998 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or under section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,” approved May 18, 1917, as amended, or under law amendatory of, supplementary to, or in substitution for, any of such sections;

Persons included.

R. S., sec. 2169, p.380.
Vol. 22, p. 58.

R. S., secs. 1996-1998,
p. 350.

Vol. 37, p. 356.
Vol. 40, p. 77.

“Immigration visa.”

(d) The term “immigration visa” means an immigration visa issued by a consular officer under the provisions of this Act;

“Consular officer.”

(e) The term “consular officer” means any consular or diplomatic officer of the United States designated, under regulations prescribed under this Act, for the purpose of issuing immigration visas under this Act. In case of the Canal Zone and the insular possessions of the United States the term “consular officer” (except as used in section 24) means an officer designated by the President, or by his authority, for the purpose of issuing immigration visas under this Act;

Application to Canal Zone and insular possessions.

“Immigration Act of 1917.”
Vol. 39, p. 874.

(f) The term “Immigration Act of 1917” means the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled “An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States”;

“Immigration laws.”

(g) The term “immigration laws” includes such Act, this Act, and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to the immigration; exclusion, or expulsion of aliens;

“Person.”

(h) The term “person” includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations;

“Commissioner General.”

(i) The term “Commissioner General” means the Commissioner General of Immigration;

(j) The term "application for admission" has reference to the application for admission to the United States and not to the application for the issuance of the immigration visa;

"Application for admission."

(k) The term "permit" means a permit issued under section 10;

"Permit."
Ante, p. 158.

(l) The term "unmarried," when used in reference to any individual as of any time, means an individual who at such time is not married, whether or not previously married;

"Unmarried."

(m) The terms "child," "father," and "mother," do not include a child or parent by adoption unless the adoption took place before January 1, 1924;

"Child," "father,"
"mother."

(n) The terms "wife" and "husband" do not include a wife or husband by reason of a proxy or picture marriage.

"Wife," "husband."

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.

SEC. 29. The appropriation of such sums as may be necessary for the enforcement of this Act is hereby authorized.

Necessary appropriations authorized.

ACT OF MAY 19, 1921.

Act of May 19, 1921.

SEC. 30. The Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, as amended and extended, shall, notwithstanding its expiration on June 30, 1924, remain in force thereafter for the imposition, collection, and enforcement of all penalties that may have accrued thereunder, and any alien who prior to July 1, 1924, may have entered the United States in violation of such Act or regulations made thereunder may be deported in the same manner as if such Act had not expired.

Continuance of its penalties, etc.
Vol. 42, pp. 5, 540, 1065.

TIME OF TAKING EFFECT.

Time of taking effect.

SEC. 31. (a) Sections 2, 8, 13, 14, 15, and 16, and subdivision (f) of section 11, shall take effect on July 1, 1924, except that immigration visas and permits may be issued prior to that date, which shall not be valid for admission to the United States before July 1, 1924. In the case of quota immigrants of any nationality, the number of immigration visas to be issued prior to July 1, 1924, shall not be in excess of 10 per centum of the quota for such nationality, and the number of immigration visas so issued shall be deducted from the number which may be issued during the month of July, 1924. In the case of immigration visas issued before July 1, 1924, the four-month period referred to in subdivision (c) of section 2 shall begin to run on July 1, 1924, instead of at the time of the issuance of the immigration visa.

On July 1, 1924.
Ante, pp. 153, 157, 161-163, 160.

Prior issue of visas and permits.

Quota visas prior to July 1, 1924.

Visas to run from July 1, 1924.
Ante, p. 153.

(b) The remainder of this Act shall take effect upon its enactment.

Remainder on enactment.

(c) If any alien arrives in the United States before July 1, 1924, his right to admission shall be determined without regard to the provisions of this Act, except section 23.

Aliens arriving before July 1, 1924.
Ante, p. 165.

SAVING CLAUSE IN EVENT OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY.

Saving clause.

SEC. 32. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

May 26, 1924.
[H. R. 9192.]
[Public, No. 140.]

CHAP. 191.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiency appropriations for fiscal year, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes, namely:

Senate.

SENATE

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Inquiries and investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation of stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, \$100,000.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COURTS

Supreme Court.
Jurors' fees.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia: For fees of jurors, \$16,000, 60 per centum of said sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

Rent Commission.

RENT COMMISSION

Balances reappropriated.
Ante, p. 36.

Any unexpended balances of appropriations made for the Rent Commission of the District are hereby reappropriated and made available during the life of said commission.

State Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Inter-American Committee on Electrical Communications.

INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS

Expenses of representation at meeting in Mexico City.
Post, p. 1340.

To defray the cost of representation of the United States at the meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Electrical Communications to be held in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1924, as authorized by the joint resolution approved April 28, 1924, including payment of salaries of a secretary and other employees, travel and subsistence expenses (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such other expenses as the President may deem necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes expressed in the aforesaid resolution, to be disbursed under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, \$30,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1925.

Ante, p. 112.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS

War frauds, investigation, prosecution, etc., of.

Investigation and prosecution of war frauds: For the investigation and prosecution of alleged frauds, either civil or criminal, or other crimes or offenses against the United States, growing out of or arising in connection with the preparation for or prosecution of the late war, including the institution and prosecution of suits for the recovery of moneys which contain no element of fraud but arose incident to the investigation of alleged frauds, including

the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and the judiciary for the fiscal year 1924, \$200,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

UNITED STATES COURTS

United States courts.

Salaries, fees, and expenses, United States marshals: For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and the judiciary for the fiscal year 1924, \$530,000.

Marshals.

Salaries and expenses of United States district attorneys: For salaries and expenses of United States district attorneys, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and the judiciary for the fiscal year 1924, \$210,000.

District attorneys.

Salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts: For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and of United States district courts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1924, \$35,000.

Clerks.

Fees of United States commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$125,000.

Commissioners.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Fees of jurors: For fees of jurors, \$250,000.

Jurors.

Fees of witnesses: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$200,000.

Witnesses.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska and in courts other than Federal courts, \$35,000.

Miscellaneous.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Support of United States prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and the judiciary for the fiscal year 1924, \$602,000.

Support of prisoners.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to ascertain the cost to the Southern Pacific Company, a corporation, and the amounts expended by it from December 1, 1906, to November 30, 1907, in closing and controlling the break in the Colorado River, and to render judgment therefor, as herein provided.

May 26, 1924.
[H. R. 6012.]
[Public, No. 141.]

Whereas at the request of President Roosevelt, and under the stress of great emergency, from December 1, 1906, to November 30, 1907, the Southern Pacific Company closed and controlled the break in the Colorado River and thereby prevented the overflow and destruction of one million two hundred and fourteen thousand acres of irrigable land in the Imperial Valley in southern California, and saved to the Government the Laguna Dam and the Yuma reclamation project connected therewith in Arizona, as well as thousands of acres of other Government land along the Colorado River: Therefore

Southern Pacific
Company.
Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim of

Colorado River.
Claim of Company
for expenses closing
break, etc., in, referred
to Court of Claims.

Judgment to be ren-
dered for amount found
due.

Right of appeal, etc.
Evidence admitted.

the Southern Pacific Company, a corporation, against the United States for reimbursement and repayment to such company of the cost of said company and the amounts expended by it from December 1, 1906, to November 30, 1907, in closing and controlling the break in the Colorado River, be, and such claim is hereby, referred to the Court of Claims, and full jurisdiction is hereby vested in said court to ascertain the amounts actually expended and the actual costs incurred by the said Southern Pacific Company in closing and controlling said break within said period and to render judgment in favor of said Southern Pacific Company and against the United States of America for such aggregate amounts, less such proportion of such expenditures and costs as would be fair and reasonable to be deducted as said company's share of such expenditures and costs and the share of any subsidiary corporation of said Southern Pacific Company, because of the amount and probable value of the land and improvements thereon belonging at the time to said company, or any subsidiary corporation of said Southern Pacific Company, and which in the opinion of said court were saved by the closing and controlling of said break, as compared with the amount and probable value of the other land, improvements, and other property belonging at the time to the United States Government and occupants and settlers, and exclusive of railroad holdings, and holdings of any subsidiary corporation of said Southern Pacific Company, which, in the opinion of said court, were also saved by the closing and controlling of said break; with the right of appeal to both parties, and no statute of limitations shall apply to the right of recovery by said claimant. In ascertaining and determining aforesaid costs, expenses, facts, and matters, the court may receive and consider all papers, depositions, records, correspondence, and documents heretofore at any time filed in Congress, or with committees thereof, and in the executive departments of the Government, together with any other evidence offered.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

May 26, 1924.

[H. R. 2665.]

[Public, No. 142.]

CHAP. 193.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Chicago to construct a bridge across the Calumet River in the vicinity of One hundred and thirty-fourth Street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois.

Calumet River.
Chicago may bridge,
at One hundred and
thirty-fourth Street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Chicago, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the vicinity of One hundred and thirty-fourth Street, in section 36, township 37 north, range 14 east of the third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

May 26, 1924.

[H. R. 6810.]

[Public, No. 143.]

CHAP. 194.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Millersburg and Liverpool Bridge Corporation, and its successors, to construct a bridge across the Susquehanna River, at Millersburg, Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna River.
Millersburg and
Liverpool Bridge Cor-
poration may bridge,
Millersburg, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Millersburg and Liverpool Bridge Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of

the State of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Susquehanna River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Millersburg, Pennsylvania, in the County of Dauphin, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

CHAP. 195.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois, and the State of Iowa, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River, connecting the county of Carroll, Illinois, and the county of Jackson, Iowa.

May 26, 1924.
[H. R. 7063.]
[Public, No. 144.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois, and the State of Iowa, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Savanna, in the county of Carroll, Illinois, and the city of Sabula, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Mississippi River.
Illinois and Iowa
may bridge, Savanna,
Ill., to Sabula, Iowa.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

CHAP. 196.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the North Branch of the Susquehanna River from the city of Wilkes-Barre to the borough of Dorranceton, Pennsylvania.

May 26, 1924.
[H. R. 7846.]
[Public, No. 145.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the reconstruction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved September 7, 1916, as renewed and extended by joint resolution approved February 15, 1921, to be constructed by the county of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, across the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, from the city of Wilkes-Barre to the borough of Dorranceton, in said county of Luzerne and the State of Pennsylvania, are hereby extended one and three years respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

North Branch of Sus-
quehanna River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Wilkes-
Barre, by Luzerne
County, Pa.
Vol. 39, p. 751; Vol.
41, p. 1108.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

CHAP. 197.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

May 26, 1924.
[H. R. 8229.]
[Public, No. 146.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain,

Mississippi River.
Saint Paul, Minn.,
may bridge, at Jackson
Street.

and operate a temporary bridge and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where Jackson Street, in said city of Saint Paul, crosses the Mississippi River in the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That all parts of the said temporary bridge shall be removed from the waterway within one year from the date that the new Robert Street Bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved January 31, 1923, is opened to traffic.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proriso.
Removal when Robert Street bridge completed.
Vol. 42, p. 1221.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

May 26, 1924.
[H. R. 8304.]
[Public, No. 147.]

CHAP. 198.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Chicago to construct a bridge across the Calumet River at or near One hundredth Street, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois.

Calumet River.
Chicago, Ill., may
bridge, at 100th Street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Chicago, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near One hundredth Street, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 26, 1924.

May 27, 1924.
[H. R. 5855.]
[Public, No. 148.]

CHAP. 199.—An Act To fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Police salaries fixed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the Metropolitan police force shall be as follows: Major and superintendent, \$5,200; assistant superintendents, \$3,500 each; inspectors, \$3,250 each: *Provided*, That the inspector assigned to the supervision and command of the detective bureau shall during the period of such assignment be rated as and shall receive the pay of an assistant superintendent; captains, \$3,000 each; lieutenants, \$2,700 each: *Provided*, That the lieutenant assigned as assistant to the inspector commanding the detective bureau, shall during the period of such assignment hold the rank and receive the pay of a captain; sergeants, \$2,400 each; privates of class 3, \$2,100 each; privates of class 2, \$1,900 each; privates of class 1, \$1,800 each. Driver-privates shall have the same rank and pay as privates of the above classes. Members of said police force who may be mounted on horses, furnished and maintained by themselves, shall each receive an extra compensation of \$450 per annum; members of said force who may be called upon to use motor vehicles, furnished and maintained by themselves, shall each receive an extra compensation of \$480 per annum; members

Major, etc.

Prorisos.
Inspector in charge
of detective bureau.

Lieutenant assistant
in detective bureau.

Sergeants, privates,
etc.

Allowance for mounted
and motor vehicle
services.

Headquarters det-
ectives, etc.

of said force detailed to detective headquarters in the prevention and detection of crime shall each receive extra compensation of \$600 per annum; members of said force who may be mounted on bicycles shall each receive an extra compensation of \$70 per annum; members of said force detailed for special service in the various precincts in the prevention and detection of crime shall each receive an extra compensation of \$240 per annum; and members detailed to the motor-cycle service shall each receive an extra compensation of \$120 per annum.

SEC. 2. That the annual basic salaries of the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall be as follows: Chief engineer, \$5,200; deputy chief engineers, \$3,500 each; battalion chief engineers, \$3,050 each; fire marshal, \$3,250; deputy fire marshal, \$2,500; inspectors, \$2,160 each; captains, \$2,500 each; lieutenants, \$2,350 each; sergeants, \$2,200 each; superintendent of machinery, \$3,250; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$2,500; pilots, \$2,250 each; marine engineers, \$2,250 each; assistant marine engineers, \$2,150 each; marine fireman, \$1,800 each; privates of class 3, \$2,100 each; privates of class 2, \$1,900 each; privates of class 1, \$1,800 each.

SEC. 3. That in lieu of Sunday there shall be granted to the Metropolitan police and to each officer and member of the fire department of the District of Columbia one day off out of each week of seven days, which shall be in addition to his annual leave and sick leave now allowed by law: *Provided, however,* That whenever the Commissioners of the District of Columbia declare that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all the members of the Metropolitan police force and the members of the fire department, the major and superintendent of police and the chief engineer of the fire department shall have authority, and it shall be their duty, to suspend and discontinue the granting of the said one day off in seven during the continuation of such emergency.

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE.

SEC. 4. That the United States park police shall be under the exclusive charge and control of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, under the general direction of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army. It shall consist of an active officer of the United States Army, detailed by the War Department, one lieutenant with grade corresponding to that of lieutenant (Metropolitan police), one first sergeant, five sergeants with grade corresponding to that of sergeant (Metropolitan police), and fifty-four privates, all of whom shall have served three years to be with grade corresponding to private, class 3 (Metropolitan police); all of whom shall have served one year to be with grade corresponding to private, class 2 (Metropolitan police); and all of whom shall have served less than one year to be with grade corresponding to private, class 1 (Metropolitan police).

SEC. 5. That the annual salaries of the members of the United States park police force shall be as follows: Lieutenant, \$2,700; first sergeant, \$2,400; sergeants, \$2,300 each; privates, class 3, \$2,000 each; privates, class 2, \$1,800 each; privates, class 1, \$1,700 each.

SEC. 6. That the members of the United States park police force shall be furnished with uniforms, means of transportation, and such other equipment as may be necessary for the proper performance of their duties, including badges, revolvers, and ammunition; the United States Army officer detailed as superintendent of the United States park police, who shall use on official business motor transportation furnished and maintained by himself, shall receive

Bicycle mounts.

Motor cycle service.

Fire department salaries fixed.

Rates.

Post, p. 752.

Police and firemen granted one day off each week in lieu of Sundays.

Proviso.
Suspended in case of an emergency.

Park police.

Under officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

Composition and grades of force.

Post, p. 674.

Salaries.

Uniforms, equipment, etc., to be furnished.

Motor transportation for superintendent.

an extra compensation of not to exceed \$480 per annum. Members detailed to motor-cycle service shall each receive an extra compensation of \$120 per annum.

Entitled to benefits of policemen and firemen's relief fund. Vol. 39, p. 718.

SEC. 7. That under and in accordance with section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," approved September 1, 1916, as amended, members of the United States park police force shall be entitled to all the benefits of relief and retirement therein authorized upon the payment by each member into the policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, of an amount equal to 1½ per centum of the total basic salary received by him since September 1, 1916, as a member of such United States park police force, and as a watchman of the United States in any public square or reservation in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That a member of the United States park police force, to be designated by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, shall be a member of the police and firemen's retirement and relief board in all cases of relief and retirement of members of the United States park police force and of the White House police force: *Provided further*, That on and after July 1, 1924, appropriations to pay relief and other allowances authorized by said section 12 of the Act of September 1, 1916, shall be paid 60 per centum from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the revenues of the United States: *And provided further*, That on and after July 1, 1924, the rate of deduction from the monthly salary of members of the Metropolitan police force, United States Park police, and the White House police force shall be 2½ per centum: *And provided further*, That such monthly deductions and other moneys now authorized by law to be credited to the policemen and firemen's relief fund shall continue to be so credited.

Payments required.

Proviso. Member to serve on relief board.

Proportions from District and United States revenues for relief funds, etc.

Deductions hereafter from police salaries.

Other credits to fund continued.

Refund to park police of sums paid to civil service retirement fund. Vol. 41, p. 619.

SEC. 8. That the refund provided for in section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, as amended, shall be paid to all members of the United States park police force, who, on the date on which the provisions of this Act become effective are entitled to such refund, by reason of contributions previously made by them to the civil service retirement fund.

Special policemen, without pay, authorized for duty in parks, etc.

SEC. 9. That the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in his discretion, may appoint special policemen, without compensation, for duty in connection with the policing of the public parks and other reservations under his jurisdiction within the District of Columbia, such special policemen to have the same powers and perform the same duties as the United States park police and the Metropolitan police of said District of Columbia, and to be subject to such regulations as the Chief of Engineers may prescribe: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction and police power of such special policemen shall be restricted to the public parks and other reservations under the control of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

Powers, etc.

Proviso. Jurisdiction limited.

Salaries effective from July 1, 1924.

SEC. 10. That the salaries herein provided for shall be payable on and after July 1, 1924.

Approved, May 27, 1924.

May 27, 1924.

[H. R. 2887.]

[Public, No. 149.]

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize the extension of the period of restriction against alienation on the homestead allotments made to members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Kansas Indians, Okla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period of

restriction against alienation on homestead lands allotted to members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, under the provisions of the agreement with said tribe of Indians as ratified and confirmed by the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 636), be, and is hereby, extended for a period of twenty years from January 1, 1928: *Provided*, That the extension authorized by this Act shall not affect the homestead allotment of any member of the Kaw Tribe who has been or may be declared to be competent by the Secretary of the Interior, after proper inquiry and investigation of conditions in such manner as he may deem necessary: *Provided further*, That the production of oil and gas and other minerals on such restricted lands may be taxed by the State of Oklahoma in all respects the same as production on unrestricted lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid the tax so assessed against the royalty interests of the respective Indian owners in such production from the royalties or from any other individual Indian funds held under his supervision belonging to the Indian owner of the land: *Provided, however*, That such tax shall not become a lien or charge of any kind or character against the land or other property of the Indian owner.

Alienation restrictions on allotments to, continued for another twenty years.
Vol. 32, p. 636.

Provisos.
Allotments to incompetents not affected.

Oil, etc., production taxable by the State.

No lien, etc., on property of Indian owner.

Sale of restricted allotments on approval of Secretary.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, when it would be for the best interests of a restricted Kaw Indian, to permit the sale of his homestead allotment under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and upon such terms as he may approve.

Approved, May 27, 1924.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To change the name of Jewett Street west of Wisconsin Avenue to Cathedral Avenue.

May 27, 1924.
[H. R. 6628.]
[Public, No. 150.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the street now known as Jewett Street west of Wisconsin Avenue be, and the same is hereby, changed to Cathedral Avenue, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.

District of Columbia.
Jewett Street changed to Cathedral Avenue.

Approved, May 27, 1924.

CHAP. 202.—An Act To regulate the practice of optometry in the District of Columbia.

May 28, 1924.
[R. R. 3236.]
[Public, No. 151.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the practice of optometry is defined to be the application of optical principles through technical methods and devices in the examination of the human eye for the purpose of determining visual defects, and the adaptation of lenses for the aid and relief thereof.

District of Columbia.
Optometry.
Practice of, defined.

SEC. 2. That on and after six months from the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to engage in the practice of optometry or represents himself to be a practitioner of optometry, or attempt to determine by an examination of the eyes the kind of eyeglasses required by any person, or represents himself to be a licensed optometrist when not so licensed, or to represent himself as capable of examining the eyes of any person for the purpose of fitting glasses, excepting those hereinafter exempted, unless he shall have fulfilled the requirements and com-

Practicing, etc., without a license, unlawful.

False impersonation,
failure to register, etc.,
unlawful.

Post, p. 180.

Punishment for viola-
tions.

Board of Optometry.
Appointment of, by
District Commission-
ers from list furnished
by Optometric So-
ciety.

Qualifications.

Ante, p. 177.

Terms of first ap-
pointees.

Subsequent.

Qualifying oath.

Certificate of ap-
pointment.

Removal, etc.

Organization, etc.

Meetings.

plied with the conditions of this Act and shall have obtained a license from the District of Columbia Board of Optometry, created by this Act; nor shall it be lawful for any person in the District of Columbia to represent that he is a lawful holder of a license as provided by this Act when in fact he is not such lawful holder, or to impersonate any licensed practitioner of optometry, or shall fail to register the certificate as provided in section 13 of this Act.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction for the first offense shall be fined not more than \$500, and upon conviction for any subsequent offense shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned in the District jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint a Board of Optometry consisting of five persons, such persons and those thereafter appointed as hereinafter provided for to be selected from a list of ten optometrists submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the District of Columbia Optometric Society, each of whom shall be a citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, actually engaged in the practice of optometry as defined in section 1 of this Act, and who shall have been engaged in the actual and continuous practice of the same in the District of Columbia for at least three years next preceding his appointment. The said Board of Optometry shall be so appointed within thirty days after the approval of this Act, and of the first appointees the said commissioners shall designate two, who shall serve for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years from the date of said appointment, and each year thereafter the commissioners shall appoint successors to those whose terms expire as members of said board to serve for a term of three years; and in case of death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by the said commissioners in the same manner as other appointments.

Each appointee to the Board of Optometry as hereinbefore provided for shall, within fifteen days from the date of his appointment, qualify by subscribing to the following oath of office before any officer authorized to administer oaths in the District of Columbia: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully, impartially, with fidelity and according to law, perform the duties of a member of the Board of Optometry of the District of Columbia, to the best of my ability, so help me God."

Upon such oath being filed with the commissioners, they shall issue to said member a certificate of his appointment.

The commissioners are herewith vested with authority to remove from office at any time any member of said board for neglect of duty, incompetency, improper conduct, or when the license to practice optometry of any member of said board shall have been suspended or revoked.

SEC. 4. That the first meeting of the Board of Optometry created under the provisions of this Act shall be held within thirty days from the date of appointment, at which meeting and at each annual meeting thereafter the members shall organize by electing a president, vice president, and a secretary-treasurer, who shall hold office for one year or until their respective successors have been appointed and have qualified. Said board shall hold its meetings at the end of every six months thereafter at such hour and place as it may designate for the examination of applicants for license to practice optometry in the District of Columbia, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it; and may hold such additional meetings upon the call of the

president of the said board, or upon a call of a majority of the members of the board as the same become necessary for the examination of applicants for licenses or for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act. If the date of any of said meetings shall fall upon a Sunday or a legal holiday, said meeting shall be held on the first business day thereafter.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and should a quorum not be present on the day appointed for any meeting those present may adjourn from day to day until a quorum be present.

SEC. 5. That the board shall have authority and it shall be its duty to make all by-laws and necessary regulations for the proper discharge of its duties, and submit same to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for approval.

SEC. 6. That before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office the secretary-treasurer of the board shall give such bond for the performance of his duties as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall require, the premium of such bond to be paid from the funds in the possession of the board.

SEC. 7. That the secretary-treasurer shall receive as compensation for his services an annual salary to be determined by the board, which salary and all other expenses of the board necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid from the funds in the custody of the secretary-treasurer for the use of the board upon requisition signed by the secretary-treasurer and countersigned by the president of the board; and on the 30th day of June of each year if any surplus remains the members of the board shall be paid such reasonable compensation out of the funds in the custody of the board as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine: *Provided, however,* That said compensation and expenses shall not exceed the amount received by the board under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. That the District Board of Optometry shall have an official seal and shall keep a record of its proceedings, a record of registered optometrists and of licenses by it revoked. Its records shall be open to public inspection between the hours of nine and three o'clock of any business day, and it shall keep on file all examination papers for a period of one year after each examination. A transcript of an entry in such records, certified by the secretary-treasurer, under the seal of the board, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. The board shall on or before the 10th day of July in each year make a report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of its official acts during the preceding twelve months ending June 30, and of its receipts and disbursements, and a full and complete report of the conditions pertaining to optometry in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 9. That on and after six months from the passage of this Act, as set forth in section 2 hereof, every person desiring to practice optometry, or, if now in practice, to continue the practice thereof, except as herein otherwise provided, shall take an examination as provided in this Act and shall fulfill the other requirements as in this Act provided.

SEC. 10. That any person who has been engaged in the practice of optometry for at least two full years (one of which must have been in the District of Columbia), immediately prior to the passage of this Act, who is more than twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, shall be entitled to take the limited examination covering the following only:

- (a) The limitations of the sphere of optometry.
- (b) The essential scientific instruments used in optometry.

Quorum.

By-laws and regulations.

Secretary-treasurer.
Bond required.

Compensation, etc.,
from funds of board.

Payment to members
from surplus.

Proviso.
Limit.

Seal, record, etc.

Annual report to
Commissioners.

Examinations for
authority to practice.

Limited examina-
tions for present prac-
titioners.

Subjects.

- (c) The form and power of lenses used in optometry.
- (d) A correct method of measuring hypermetropia, myopia, astigmatism, and presbyopia.
- (e) The writing of formulas or prescriptions for the adaptation of lenses in aid of vision.

Standard examinations if desired.

Any person who has previously taken the limited examination and received certificate of the same as herein provided may also, if he so desires, take the standard examination at any time, any provisions in section 11 hereof to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, however,* That failure to pass the standard examination after having qualified under the limited examination as in this paragraph set forth shall not disqualify him as a lawful practitioner.

Proviso.
Failure not a disqualification.

Standard examinations.
Qualifications of applicants.

SEC. 11. That any person over the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character, who has had a preliminary education equivalent to a two years' course in a first-grade high-school (which shall be determined either by examination or by certificate acceptable to the board as to work done in such approved institution), and who is a graduate of a school of optometry in good standing (as determined by the board and which maintains a course in optometry of not less than one thousand hours), shall be entitled to take the standard examination. Such standard examination shall consist of tests in—

Tests for.

- (a) Practical optics.
- (b) Theoretic optometry.
- (c) Anatomy and physiology and such pathology as may be applied to optometry.
- (d) Practical optometry.
- (e) Theoretic and physiologic optics.

Subsequent changes of educational standards permitted.

SEC. 12. That the board, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, is authorized and empowered to alter, amend, and otherwise change the educational standards at any time, but in altering, amending, or changing said standards the board shall not be permitted to lower the same below the standards herein set forth.

Applications to be filed.
Requirements.

SEC. 13. That every person desiring to be licensed as in this Act provided shall file with the secretary-treasurer of the board upon appropriate blank to be furnished by said secretary-treasurer an application accompanied by the recommendation of two reputable citizens, verified by oath, setting forth the facts which entitled the applicant to examination and license under the provisions of this Act. The said board shall hold at least two examinations each year. In case of failure at any standard examination the applicant, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of taking a second examination by the board without the payment of an additional fee. In case of failure at the limited examination hereinbefore provided for the applicant shall, after the expiration of six months and within two years, have the privilege of taking a second examination without the payment of an additional fee.

Second examination allowed on failure at first.

License to practice given on passage of examination, etc.

Every applicant who shall pass the standard examination or the limited examination, as the case may be, and who shall otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act, shall receive from the said board under its seal a license entitling him to practice optometry in the District of Columbia, which license shall be duly registered in a record book to be properly kept by the secretary-treasurer of the board for that purpose which shall be open to public inspection; and a duly certified copy of said record shall be recorded in the clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and shall be admitted as prima facie evidence in all courts of the District of Columbia in the trial of any cause, and it shall be the

Certified copy to be recorded in office of clerk of District supreme court.

duty of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to keep a special book for the purpose of recording said licenses, and shall, upon application and by the payment of a fee of 50 cents, deliver to any person applying therefor a certificate that the license has been recorded in compliance with the provisions of this Act. Each person to whom a certificate of license shall be issued by said board shall keep same displayed in a conspicuous place in his principal office or place of business wherein said person shall practice optometry, and shall, whenever required, exhibit the said certificate to any member or agent of the board.

SEC. 14. That the said board shall charge the following fees for examinations, registrations, and renewals of certificates: The sum of \$25 for a standard or a limited examination. Every registered optometrist who desires to continue the practice of optometry shall annually, on or before the 10th day of January of each year, pay to the secretary-treasurer of the board a renewal registration fee to be fixed annually by the board, not to exceed \$10, for which he shall receive a renewal of his certificate. In case of neglect to pay the renewal registration fee as herein provided the board shall have authority to revoke such license and the holder thereof may be reinstated by complying with the conditions specified in this section, but no license or permit may be revoked without giving sixty days' notice to the delinquent, but the board shall only have the right to renew such license on the payment of the renewal fee with penalty of \$5: *Provided*, That retirement from practice for a period of not exceeding five years shall not deprive the holder of said license of the right to renew the same upon the payment of the fee herein required.

SEC. 15. That the board shall adopt a seal and license of suitable design and shall have an office in the District of Columbia where examinations shall be held and where all of the permanent records shall be kept.

SEC. 16. That the board may in its discretion refuse to grant a license to any applicant and may cancel, revoke, or suspend the operation of any license by it granted for any of the following reasons: The conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, habitual use of narcotics, or any other substance which impairs the intellect and judgment to such an extent as to incapacitate anyone for the duties of optometry, or for a conviction as provided in section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 17. That any person who is the holder of a license or who is an applicant for a license against whom any charges are preferred shall be furnished by the board with a copy of the complaint and shall have a hearing before the board at which hearing he may be represented by counsel. At such hearing witnesses may be examined for and against the accused respecting such charges; the board shall thereupon pass upon said charges.

SEC. 18. That any applicant for a license who has been examined by the Board of Optometry in any of the States of the United States which through reciprocity similarly accredits the holder of a license issued by the Board of Optometry of the District of Columbia to the full privileges of practice within such State may on the payment of a fee of \$25 to the said board and on filing in the office of the board a true and attested copy of said license, certified by the president and secretary-treasurer of the said board, showing the same and also showing that the standard of requirements adopted and enforced by said board is equal to that provided by this Act, shall without further examination receive the license: *Provided*, That such applicant has not previously failed at any examination held by the Board of Optometry of the District of Columbia.

Fee for certificate of record.

License to be displayed, etc., by practitioner.

Fees authorized. Annual.

License revoked if annual fee not paid.

Notice to delinquent.

Proviso. Renewal after retirement.

Form of seal and license.

Licenses may be refused, canceled, etc.

Reasons specified.

Ante, p. 178.

Hearings.

Issue without examination to holder of State, etc., license.

Proviso. Condition.

No medical, etc., title conferred hereby.

SEC. 19. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as conferring on the holder of any license issued by said board the right to use any title or any word or abbreviation indicating that he is engaged in the practice of medicine, surgery, or the treatment of the eye, of the diagnosis of diseases of or injuries to the human eye, or the writing or issuing of prescriptions for the obtaining of drugs or medicine in any form for the treatment or examination of the human eye.

Persons not affected. Practicing physicians and surgeons.

SEC. 20. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply—
(a) To physicians and surgeons practicing under authority or license issued under the laws of the District of Columbia for the practice of medicine and surgery.

If only dealers in spectacles, etc.

(b) To persons selling spectacles and (or) eyeglasses and who do not attempt either directly or indirectly to adapt them to the eye, and who do not practice or profess the practice of optometry.

Meaning of words.

SEC. 21. That wherever in this Act the singular number is used it shall be interpreted as meaning either singular or plural if compatible with the sense of the language used, and when in this Act the masculine gender is used it shall be construed as meaning also the feminine gender if not inconsistent with such use.

Invalidity of any provision not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 22. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved, May 28, 1924.

May 28, 1924.

[H. R. 6820.]

[Public, No. 152.]

CHAP. 203.—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

Navy Department and naval service appropriations.

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

SALARIES, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant, and civilian personnel.

Secretary of the Navy, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$136,080; in all, \$148,080: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 and is specifically authorized by other law.

Proviso.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act. Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
Fixed salaries not reduced.

Payments at higher rates permitted.

General Board.

GENERAL BOARD.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$9,720.

NAVAL EXAMINING AND RETIRING BOARDS.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$9,720.

Examining and Retiring Boards.

Civilian personnel.

COMPENSATION BOARD.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$32,940.

Compensation Board.

Civilian personnel.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, \$2,000.

Department contingent expenses.

Library.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street-car fares not exceeding \$500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters, and computing machines; and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$78,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Stationery, furniture, vehicles, etc.

Naval service appropriations not to be used for Department purposes.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, \$475,000, including not exceeding \$85,000 for the Hydrographic Office.

Printing and binding.

Hydrographic Office.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force while traveling under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, including law and reference books, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at

Pay, miscellaneous.

Expenses designated.

Mileage to midshipmen entering Naval Academy.

Advertising, etc.

Information from abroad, etc.

Interned prisoners of war, etc.

Damage claims.
Vol. 41, p. 132.

Provisos.
Restriction on use in naval districts.

Clerical, etc., services at yards and stations.

home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed \$200,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages under Naval Act approved July 11, 1919; and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$2,550,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training station, or naval operating base: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not exceed \$560,000.

CONTINGENT, NAVY.

Contingent, Navy.

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$40,000.

Virgin Islands.

TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

Temporary government in.
Vol. 39, p. 1132.

Additional from insular revenues.

For expenses incident to the occupation of the Virgin Islands and to the execution of the provisions of the Act providing a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1917, to be applied under the direction of the President, \$270,150, plus so much of \$53,850 additional as may equal the sum of revenue collected and paid into the treasuries of said islands in excess of \$270,150.

Marine schools.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS.

Reimbursing New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania for.

Vol. 36, p. 1353.

To reimburse the State of New York, \$25,000; the State of Massachusetts, \$25,000; and the State of Pennsylvania, \$25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911; in all, \$75,000.

Lepers, etc.

CARE OF LEPERS, AND SO FORTH, ISLAND OF GUAM.

Care, etc., Cullion, P. I.

Naval station, island of Guam: For maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Cullion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$18,000; for educational purposes, \$12,000; in all, \$30,000.

Experimental and research laboratory.

EXPERIMENTAL AND RESEARCH LABORATORY.

Experiments, operation, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 570.

For laboratory and research work and other necessary work of the experimental and research laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, as authorized in the Naval Appropriation Act approved

August 29, 1916, including operation and maintenance of laboratory, additions to equipment necessary properly to carry on work in hand, maintenance of buildings and grounds, and the temporary employment of such scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, \$125,000: *Provided*, That \$25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the temporary employment of civilian scientists and technicians required on special problems: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for technical, drafting, clerical, and messenger service shall not exceed \$25,000 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.

Provisos.
Temporary scien-
tists, etc.

Technical, etc., serv-
ices.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY.

Naval Records and
Library.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$24,840.

Civilian personnel.

NAVAL WAR RECORDS.

Naval Records of
World War.

Toward the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, including personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and including the purchase of books, periodicals, photographs, maps, and other publications, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy in said war and other necessary incidental expenses, \$20,800.

Expenses of collect-
ing, etc.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate Gen-
eral.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$99,220.

Civilian personnel,
office of.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

Chief of Naval Op-
erations.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$66,840.

Civilian personnel,
office of.

BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY.

Board of Inspection
and Survey.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$22,260.

Civilian personnel.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS.

Director of Naval
Communications.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$133,240.

Civilian personnel,
office of.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Intelligence
Office.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$42,820.

Civilian personnel.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING.

Transportation, etc.

For travel allowance or for transportation and subsistence as authorized by law of enlisted men upon discharge; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seaman to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation; expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties; transportation of dependents of enlisted men; in all, \$3,600,000.

Recruiting.

Dependents of enlisted men.

RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN.

Recreation for enlisted men.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, \$500,000: *Provided*, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum.

CONTINGENT.

Contingent.

For continuous-service certificates, commissions, warrants, diplomas, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and men of the Naval Reserve Force who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, \$18,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

Prizes, badges, etc.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES.

For prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges, \$95,000.

INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES.

Equipment supplies, etc.

For supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and

materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same, and pay of chronometer caretakers; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection; in all, \$640,000.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS.

For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$85,000.

Ocean and lake surveys.

NAVAL TRAINING STATIONS.

For maintenance, including labor and material, heat, light, water, general care, repairs, and improvement; school books; and all other incidental expenses for the naval training stations that follow:

Training stations.

Maintenance, etc.

San Diego, California, \$150,000;

California.

Newport, Rhode Island, \$250,000;

Rhode Island.

Great Lakes, Illinois, \$250,000;

Illinois.

Hampton Roads, Virginia, \$260,000:

Virginia.

Provided, That the amount to be paid out of each of the foregoing sums under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not exceed \$12,600, except for Great Lakes, which shall not exceed \$13,500.

Proviso. Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE.

Naval Reserve Force.

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force and Naval Militia; for the maintenance and rental of armories, including the pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, \$170,000; for pay and allowances of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, while on active duty for training; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from active duty for training; transportation of enrolled men to and from active duty for training, and subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enrolled men during the actual period of active duty for training; pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve Force and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve Force; and retainer pay of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, other than class one, \$3,409,826; for aviation material, equipment, fuel, and rental of hangars, \$320,174; in all, \$3,900,000, not more than \$1,242,289 of which amount shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof and for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and upkeep of vessels and aircraft assigned for training the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided*, That no part of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the training of any member of the Naval Reserve Force except with his own consent:

Organizing, recruiting, etc., expenses.

Pay, etc., on active training duty.

Retainer pay.

Aviation material, etc.

Additional to other appropriations for vessels, etc.

Proviso. Consent to training required.

Uniforms to Volunteer Naval Reserve.

Provided further, That until June 30, 1925, members of the Volunteer Naval Reserve may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be issued such articles of uniform as may be required for their drills and training, the value thereof not to exceed that authorized to be issued to other classes of the Naval Reserve Force and to be charged against the clothing and small stores fund:

Naval Militia. Constituted from State, etc., Organized Militia. Until June 30, 1925, made part of Naval Reserve Force. Vol. 38, p. 235.

Provided further, That until June 30, 1925, of the Organized Militia as provided by law, such part as may be duly prescribed in any State, Territory, or for the District of Columbia shall constitute a Naval Militia; and until June 30, 1925, such of the Naval Militia as now is in existence, and as now organized and prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy under authority of the Act of Congress approved February 16, 1914, shall be a part of the Naval Reserve Force, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to maintain and provide for said Naval Militia as provided in said Act: *Pro-*

Benefits to enrolled men.

vided further, That upon their enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force, and not otherwise until June 30, 1925, the members of said Naval Militia shall have all the benefits, gratuities, privileges, and emoluments provided by law for other members of the Naval Reserve Force; and that, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, duty performed in the Naval Militia may be counted as active service for the maintenance of efficiency required by law for

Credit for militia duty.

No retainer pay if failing to train.

members of the Naval Reserve Force: *Provided further*, That retainer pay provided by existing law shall not be paid to any member of the Naval Reserve Force who fails to train as provided by law during the year for which he fails to train.

Naval War College.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND.

Maintenance.

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of ground for same, \$91,800; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$1,200; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$5,000; in all, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not exceed \$62,500.

Proviso. Clerical, etc., services.

Naval Home.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Pay of employees.

Pay of employees: Secretary, \$2,200; foreman mechanic, \$2,200; superintendent of grounds, \$1,200; steward, \$1,600; seamstress, \$360; beneficiaries' attendant, \$480; baker, \$720; chief cook, \$660; assistant cooks—one \$600, one \$540; laundresses—chief \$480, five at \$360 each; scrubbers—chief \$420, three at \$360 each; waitresses—head \$600, twelve at \$360 each; kitchen attendant, \$540; laborers—four at \$600 each, seven at \$540 each; firemen—one \$840, four at \$720 each; gardener, \$840; helper, pipe fitter, \$975; helper, woodworker, \$975; stable keeper and driver, \$660; master at arms, \$900; two house corporals, at \$600 each; barber, \$600; carpenter, \$1,400; painters—one \$1,400, one \$1,020; engineer, \$1,080; chauffeurs—one for coal truck, \$960, one for small truck, \$840; electrician, \$1,400; stenographers and typewriters—one \$1,800, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; telephone operator, \$900; total for employees, \$50,450;

Maintenance.

Maintenance: For water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of

grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle, two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, \$127,100;

In all, Naval Home, \$177,550, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund. From naval pension fund.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$425,000. Civilian personnel in Department.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

Hydrographic Office.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$300,000. Civilian personnel.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; modernization, care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, \$75,300. Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

Pilot charts.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, BRANCH HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICES.

Branch offices.

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, San Juan (Porto Rico), and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant ves- Contingent expenses of designated.

sels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, \$14,670.

Employees. For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$25,380.

Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian personnel in Department. For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$79,260.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Computations. Miscellaneous computations: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$7,500.

Library. For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, \$1,000.

Apparatus, etc. For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, \$2,500.

Repairs to buildings, etc. For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses; \$3,500.

Miscellaneous supplies, etc. For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, or operation of motor truck and passenger automobile and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, \$12,000.

Grounds and roads. For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, including personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$7,410.

Nautical Almanac Office.

SALARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE.

Civilian personnel. For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$28,460.

Computers on piece-work. For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, \$2,500.

Bureau of Engineering.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

ENGINEERING.

Engineering, repairs of machinery, etc.

For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for anti-aircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service; equipage, sup-

Equipment supplies.

plies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; care, custody, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified field force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory; in all, \$17,550,000, of which \$2,100,000 shall be available immediately, and not less than \$600,000 of the amount last named shall be available for developing and testing submarine motive power under actual service conditions: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not exceed \$1,475,000: *Provided further*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for maintaining in commission, exclusive of vessels of other types, more than four cargo ships, two transports, and one ammunition ship, unless, in case of emergency, the President should otherwise direct. Nothing in this proviso shall be construed to hinder the return of any vessel to the port where it will be decommissioned.

Radiotelegraphy, etc.

Submarine motive power tests.

Provisos.
Clerical, etc., services.

Restriction on maintaining designated types of ships.

Return to port allowed for decommissioning.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION, UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY,
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

Engineering Experiment Station.

For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds, \$175,000.

Experimental work at.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$283,800.

Civilian personnel in Department.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS.

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified field force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors,

Construction and repair of vessels, etc.

Equipment supplies.

cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, \$15,605,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and shall not exceed \$1,630,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian personnel in
Department.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$313,000.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Procuring, etc., ordnance and ordnance stores.

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships, for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for technical books; plant appliances as now defined by the "Navy Classification of Accounts"; for machinery and machine tools; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; not to exceed \$10,000 for minor improvements to buildings, grounds, and appurtenances, and at a cost not to exceed \$750 for any single project; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations; for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots, and for care and operation of schools during the fiscal year 1925 at ordnance stations at Indianhead, Maryland, Dahlgren, Virginia, and South Charleston, West Virginia, \$9,025,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not exceed \$900,000.

Schools at designated stations.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., services.

Smokeless powder.

Torpedoes, etc.

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$772,000.

For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until expended, \$850,000.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, \$195,000.

Experimental work.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$142,600.

Civilian personnel in Department.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders—pay \$26,431,298, rental allowance \$5,438,284, subsistence allowance \$3,331,700, in all \$35,201,282; officers on the retired list, \$3,804,292; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, \$20,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$1,554,489; extra pay to men reenlisting after being honorably discharged, \$1,527,225; interest on deposits by men, \$7,500; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, extra pay to men for diving, \$66,961,412; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$198,000; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, \$1,512,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps, including assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors—pay \$713,680, rental allowance \$31,200, subsistence allowance \$22,740, in all \$767,620; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, \$2,000; retainer pay and active-service pay and allowances of members of the Naval Reserve Force class 1 (Fleet Naval Reserve), \$5,309,180; reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October 6, 1917, \$10,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, \$125,000; in all, \$117,000,000; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy," shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That additional commissioned, warranted, appointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the medical department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers appropriated for in this Act: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the pay of any midshipmen whose admission subsequent to February 9, 1924, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of three midshipmen for each

Officers. Pay, rental, and subsistence allowance.

Hire of quarters, etc.

Enlisted men.

Machinists, apprentice seamen.

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reserve.

Property losses. Vol. 40, p. 389.

Accounting, etc.

Provided. Additional medical personnel for Veterans' Bureau patients at naval hospitals.

Restriction on admissions to Naval Academy hereafter.

Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the island, appointed on nomination of the governor, and of two midshipmen from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large or from the enlisted personnel of the naval service: *Provided further*, That hereafter upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence as to his age and upon application for discharge by his parent or guardian presented to the Secretary of the Navy within sixty days after the date of his enlistment, any man enlisted after July 1, 1924, in the naval service or Marine Corps under twenty-one years of age who was enlisted without the written consent of his parent or guardian, if any, shall be discharged for his own convenience: *And provided further*, That in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer of the Navy, of the Marine Corps, of the Coast Guard, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or of the Public Health Service, who was appointed to the United States Naval Academy or to the United States Military Academy after March 4, 1913, the time spent at either academy shall not be counted.

Appointments at large and from enlisted personnel, not affected.

Discharge permitted of miners enlisting without consent of parent.

Longevity not allowed officers for time at Naval or Military Academy after March 4, 1913.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY.

Commuted rations, etc.

Subsistence, if absent from ships.

Naval Reserve Force.

Provisions. Commuted rations for prisoners.

Army emergency ration.

Unexpended balance available. Vol. 42, p. 1144.

For provisions and commuted rations for enlisted men of the Navy, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes in case of death or desertion upon orders of the commanding officers, at 50 cents per diem, and midshipmen at 80 cents per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); quarters and subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service; expenses of handling provisions and for subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement; in all, \$9,590,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Provisions, Navy," carried in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924, shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the fiscal year 1925.

MAINTENANCE.

Maintenance.

For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing

officers; coffee mills and repair thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; tolls, ferriage, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; all freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "the naval supply account fund"; in all, \$9,800,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not exceed \$2,850,000.

Equipment supplies.

Freight, Department and bureaus.

Proviso.
Chemical, etc., services.

The clothing and small-stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men and apprentice seamen required as outfits on first enlistment, not to exceed \$100 each, and for uniform gratuity to enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, and for civilian clothing not to exceed \$15 per man to men given discharge for bad conduct, for undesirability, or inaptitude, the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve Force, and the authorized issues of clothing and equipment to the members of the Naval Nurse Corps.

Clothing and small stores fund.
Outfits on first enlistments, uniform gratuity, etc., charged thereto.

Naval Nurse Corps.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

For coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, \$14,500,000: *Provided*, That fuel acquired other than by purchase shall not be issued without charging the applicable appropriation with the cost of such fuel at the rate current at the time of issue for fuel purchased: *Provided further*, That the President may direct the use, wholly or in part, of fuel on hand, however acquired, to be charged at the last-issue rate for fuel acquired by purchase, when, in his judgment, prices quoted for supplying fuel are excessive.

Fuel, transportation, etc.

Proviso.
Issues charged to appropriation applicable.

Price for fuel on hand.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer from the naval supply account fund an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for the establishment of a permanent special working fund, which shall be charged with the net proceeds of all sales of surplus and condemned stores; with refunds to bidders at sales and to special depositors; and with all labor, overhead, material, and services incident to work done not chargeable to naval appropriations; and which shall be credited with all funds received as payment or advances for surplus stores, for condemned stores, and for all expenses incident to work not chargeable to naval appropriations.

Permanent special working fund.

Transfer from supply account for establishment of.

Functions specified.

The Paymaster General of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to expend from the naval supply account, without reimbursement to the naval supply account fund, issues made by order of the Secretary of the Navy, pursuant to the directions of the President, for the relief of sufferers in Japan following the earthquake which occurred September 1, 1923.

Japanese earthquake.
Issues made for relief of sufferers by, authorized from naval supply account.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian personnel in Department.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$840,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon's necessities.
Civil establishment.

For surgeon's necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and Dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy, \$1,840,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, shall not exceed \$150,000.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Contingent expenses.

For tolls and ferriages; purchase of books and stationery; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, and special instruction, including the issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of three passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on out-patient medical service at the Naval Academy; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed \$1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, \$395,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to replace the present old frame buildings at the naval hospitals, Canacao, Philippine Islands, and Mare Island, California, with modern reinforced concrete buildings, and to construct necessary additional buildings at the naval hospitals at San Diego, California, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and Mare Island, California, at a total cost not to exceed \$2,257,500, which total expenditure for the purposes aforesaid shall be made from the naval hospital fund.

Care of insane on Pacific coast.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc., at designated hospitals.

From naval hospital fund.

Care of the dead.

CARE OF THE DEAD.

Expenses interring remains of officers, etc., dying in service.

For care of the dead; for purchase of cemetery lots; for funeral expenses and interment or transportation to their homes or to designated cemeteries of the remains of officers (including officers who die within the United States and supernumerary patients who die

in naval hospitals) and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, and of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve Force, when on active service with the Navy, who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees of the Navy Department and Naval Establishment who die while employed outside of the continental limits of the United States, \$40,000: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April 21, 1898.

Civilian employees dying abroad.

Proviso.
Application of fund.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$72,620.

Civilian personnel in Department.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

MAINTENANCE.

For the labor, materials, and supplies necessary, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, for the general maintenance of the activities and properties now, or hereafter, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed \$950,000 for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the field, \$6,217,500: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year 1925 the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to purchase not more than five passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed \$1,500 each, twenty passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed \$500 each, and fifteen motor cycles with passenger-carrying side cars, to cost not to exceed \$300 each: *Provided further*, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed \$175,000 exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States.

General maintenance.

Vehicles, etc.

Clerical, etc., services.

Proviso.
Purchase of passenger vehicles limited.

Limit for operating, etc.

Marine Corps, outside continental limits.

CONTINGENT.

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$125,000.

Contingent.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$237,480.

Civilian personnel in Department.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Public works.

Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Electric capstans for dry dock, \$10,000; repairs to quay wall, \$20,000; circulating pumps for heating system, \$10,000; in all \$40,000.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Additional facilities, Dry Dock No. 3, \$175,000; for the renewal of the roof of foundry building No. 42-C, \$45,000, in all, \$220,000.

Boston, Mass.

- New York, N. Y. Navy yard, New York, New York: Sprinkler system, building No. 4, \$13,500; repairs and extensions to steam-heating distributing system, \$17,500; central power plant improvements, \$40,000; in all, \$71,000.
- Philadelphia, Pa. Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Toilet facilities, Dry Dock No. 3, \$25,000; dredging, to continue, \$25,000; in all, \$50,000.
- Washington, D. C. Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Repairs to steam distributing system, \$50,000.
- Norfolk, Va. Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Replace caisson, Dry Dock No. 1, \$50,000.
- Charleston, S. C. Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, \$30,000.
- Mare Island, Calif. Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Rebuilding dikes, wharves, and quay walls, and maintenance dredging (limit of cost, \$2,800,000), to complete, \$550,000; dredging equipment, \$150,000; mooring dolphins, replacement, \$28,000; plant renewals, naval coal depot, Tiburon, California, \$57,500; in all, \$785,500.
- Puget Sound, Wash. Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Central power plant and distributing systems, improvements, \$100,000; repair and fitting out pier (limit of cost, \$1,190,000), \$250,000; in all, \$350,000.
- Guantanamo, Cuba. Naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba: Fresh-water tank, \$14,000.
- Saint Thomas, V. I. Naval station, Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands: Refrigerating plant, extension, \$3,500.
- Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Harbor moorings, \$45,000; power plant extension, \$100,000; boundary fence, \$23,000; water system, extension, \$10,000; marine railway accessories house, \$20,000; in all, \$198,000.
- Tutuila, Samoa. Naval station, Tutuila, Samoa: Fire protection, \$10,000; rebuilding power and refrigerating plant, \$65,000; rebuilding station wharf, \$12,000; in all, \$87,000.
- Guam. Naval station, Guam: Sanitary improvements, \$12,000; fire protection, \$9,000; replacing timber dock with concrete quay wall, coaling station, \$12,000; in all, \$33,000.
- Cavite, P. I. Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: Rebuilding pontoon for twenty-ton derrick, \$45,000; moving power plant equipment from Olongapo and replacing worn out equipment at Cavite (limit of cost \$120,000), \$66,000; coaling plant renewals, \$30,000; in all, \$141,000.
- Keyport, Wash., torpedo station. Naval torpedo station, Keyport, Washington: Pier Numbered 1, extension, \$15,000; torpedo storehouse, extension, \$42,000; power plant, extension, \$10,000; fresh-water system, extension, \$13,000; sewer system, extension, \$5,000; in all, \$85,000.
- San Diego, Calif., training station. Naval training station, San Diego, California: Roads, walks, and distributing system, \$40,000.
- Great Lakes training station, Ill. Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: Water intake, extension, \$75,000; railroad system, improvements (limit of cost \$50,000), \$15,000; sewerage system, improvements, \$20,000; railroad trestle, replacement, \$5,000; in all, \$115,000.
- San Diego, Calif., fuel depot. Naval fuel depot, San Diego, California: Storage for war heads, \$60,000.
- Pearl Harbor submarine base. Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Distributing systems, extension, \$50,000.
- San Diego, Calif., naval station. Naval station, San Diego, California: Floating pile driver, with sand pump, \$15,000; storage for torpedoes, \$140,000; in all, \$155,000.
- San Francisco, Calif., Marine Corps supply depot. Supply Depot, Marine Corps, San Francisco, California: Construction of extensible building, including grading of site, \$500,000, no part of such sum to be obligated until the Secretary of the Navy shall have determined that it is adequate completely to construct, equip, and otherwise make said building ready for occupancy and
- Condition.

use, including the preparation and final conditioning of site: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to transfer to the Navy Department a tract of land situated in the city of San Francisco, California, consisting of four fifty-vara lots fronting two hundred and seventy-five feet on the north side of Harrison Street, and extending back, bounded by Spear and Main Streets two hundred and seventy-five feet, for use as a site for the building herein authorized.

Proviso.
Transfer from Treasury Department of land for site.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS.

Bureau of Aeronautics.

AVIATION, NAVY.

For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1924, \$325,000; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, helium plant, air stations, fleet activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$6,716,950, including \$300,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$1,573,224; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, \$710,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, \$5,264,826; for new construction, buildings, and improvements at air stations at a total cost not to exceed \$560,000, as follows: Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$173,000; Coco Solo, Canal Zone, \$237,000; Pensacola, Florida, \$150,000; in all, \$15,150,000; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing laws as "Aviation" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$250: *Provided further*, That all claims adjusted under this authority during the fiscal year shall be reported in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy.

Designated aviation expenses.

Aircraft factory, helium plant, etc.

Catapults, etc.

New construction, aircraft, etc.

Buildings, etc., at designated stations.

Accounting.

Provisos.
Shore stations limited.

Airplane factory forbidden.

Adjustment of damage claims.

Report to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, when directed by the President, to accept on behalf of the United States, free from encumbrances and without cost to the United States, the title to such lands as he may deem necessary or desirable in the vicinity of Pensacola, Florida, for use as a site and right of way for the construction and maintenance of a pumping station, wells, and pipe line to provide a suitable water supply for the United States Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida; and such additional water supply is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That the sum of \$150,000 hereinbefore appropriated for new construction, buildings and improvements, at Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, shall not be available until the Secretary of the Navy shall determine that in his judgment a water system capable of furnishing an adequate supply of water for such station can be completed within the limits of the funds herein provided, and until the Secretary of the Navy, at the direction of the President, has accepted the conveyance of lands and rights of way as herein authorized.

Pensacola, Fla.
Acceptance of land, etc., for air station water supply.

Proviso.
Condition on use of appropriation for.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Civilian personnel in Department.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$178,500.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, etc.

Pay, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$275,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$36,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training.

Proriso.
Pay restriction.

If number of civilian professors, etc., reduced, no detail of naval officers allowed to teach subjects taught by displaced professors.

Until June 30, 1925, if for any cause the number of civilian professors or instructors employed in the United States Naval Academy on January 1, 1924, shall be reduced after such latter date, no commissioned officer of the Navy shall be detailed or allowed to teach the subject or subjects theretofore taught by such civilian professors or instructors whose service connection with the Academy may have been so terminated: *Provided*, That in reducing the number of civilian professors no existing contract shall be violated: *Provided further*, That no civilian professor, associate or assistant professor, or instructor shall be dismissed, except for sufficient cause, without six months' notice to him that his services will be no longer needed.

Proriso.
No violation of civil contracts.

Dismissal of civilian professors, etc., without six months' notice, forbidden.

Civilian employees.

Assistant librarian, \$2,500; cataloguer, \$1,800; two shelf assistants, at \$1,400 each; secretary of the Naval Academy, \$3,000; clerks—two at \$2,100 each, two at \$1,900 each, two at \$1,800 each, nine at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, twenty-three at \$1,300 each, seven at \$1,200 each; repair man or seamstress, \$1,000; surveyor, \$1,700; services of choirmaster and organist at chapel, \$1,700; captain of the watch, \$1,600; second captain of the watch, \$1,500; thirty watchmen, at \$1,400 each; five telephone switchboard operators, at \$840 each; mail messenger, \$1,200; in all, \$134,900.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

Department of Ordnance and Gunnery: For leading ordnancemen, ordnancemen, ordnance helpers, electricians, and other employees, \$16,952.

Department of electrical engineering and physics.

Departments of Electrical Engineering and Physics: For electrical machinists, mechanics, laboratorians, and other employees, \$17,727.

Department of seamanship.

Department of seamanship: Three coxswains, at \$1,176.88 each; three seamen, at \$1,001.60 each; seaman, \$826.56; in all, \$7,362.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction: For master machinists, assistants, pattern makers, boiler makers, blacksmiths, machinists, molders, coppersmiths, who shall be considered practical instructors of midshipmen, and other employees, \$47,922.

Commissary department.

Commissary department: For chief clerk and purchasing agent, chief cook and cooks, steward and assistant stewards, stenographers, typists, head waiters and assistant head waiters, head pantrymen, chief baker and bakers, butchers, truck chauffeurs, mechanics for repair of trucks, firemen, seamstresses, and necessary pantrymen, butcher's helpers, baker's helpers, waiters, coffeemen, dish pantrymen, utility men, linen men, laundrymen, scullions, and other unskilled and unclassified occupations, wages to be determined by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and in no case to exceed \$75 per month in case of unskilled and unclassified employees, \$190,000: *Provided*, That no employee paid under the provisions of this paragraph shall receive a salary in excess of \$2,000.

Proriso.
Pay restriction.

Department of buildings and grounds.

Department of buildings and grounds: Necessary building attendants and messengers, \$131,794.

Current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy: For text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments, not exceeding \$1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, \$81,300.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$2,500.

Library.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$3,000.

Board of Visitors.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,000.

Superintendent.

For contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, \$1,200.

Commandant.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants, machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes, fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, \$1,050,000.

General maintenance and repairs.

Horse-drawn vehicles, etc.

For commutation of rent for bandsmen, at \$15 per month, each, \$13,500.

Rent commutation.

Any money that may not be required under any of the foregoing appropriations for the objects for which provided as the result of decommissioning, or placing in reduced commission, or in reserve, any capital ship or other types of vessels, may be applied, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, to the repair, exclusive of changes and alterations, of vessels and/or to supplement the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks." Prior to the obligation of such sums as may be diverted in pursuance of this authority the Secretary of the Navy shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the sum or sums to be diverted and the appropriation to be debited and credited.

Money appropriated but not required owing to decommissioning of ships, etc., may be applied for repairs, etc.

Transfer of credits, etc.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

PAY, MARINE CORPS.

Pay, etc.

Pay of officers, active and class 1, Fleet Marine Corps reserve list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active and class 1, Fleet Marine Corps reserve list—pay and allowances, \$3,422,809; subsistence allowance, \$484,823; rental allowance, \$715,428; in all, \$4,623,060.

Officers, active and reserve.

Retired officers.	For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, \$451,157.
Enlisted men, active and reserve.	Pay of enlisted men, active and class 1, Fleet Marine Corps reserve list: For pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore—pay and allowances, \$9,791,751; allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$817,782; in all, \$10,609,533.
Retired enlisted men.	For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, \$345,864.
Undrawn clothing.	Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$250,000.
Reserve Force.	For pay and allowances of Reserve Force, excepting class 1, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, \$78,025.

MILEAGE.

Mileage, etc.	For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$125,000.
Disbursing and accounting.	In all, \$16,482,639, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
Transportation in foreign vessels restricted.	No money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for transportation on foreign vessels of officers, enlisted men, or employees under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department without a certificate from the Secretary of the Navy or other official authority designated by him that there are no American vessels then available for the transportation of such officers, enlisted men, or employees.
Restriction on pay, etc., of officers of Navy or Marine Corps on leave, if engaged in other service.	No officer of the Navy or Marine Corps, while on leave of absence engaged in a service other than that of the Government of the United States, shall be entitled to any pay or allowances for a period in excess of that for which he is entitled to full pay, unless the President otherwise directs.

Civil force.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE.

Civilian personnel at headquarters.	For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," as follows: Offices of the major general commandant and adjutant and inspector, \$61,420; Office of the paymaster, \$23,320; Office of the quartermaster, \$72,520; in all, \$157,260.
Elsewhere.	For personal services in Marine Corps offices located elsewhere than at Marine Corps Headquarters, \$13,601.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS.

Authorized objects.	For every expenditure requisite for, and incident to, the authorized work of the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the headings of pay and salaries, as follows:
---------------------	---

For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted men, recruits, and recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment, cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to enlisted men traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and their maintenance, \$3,619,000;

For clothing for enlisted men, \$1,385,000;

For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to officers, \$600,000;

For military supplies and equipment, including their purchase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational, school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees for competitions, \$371,000;

For transportation of troops and applicants for enlistment, including cash in lieu of ferrriage and transfers en route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service; and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted men, \$625,000;

For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission and at such other places as the public exigencies require, and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy at a total cost of not to exceed \$10,000 during the year, \$375,000;

For forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$60,000;

For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, and for other incidental expenses for the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and calculating machines; purchase and repair of furniture and fixtures; purchase and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying and other vehicles; veterinary services and medicines for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; books, newspapers, and periodicals; printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allowance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and accepted applicants for enlistment and retired officers on active duty and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of their bodies, arms, and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, \$1,876,800: *Provided*, That there may be expended out of this appropriation for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles not more than \$33,000, as follows: One vehicle to cost not more than \$2,500, four vehicles to cost not more than \$1,500 each, ten vehicles to cost not more than \$1,200 each, and twenty-five vehicles to cost not more than \$500 each;

In all, \$8,911,800, to be accounted for as one fund.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

The Secretary of the Navy may use the unexpended balances on the date of the approval of this Act under appropriations hereto-

Provisions, etc.

Clothing.

Fuel, etc.

Military supplies.
Purchase, repairs,
etc.

Transportation and
recruiting.

Of dependents.

Repairs to barracks,
etc.

Forage, etc.

Contingent.

Vehicles, etc.

Horses, etc.

Laundries.

Proviso.
Purchase of motor
passenger vehicles.

Accounting.

Increase of the Navy.

Unexpended balances
available.

New appropriation.

Work on vessels under treaty limitation.

Aircraft carriers.

Fleet submarine.

Plans, etc., for scouting submarine, etc.

Payment for vessels already delivered, etc.

Gyro compasses and fire-control instruments.

Armor, etc., for ships under construction.

Proviso.
Transfers from naval supply account fund.

Negotiations requested with other Governments to limit construction, and number of officers and enlisted men.

Use for Department expenses restricted.

Provisos.
Details to Bureau of Navigation.

Specified service not deemed Department details.

No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees.

Cash rewards, etc., restricted.

fore made on account of "Increase of the Navy," together with the sum of \$8,450,000, which is hereby appropriated for the prosecution of work on vessels under construction on such date, the construction of which may be proceeded with under the terms of the treaty providing for the limitation of naval armament; for continuing the conversion of two battle cruisers into aircraft carriers, including their complete equipment of aircraft and aircraft accessories, in accordance with the terms of such treaty; toward the construction of one fleet submarine (mine-laying type) heretofore authorized, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action and to cost not to exceed \$5,300,000 for construction and machinery and \$850,000 for armor, armament, and ammunition, and the Secretary of the Navy shall have prepared plans and estimates of cost of a scouting submarine and a submarine capable of accompanying the fleet, each to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action, such plans and estimates to be in readiness for submission to Congress on the first day of the next regular session; for the settlement of contracts on account of vessels already delivered to the Navy Department; for reimbursement to contractors and subcontractors of carrying charges heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Navy to cover additional expenses resulting from the deferring of deliveries or payments under contracts and subcontracts for materials for vessels the construction of which may be continued under the terms of such treaty; for the procurement of gyro compass equipments, and for the installation of fire-control instruments on destroyers not already supplied; and for the completion of armor, armament, ammunition, and torpedoes for the supply and complement of vessels which may be proceeded with as hereinbefore mentioned: *Provided*, That in addition to the funds hereinbefore made available for "Increase of the Navy," the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make transfers during the fiscal year 1925 from the naval supply account fund to the appropriation "Increase of the Navy," of sums aggregating \$22,500,000.

The President is requested to enter into negotiations with the Governments of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan and such other governments as he may deem proper with the view of reaching an understanding or agreement relative to limiting the construction of all types and sizes of subsurface and surface craft of 10,000 tons standard displacement or less, and of aircraft, and limiting the number of officers and enlisted men.

No part of any appropriation made for the Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, including personal services of civilians and of enlisted men of the Navy, except as herein expressly authorized: *Provided*, That there may be detailed to the Bureau of Navigation not to exceed at any one time twenty-four enlisted men of the Navy: *Provided further*, That enlisted men detailed to the Naval Dispensary and the Radio Communication Service shall not be regarded as detailed to the Navy Department in the District of Columbia.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for sugges-

tions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys herein appropriated for the Naval Establishment or herein made available therefor shall be used or expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, purchase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor, of any naval vessel, machinery, article or articles that at the time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement, can be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States, when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or production, would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to the Government.

Approved, May 28 1924.

Restriction on repairs and acquirement of naval vessels, machinery, etc., at other than navy yards or arsenals.

CHAP. 204.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes

May 28, 1924.
[H. R. 8350.]
[Public, No. 153.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

Appropriations for Departments of State and Justice and Judiciary, and for Departments of Commerce and Labor.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

Salaries: For Secretary of State, \$12,000; Undersecretary of State, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including temporary employees, \$1,057,600; in all, \$1,069,600: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 and is specifically authorized by other law.

Secretary, Undersecretary, and office personnel.

Proviso.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1438.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

Fixed salaries not reduced.

Payments at higher salaries permitted.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, exchange of same, repairs and material for repairs; books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, not exceeding \$4,000; maintenance, repair, and storage of motor-propelled vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair, and exchange of same; street-car fare not exceeding \$150; and other miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; \$40,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For all printing and binding in the Department of State, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$154,785.

Printing and binding.

Passport bureaus.

PASSPORT BUREAUS

Salaries and expenses.

For salaries and expenses of maintenance, including rent outside the District of Columbia, of passport bureaus at New York City, New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle, Washington; and New Orleans, Louisiana, \$49,130.

Diplomatic Service.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

Ambassadors and ministers.

AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Spain, and Turkey, at \$17,500 each, \$227,500;

Belgium and Luxemburg.

For ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Belgium and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Luxemburg, \$17,500;

Ministers. China and Netherlands.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, and the Netherlands, at \$12,000 each, \$24,000;

Other countries.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Albania, Austria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Venezuela, at \$10,000 each, and to the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, \$10,000; in all, \$320,000; Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, \$10,000;

Minister resident.

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Agent, etc., Tangier.

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Proviso.

Salary restriction.

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Total, ambassadors and ministers, \$611,500.

CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM

Charges d'affaires.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$40,000.

SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

Secretaries, Diplomatic Service.
Vol. 38, p. 805; Vol. 39, p. 252.

Vol. 41, p. 740.
Ante, p. 140.

Designated salaries, Japan, Turkey, and China.

For salaries of secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, as provided in the Act of February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," as amended by the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, approved July 1, 1916, and the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, approved June 4, 1920, \$386,875;

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, \$5,500;

Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$5,500;

Chinese secretary of legation to China, \$5,500;

Chinese assistant secretary of legation to China, \$4,000;

Japanese assistant secretary of embassy to Japan, \$4,000;

Turkish assistant secretary of embassy to Turkey, \$4,000;

Total, \$415,375.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

Clerks at embassies and legations.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the

United States, \$350,000; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$2,000;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, \$2,500;

For fifteen student interpreters at the legation to China and the embassies to Japan and Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States and whose duty it shall be to study the language of the country to which assigned with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation or embassy and consulates in such country, at \$1,500 each, \$22,500: *Provided*, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as an interpreter at the legation, embassy, or consulate in the country to which assigned so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in China, Japan, and Turkey, at the rate of \$350 per annum each, \$5,250;

No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer;

Total, \$32,250.

Interpreters.

Persia.

Siam.

Student interpreters, China, Japan, and Turkey.
Ante, p. 140.

Providos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

Tuition.

Salary restriction.

QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, \$1,200;

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, \$600;

Total, \$1,800.

Quarters for student interpreters.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs, postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, including exchange of same, messenger service, operation and maintenance of launch for embassy at Constantinople not exceeding \$2,500, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, translators, and the compensation of and rent for dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$720,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission.

Contingent expenses, missions.

Launch, Constantinople.

Dispatch agents.

Loss by exchange.

Proviso.
No payment for clerical services to persons not Americans.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN

For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1925, \$250.

Ground rent, Japan.

Consular Service.

CONSULAR SERVICE

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE

Consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls.
Vol. 38, p. 805.
Ante, p. 140.

Citizenship required

Consular inspectors.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the Act approved February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," \$1,940,000. Every consul general, consul, vice consul, and wherever practicable every consular agent, shall be an American citizen;

For salaries of seven consular inspectors, at \$5,000 each, \$35,000;
Total, \$1,975,000.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS

Expenses, consular inspectors.

Proviso.
Subsistence allowances.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$22,000: *Provided*, That inspectors shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, exceeding an average of \$8 per day.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS

Consular assistants.
Ante, p. 140.

For fifteen consular assistants, \$19,424.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES

Clerk hire, consulates.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$1,550,000. Clerks, whenever hereafter appointed, shall, so far as practicable, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Loss by exchange.

For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of interpreters, kavasses, guards, dragomans, translators, and Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$980,000.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN

Relief, etc., of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and Philippine Islands, and the Virgin Islands, \$200,000.

Diplomatic and Consular.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT

Instruction and transit pay.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and

necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, \$40,000.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS

To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates, including officers of the United States Court for China, and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or of such officers and clerks when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, \$275,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of State that there are no American vessels on which such officers and clerks may be transported.

Transportation, etc., expenses.

Proviso.
Passage on foreign ships restricted.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, \$400,000.

Emergencies.

Neutrality Act.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD

For payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, \$2,000.

Allowance for officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

For Carrie Kitchin Hazeltine, widow of Ross Hazeltine, late consul at Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty, of illness incurred in the Consular Service, \$4,500.

Mrs. Carrie Kitchin Hazeltine.
Payment to.

For Pauline M. Robinson, widow of Fred R. Robinson, late consul to Saltillo, Mexico, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while returning to the United States from his post of duty, of illness incurred in the Consular Service, \$3,500.

Mrs. Pauline Robinson.
Payment to.

For May Adelaide Sharp, widow of Hunter Sharp, late consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty, of illness incurred in the Consular Service, \$5,000.

Mrs. May Adelaide Sharp.
Payment to.

For Ethel Roberts Loop, widow of Carl R. Loop, late consul at Catania, Italy, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty, of illness incurred in the Consular Service, \$4,000.

Mrs. Ethel Roberts Loop.
Payment to.

For William B. Kirjassoff and David M. Kirjassoff, minor children of Max D. Kirjassoff, late consul at Yokohama, Japan, one year's salary of their deceased father, who died in the earthquake and fire, while at his post of duty, \$3,500.

William B. and David M. Kirjassoff.
Payment to.

For Eliza R. Scidmore, sister of George H. Scidmore, late consul general at Yokohama, Japan, one year's salary of her deceased brother, who died of illness, incurred in the Consular Service, \$8,000.

Eliza R. Scidmore.
Payment to.

Mrs. Frances R. Jewett. Payment to. For Frances R. Jewett, widow of Milo A. Jewett, late consul of the United States at Trondhjem, Norway, \$3,500, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty of illness incurred in the Consular Service.

Mrs. Teresa B. Handley. Payment to. For Teresa B. Handley, widow of William W. Handley, late consul general at Callao-Lima, Peru, \$5,500, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty of illness incurred in the Consular Service.

Mrs. Irene Gracie Pontius. Payment to. For Irene Gracie Pontius, widow of Albert W. Pontius, late consul general at Mukden, China, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died while at his post of duty of illness incurred in the Consular Service, \$5,500.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS, CONSULAR ASSISTANTS, AND CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT

Bringing home remains of officers. For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants and clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, \$5,000.

Post allowances.

POST ALLOWANCES TO DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS

Special allowances to officers to meet living expenses. To enable the President, in his discretion, and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to diplomatic and consular officers and consular assistants and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, \$125,000.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMISSIONS, BUREAUS, AND SO FORTH

CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO

Cape Spartel Light. For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$250.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN

Life saving testimonials. For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea, \$3,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

International Bureau of Weights and Measures. Vol. 20, p. 1714. For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May 20, 1875, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, \$3,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

International Customs Tariffs Bureau. Vol. 20, p. 1518. To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1925, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs

tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, \$2,187.

REVISION OF CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF

Chinese customs tariff.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$47,750 to enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff made in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, approved June 1, 1922, shall remain available for the purposes therein described for the fiscal year 1925.

Unexpended balance for revising, continued available. Vol. 42, pp. 610, 1548. Post, p. 1019.

INQUIRY INTO EXTRATERRITORIALITY IN CHINA

Extraterritoriality in China.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$21,000 to enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under Resolution Numbered 4, adopted by the Conference on the Limitation of Armament, December 10, 1921, regarding extraterritoriality in China, made by the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, approved June 1, 1922, shall remain available for the purposes therein described for the fiscal year 1925.

Unexpended balance for inquiry regarding, continued available. Post, p. 1019.

Vol. 42, pp. 610, 1548.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906, between the United States and Mexico, including not to exceed \$900 for rent, \$40,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$6,000 of such sum may in the discretion of the President be used for taking over the water gauging now being done by the State of Texas.

Mexican Boundary Commission. Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512; Vol. 34, p. 2953. *Proviso*. Limit for water gauging.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective demarkation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, expense of necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed \$500, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding \$5 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, \$38,515: *Provided*, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business he shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence in excess of \$8 per day.

Boundary, Alaska and Canada. Vol. 32, p. 1961.

Land and water boundary, United States and Canada. Vol. 35, p. 2003.

Proviso. Subsistence when absent from Washington.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, \$2,550.

International Prison Commission.

PAN AMERICAN UNION

Pan American Union.
Proviso.
 Use of money from other Republics.

Pan American Union, \$100,000: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of the said governing board.

Printing and binding.
 Monthly Bulletin.

For printing and binding for the Pan American Union, and the Public Printer is authorized to print an edition of the monthly bulletin not to exceed 6,000 copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, \$20,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

International Bureau, Permanent Court of Arbitration.
 Vol. 32, p. 1793.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1923 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 22 of the convention concluded at The Hague, July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

Interparliamentary Union for promoting International Arbitration.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration, to be immediately available, \$4,000.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH

International Commission on Tables of Constants, etc.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, \$500.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

International Commission on International Law.
 Appropriation made available.
 Vol. 42, p. 608.

The appropriation of \$15,000 for the payment of compensation to and the necessary expenses of the representative or representatives of the United States on the International Commission of Jurists, made by the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, approved June 1, 1922, is hereby made available for the purposes therein described for the fiscal year 1925.

International Institute of Agriculture.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY

Quota.
Post, p. 1338.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1925, \$19,577;

Member of committee.

For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1925, \$5,000;

Translating publications.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the pub-

lications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome,
\$5,000;

Total, \$29,577.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year ending April 15, 1925, \$800.

International Railway Congress.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year 1925, \$11,154.29.

International Sanitary Bureau.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1925 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article 181 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, \$3,860.

International Office of Public Health.
Vol. 35, p. 2061.
Vol. 35, p. 1834; Vol. 42, p. 1823.

ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August 18, 1910, and the schedules of claims thereunder, including salary and expenses of the tribunal, and of the agent to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, counsel, joint secretary and other assistants, contingent expenses, and personal services and rent in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$66,750.

British-American Pecuniary Claims Commission.
Vol. 37, p. 1635.
Salaries and expenses.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1925, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, \$5,750.

International Radiotelegraphic Convention.
Vol. 37, p. 1569.

UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Inter-American High Commission.
United States section.
Vol. 39, p. 8.

WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, cost of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, and necessary traveling expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between

Canadian Boundary Waters Joint Commission.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Prorisos.
Subsistence when
absent from Washing-
ton.

Rent in the District.

Pan American Scien-
tific Congress.

Unexpended bal-
ance available for del-
egates to Third.
Vol. 42, pp. 608, 1547.

the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, \$33,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except for actual and necessary expenses, not in excess of \$8 per day each, when absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business: *Provided further*, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space.

THIRD PAN AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$20,000 for the expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Third Pan American Scientific Congress to be held at the city of Lima, Peru, made by the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, approved June 1, 1922, is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1925.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA

Panama.
Annual payment to.

Vol. 33, p. 2238.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the thirteenth annual payment, due on February 26, 1925, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, \$250,000.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA

Colombia.
Payment to.

Vol. 42, p. 2124.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Colombia the third payment from the Government of the United States to the Republic of Colombia under article 2 of the treaty of April 6, 1914, \$5,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

International Re-
search Council, etc.

To pay the annual share of the United States, as an adhering member of the International Research Council and of the Associated Unions, organized at Brussels, July 18-28, 1919, as follows: International Research Council, \$240; International Astronomical Union, \$1,440; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, \$540; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, \$2,496; International Union of Mathematics, \$120; International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, \$192; in all, \$5,028, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

International Hydro-
graphic Bureau.

For the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, \$3,860.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN

Somerset Hospital,
Cape Town.

For annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, \$50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, QUOTA OF UNITED STATES

For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, \$4,961.

International Trade-Mark Registration.
Habana Bureau expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 1680; Vol. 41, p. 533.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, at Berne, Switzerland, \$1,700.

Industrial Property Bureau.

MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

For the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Germany by the Mixed Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Germany on August 10, 1922, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, including the expenses which under the terms of such agreement of August 10, 1922, are chargeable in part to the United States; and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of claims and the presentation thereof before said mixed commission, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, contingent expenses, traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence (and the Secretary of State may allow per diem in lieu of subsistence for foreign travel at not to exceed \$8), and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, \$182,140.

German Mixed Claims Commission.
Vol. 42, p. 2200.

Agency expenses.

Printing and binding.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

Judge, \$8,000; district attorney, \$4,000; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,000; stenographer and court reporter, \$2,400; court expenses, including reference law books, \$8,500; in all, \$28,900.

United States Court for China.
Salaries.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such session, not to exceed \$8 per day each, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, is appropriated.

Sessions other than at Shanghai.

For expenses of maintaining in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and Persia institutions for incarcerating American convicts and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court, including salaries of not exceeding \$1,800 for the deputy marshal and \$1,200 each for three assistant deputy marshals at Shanghai; wages of prison keepers; rent of quarters for prisons, and for the expenses of keeping, feeding, and

Consular prisons.

Keepers, quarters, rent, etc.

transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and Persia, so much as may be necessary; in all, \$15,000.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS

Bringing home criminals. For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$2,000.

Rent restriction in United States. No portion of the sums appropriated in Title I of this Act shall, unless expressly authorized, be expended for rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States.

Department of Justice.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistants, Solicitors, and office personnel.

Salaries: For Attorney General, \$12,000; Solicitor General, \$10,000; Assistant to the Attorney General, \$9,000; and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including the solicitors of the State, Treasury, Interior, Commerce, and Labor Departments, the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, and the office forces of the solicitors of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, \$553,040; in all, \$584,040.

Law books etc.

For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, \$7,700.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

For stationery, furniture, and repairs, floor coverings not exceeding \$500, file holders and cases; miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing and telephones, foreign postage, labor, typewriters and adding machines and the exchange thereof and repairs thereto, street-car fares not exceeding \$300, newspapers, press clippings, and other necessities ordered by the Attorney General; official transportation, including the repair, and maintenance, operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motor cycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, \$58,287.

Vehicles, etc.

Rent.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$75,000, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, \$200,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, \$7,500.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Conduct of customs cases.

Assistant Attorney General, attorneys, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 108. Services, supplies, etc.

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, \$8,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by subsection 30 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, traveling,

and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, \$89,470.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian deprecation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$79,500.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records and their exchange with the officials of States, cities, and other institutions; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire, maintenance, upkeep, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; firearms and ammunition, such stationery and supplies for use at the seat of government or elsewhere as the Attorney General may direct, including not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, whose certificate as to the expenditure thereof shall be conclusive on the General Accounting Office; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, including not to exceed \$260,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, and including a Director of the Bureau of Investigation at not exceeding \$7,500 per annum, \$2,188,862; for the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts and the territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; and also, when requested by the presiding judge, the official acts, records and accounts of referees and trustees of such courts, including \$35,260 for necessary employees at the seat of government, \$112,860; in all, \$2,301,722; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for advances to be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice when authorized and approved by the Attorney General, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of executing the duties for which provision is made by this appropriation, the Attorney General is authorized to appoint officials who shall be vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be immediately available to meet obligations incurred on account of expenses incident to criminal identification records.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding \$10,000 for clerical services and not exceeding \$40,000 for compensation of attorneys at the seat of government, \$201,200: *Provided, however*, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours, or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm

Defending suits in claims.

Indian deprecation claims.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.
Protection of the President.

Vehicles, etc.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 33, p. 680.

Director, Investigation Bureau.

Investigating official acts, etc.

Provisos.
Advances.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Special agents authorized.

Criminal identification records.

Enforcing antitrust laws.

Provisos.
Use for prosecuting labor organizations, etc., forbidden.

Associations of farmers, etc.

products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Enforcing interstate commerce laws.

Vol. 34, p. 379; Vol. 36, p. 539; Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 38, p. 219; Vol. 40, p. 272; Vol. 41, p. 474.

War frauds. Investigation and prosecution of. Vol. 42, p. 543.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For salary and expenses of assistant to the Solicitor General in representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

Investigation and prosecution of war frauds: For the investigation and prosecution of alleged frauds, either civil or criminal, or other crimes or offenses against the United States, growing out of or arising in connection with the preparation for or prosecution of the late war, including the institution and prosecution of suits for the recovery of moneys which contain no element of fraud but arose incident to the investigation of alleged frauds, to be available for the employment of counsel and other assistants, rents, and all other purposes in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, including not to exceed \$10,000 for communication service, the purchase of furniture, law books, books of reference, and other necessary equipment and supplies at the seat of the government; \$500,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: *Provided further*, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$10,000 per annum each, whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed \$30,000, but the Attorney General may fix the compensation of not to exceed six persons at not to exceed \$10,000 each.

Provisos. Rent in the District.

Pay restrictions.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL

United States Supreme Court.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Salaries.

Salaries: Chief Justice, \$15,000; eight associate justices, at \$14,500 each; marshal, \$4,500; nine law clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$3,600 each; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding \$2,240 each; in all, \$188,060.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, \$25,000, and the printing and binding for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order; and for printing and binding the official reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, and advance pamphlet installments thereof, during the fiscal year 1925, to be expended as required, without allotment by quarters, \$25,000; in all, \$50,000.

Reporter.

For the salary of the Reporter, \$8,000; and for his expenses for professional and clerical assistance and stationery, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice, \$3,500; in all, \$11,500.

Judges.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

Salaries of circuit, district, and retired.

For salaries of thirty-three circuit judges, at \$8,500 each; one hundred and twenty-eight district judges (including two in the Territory of Hawaii and one in the Territory of Porto Rico), at \$7,500 each; and judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919; in all, \$1,380,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States

Vol. 40, p. 1157.

Proviso. Available for all judges.

justices, and circuit and district judges lawfully entitled thereto, whether active or retired.

For salary of reporter, Territory of Hawaii, \$1,200.

Reporter, Hawaii.

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS

National park commissioners.

For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, at \$1,500 each, \$9,000. The provisions of section 21 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 28, 1896, shall not be construed as impairing the rights of said commissioners to receive the salaries provided herein.

Salaries.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS

Court of Customs Appeals.

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$8,500 each; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,500; assistant clerk, \$2,000; five stenographic clerks, at \$1,600 each; stenographic reporter, \$2,500; messenger, \$840; in all, \$62,340.

Salaries.

For rent of necessary quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$10,000; books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; heat, light, and power service; drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture, pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$3,960; in all, \$13,960.

Rent, miscellaneous expenses, etc.

COURT OF CLAIMS

Court of Claims.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; chief clerk, \$5,000; assistant clerk, \$2,500; bailiff, \$1,500; clerks—two at \$1,600 each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), one at \$1,400; two at \$1,200 each; four stenographers, at \$1,200 each; chief messenger, \$1,000; two assistants messengers, at \$720 each; three firemen, at \$720 each; three watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; two laborers, at \$660 each; two charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$68,080.

Salaries.

For custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, \$500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the Act of June 20, 1874.

Custodian.
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 13, p. 109.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, \$35,000.

Printing and binding.

For auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, \$14,000.

Auditors, etc.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$6,600.

Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-ninth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, \$1,000, to be paid on the order of the court to the reporter, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 2 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved July 31, 1894, or section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 23, p. 205.
Vol. 39, 126.

TERRITORIAL COURTS

Territorial courts.

ALASKA: Four judges, at \$7,500 each; four attorneys, \$5,000 each; four marshals, at \$4,000 each; four clerks, at \$3,500 each; in all, \$80,000.

Alaska.

Hawaii.

HAWAII: Chief justice, \$7,500; two associate justices, at \$7,000 each; in all, \$21,500.

For judges of circuit courts, at \$6,000 each, \$48,000.

United States courts.

MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

Marshals.
Salaries, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 1560.
Alaska.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, \$2,931,000: *Provided*, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow: *Provided further*, That marshals and office deputy marshals (except in the District of Alaska) may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.

Proviso.
Keeping attached
vessels, etc.

Per diem subsistence.

District attorneys.
Salaries, etc.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, \$1,199,780: *Provided*, That United States district attorneys and their regular assistants may be granted a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.

Proviso.
Per diem subsistence.

Regular assistants.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$652,800: *Provided*, That except as otherwise prescribed by law the compensation of such of the assistant district attorneys authorized by section 8 of the Act approved May 28, 1896, as the Attorney General may deem necessary, may be fixed at not exceeding \$3,500 per annum.

Proviso.
Compensation.

Vol. 29, p. 181.

Assistants in special
cases.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, including not to exceed \$60,180 for clerical help for such assistants, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), \$840,000, to be available for expenditure in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the amount paid as compensation out of the funds herein appropriated to any person employed hereunder shall not exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$150,000 of the \$840,000 herein appropriated shall be available for special counsel to enforce the National Prohibition Act.

Foreign counsel.
Oath.
R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Prohibition enforce-
ment counsel.

Clerks of courts.
Salaries, etc.

For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, and the Act approved June 1, 1922, making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, \$1,504,405: *Provided*, That per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4 per day may be granted to deputy clerks and clerical

Vol. 40, p. 1182.
Vol. 42, p. 616.

Proviso.
Per diem subsistence.

assistants to clerks of United States district courts, instead of but under conditions applicable to the allowance for actual expenses of subsistence, as provided in the above-mentioned Act of February 26, 1919.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$500,000.

For fees of jurors, \$1,600,000.

For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, including the fees and expenses of witnesses on behalf of the Government before the Boards of United States General Appraisers, such payments to be made on the certification of the attorney for the United States and to be conclusive as provided in section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$1,430,000.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$80,000.

For bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois, \$290,000: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section 715 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts, but no such person shall be employed during vacation; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 259 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, Title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900; and compensation for jury commissioners, \$5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, and in courts other than Federal courts, \$739,000.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines, for the United States courts and judicial officers, including firearms and ammunition therefor, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$73,000.

For purchase of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, including not to exceed \$4,000 for the purchase of continuations of the Federal Reporter as issued, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," \$38,860, of which not to exceed 20 per centum, in the discretion of the Attorney General, may be used for the purchase of United States Reports and the Federal Reporter.

Vol. 40, p. 1182.

Commissioners, etc.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Jurors.

Witnesses.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.
Before Board of General appraisers.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

Rent of court rooms.

Bailiffs, etc.

Proviso.
Attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Traveling expenses,
judges.

Vol. 36, p. 1161.

Jury expenses.

Alaska.
Vol. 31, p. 363.

Miscellaneous.

Supplies.

Books for judicial
officers.

Federal Reporter.

Proviso.
Transmittal to suc-
cessors.

United States Re-
ports, etc.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Penal institutions.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture

Leavenworth, Kans.
Subsistence.

and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, \$185,000.

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including materials for making clothing at the penitentiary; gratuities for prisoners at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on official duty; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, \$101,900.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; labor and materials for repairing steam heating plant, electric plant, and water circulation, and drainage; labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings, general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyards, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies; lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints, and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; advertising in newspapers; fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in case of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General: *Provided*, That livestock may be exchanged or traded when authorized by the Attorney General, \$179,520.

Proviso.
Livestock.

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, \$10,000.

Salaries.

For salaries of all officers and employees, including guards and foremen, \$182,700.

In all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, \$659,120.

Atlanta, Ga.
Subsistence.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$200,000.

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$110,000.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, of which \$20,000 shall be available only for drainage, and not exceeding \$500 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$176,880.

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$8,000.

Salaries.

For salaries of all officers and employees, including guards and foremen, \$188,740.

The appropriation of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1923, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1925; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1925.

Working capital fund reappropriated.
Vol. 42, p. 1086.
Post, p. 1032.

In all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, \$683,620.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, \$44,500.

McNeil Island, Wash.
Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$31,000.

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$49,760.

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$2,000.

Hospital.

For the salaries of all officers and employees, including guards and foremen, \$45,600.

Salaries.

In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, \$172,860.

National Training School for Boys: Superintendent, \$2,500; assistant superintendent, \$1,500; teachers and assistants, \$12,900; chief clerk, \$1,000; nurse, \$900; matron of school and nurse, at \$600 each; storekeeper and steward, \$720; farmer, \$660; baker, \$660; tailor, \$720; parole officer, \$900; office clerk, \$720; assistant office clerk, \$480; physical director, \$720; six matrons of families at \$240 each; foremen of shop and skilled helpers, \$4,200; assistant farmer and assistant engineer, at \$420 each; laundress, \$360; teamster, \$420; florist, \$540; engineer and shoemaker, at \$600 each; cook, \$600; dining-room attendants—boys \$300, officers \$240; housemaid, \$216; seamstress, \$240; assistant cook, \$300; eight watchmen, at \$420 each; secretary and treasurer, \$900; in all \$40,736;

National Training School for Boys.
Salaries.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, stationery, entertainments, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, fencing, roads, all repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$2,000, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, \$19,700;

Maintenance, etc.

In all, National Training School for Boys, \$60,436.

Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building, other than those specifically provided for herein, at any Federal penitentiary.

New buildings restricted.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their

Support of prisoners.

recapture; and not exceeding \$2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, \$1,795,000.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$15,890.

Expenses of additional courts.

Reappropriation. Vol. 42, p. 1542.

The unexpended balance of the appropriations of \$100,000 for expenses of additional courts, contained in the Third Deficiency Act approved March 4, 1923, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1925.

Department of Commerce.

TITLE III.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary, Assistant, and office personnel.

Salaries: Secretary of Commerce, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," including the chief clerk and superintendent who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the department, \$218,380; in all, \$230,380.

Chief clerk authorized to sign official papers.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, including those for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding \$2,500); stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting, and heating; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and of motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; street car fares, not exceeding \$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$225,000, which sum shall constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department and shall also be available for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment for field services of bureaus and offices of the department for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531).

Vehicles.

Available for field services.

Purchases through Division of Supplies. Vol. 36, p. 531.

Rent, D. C.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500. For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, \$1,500.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$475,000: *Provided*, That an amount not to exceed \$2,000 of this allotment may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

Prorisos. Detail of copy editors.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$266,477.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed \$3,000 per annum for each person so employed, and for janitor and messenger service, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, rent outside of the District of Columbia, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference, and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding \$400, and all other publications, travel to and from the United States, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, \$261,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed two commercial attachés employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned for duty in the Department of Commerce without loss of salary.

Promoting commerce, Europe and other areas: For all necessary expenses, including investigations in Europe and other areas, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding \$400, and all other publications for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, rent outside the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States \$400,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That not more than \$25,000 of the foregoing sum may be used for personal services in Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That not more than four trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

District and Cooperative Office Service: For all expenses necessary to operate and maintain district and cooperative offices, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of maps, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding \$400, and all other publications necessary for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$181,000.

Promoting commerce, South and Central America: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including personal services in the District

Foreign and domestic
Commerce Bureau.

Director, and office
personnel.

Commercial attachés.

Clerks, etc.

Outside rent.

Proviso.
Assignment to duty
in Department.

Promoting commerce,
Europe, etc.

Outside rent.

Provisos.
Service in the Dis-
trict.

Assignment to duty
in Department.

District and Cooper-
ative Office Service.
Maintenance, etc.

Promoting commerce,
South and Central
America.

Outside rent.

of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, plans, specifications, manuscripts, documents, maps, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding \$400, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$243,000: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Proviso.
Assignment to duty
in Department.

Promoting commerce
in Far East.

Promoting commerce in the Far East: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Far East, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, maps, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding \$400, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$233,000: *Provided*, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce.

Outside rent.

Proviso.
Assignment to duty
in Department.

China Trade Act.
Expenses, executing.
Vol. 42, p. 849.

Enforcement of China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922," including \$23,520 for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications; rent outside the District of Columbia, and all necessary expenses not included in the foregoing. \$31,020.

Outside rent.

Export industries.
Investigating prob-
lems of.

Export Industries: To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside District of Columbia, and all other incidental expenses connected therewith, \$597,550.

Outside rent

Raw materials and
manufactures.
Compiling data as to
disposition, etc., of.
Outside rent.

Raw-material investigations: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the disposition and handling of raw materials and manufactures, \$50,780.

Bringing home re-
mains of officers, etc.

Transportation and interment of remains of officers and employees: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce who may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their

official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary expenses of such interment at their post or at home, \$1,500.

Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, of families and effects of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the order of the Secretary of Commerce, but not including any expenses incurred in connection with leave of absence of the officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, \$25,000: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of Commerce that there are no American vessels on which such officers and clerks may be transported at rates not in excess of those charged by foreign vessels.

Transporting families and effects of officers, etc.

proviso.
Restriction on using foreign vessels.

Customs statistics: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the section of customs statistics, transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Treasury Department by the Act approved January 5, 1923, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of or purchase of tabulating, punching, sorting, and other mechanical labor-saving machinery or devices, including adding, typewriting, billing, computing, mimeographing, multi-graphing, photostat, and other duplicating machines and devices, including their exchange and repair; telegraph and telephone service; subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and employees while traveling on official business; freight, express, drayage; tabulating cards, stationery and miscellaneous office supplies; furniture and equipment; ice, water, heat, light, and power; street-car fare; and all other necessary and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$294,000.

Customs statistics. Expenses of collecting, compiling, etc. Vol. 42, p. 1109.

Lists of foreign buyers: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, lists of foreign buyers, books of reference, periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile lists of foreign buyers, \$9,300.

Directory of foreign buyers. Expenses of compiling.

Outside rent.

Investigating sources of crude rubber: To enable the Department of Commerce to investigate and report upon the possibilities of developing the rubber plantation industry in the Philippine Islands and Latin America; to investigate the conditions of production and marketing of other essential raw materials for American industries including nitrate and sisal; and to investigate related problems in the development of the foreign trade of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of necessary furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, medical supplies and first-aid outfits, books of reference, periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside the District of Columbia; and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$94,000.

Crude rubber. Investigating sources of, production, etc.

Other essential raw materials.

Outside rent.

Investigation of foreign trade restrictions: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and sup-

Foreign trade restrictions. Expenses of collecting, compiling, etc., information of.

Outside rent.

plies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the restrictions and regulations of trade imposed by foreign countries, \$25,550.

Census Bureau.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Director, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the Director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$973,000.

Collecting information for reports.

Collecting statistics: For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; not to exceed \$100,000 for temporary personal services in the District of Columbia, to be selected from the registers of the Civil Service Commission; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including \$15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor: *Provided*, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed \$8 per day, \$805,000.

Temporary employees, etc.

Vital statistics.

Outside rent.

Special agents.

Tobacco statistics.

Proviso.

Pay restriction.

Census of agriculture.

Expenses of taking, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 1301.

Census of Agriculture: For salaries and necessary expenses for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the census of agriculture of the United States for 1925; for rent of office quarters outside the District of Columbia; for purchases of supplies, including cards, materials, and other contingent expenses; printing and binding; the rental, construction, and repair of card-punching, card-sorting, and card-tabulating machinery; personal services on a piece-price basis or otherwise in the District of Columbia and in the field; salaries and traveling expenses of supervisors, enumerators, clerks, and interpreters, \$3,500,000, to continue available until June 30, 1926: *Provided*, That existing law shall not operate to prohibit the use of such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies, printing and binding, and other contingent expenses in connection with the census of agriculture.

Proviso. Supplies, printing and binding, etc.

Tabulating machines, etc.

Tabulating machines: For constructing tabulating machines, and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, \$39,470.

Steamboat Inspection.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Supervising Inspector General, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the Supervising Inspector General and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$27,960.

Supervising inspectors.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors, at \$3,450 each, \$34,500;

Inspectors.

Inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as follows: Two at \$2,950 each, fourteen at \$2,700 each, twenty-eight at \$2,500 each, twelve at \$2,350 each, thirty-six at \$2,100 each; in all, \$217,500;

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-four at \$2,500 each; New Orleans, six at \$2,350 each; Baltimore, eight at \$2,350 each; Providence, four at \$2,350 each; Boston, six at \$2,350 each; Philadelphia, fourteen at \$2,350 each; San Francisco, twelve at \$2,350 each; Buffalo, six at \$2,100 each; Cleveland, six at \$2,100 each; Milwaukee, four at \$2,100 each; Chicago, four at \$2,100 each; Grand Haven, two at \$2,100 each; Detroit, four at \$2,100 each; Norfolk, eight at \$2,100 each; Seattle, twelve at \$2,100 each; Portland (Oregon), four at \$2,100 each; Albany (New York), two at \$2,100 each; Duluth, two at \$2,100 each; Portland (Maine), two at \$2,100 each; Los Angeles, two at \$2,100 each; Galveston, two at \$2,100 each; Mobile, two at \$2,100 each; Savannah, two at \$2,100 each; Toledo, two at \$2,100 each; three traveling inspectors, at \$3,000 each; in all \$350,100;

Assistant inspectors.

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$602,100.

Clerk hire, Steamboat Inspection Service: For compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, \$115,700.

Clerk hire.

Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 52, Revised Statutes, \$139,110.

Contingent expenses.

R. S., Title LII, pp. 852-869.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Navigation Bureau.

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$55,140.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Admeasurement of vessels: To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, \$4,500.

Admeasurement of vessels.

For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, \$250.

Counting passengers.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, \$67,915.

Motor boats, etc. to enforce navigation laws.

Preventing overcrowding of passenger vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all expenses in connection therewith, \$14,000.

Preventing overcrowding of vessels.

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, examine and settle international radio accounts including personal services in the District of Columbia and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, tabulating, duplicating, and other office machinery

Wireless communication on steam vessels. Vol. 36, p. 629. Vol. 37, pp. 199, 1565.

and devices, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, including the transfer from the office of the Director of Naval Communications to the Department of Commerce of mechanical and office equipment and supplies now in use in connection with the examination and settlement of international radio accounts, \$180,278.

Transfer of naval radio equipment, etc.

Shipping commissioners. Shipping Commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, \$2,000; Boston, \$3,000; New Orleans, \$2,500; Newport News, \$1,500; New York, \$5,000; Norfolk, \$1,800; Philadelphia, \$2,400; Portland, Maine, \$1,300; Seattle, \$3,500; Providence, \$1,800; Galveston, \$1,800; San Francisco, \$4,000; in all, \$30,600.

Clerk hire. Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, of not to exceed \$1,600 per annum to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$70,000: *Provided*, That one clerk may be employed hereunder at a compensation not to exceed \$2,200 per annum.

Proviso. Pay allowance.

Contingent expenses. Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioners' office at New York, \$840; in all \$10,000.

Standards Bureau.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Director, and office personnel. Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$500,000.

Equipment. Equipment: For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, \$71,000.

General expenses. General expenses: For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals, which may be exchanged when not needed for permanent use; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing or other official work of the bureau); street car fares not exceeding \$100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, \$44,500.

International Committee of Weights and Measures.

Care, etc., of grounds. Improvement and care of grounds: For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, including foreman and laborers in the District of Columbia, \$11,460.

Structural materials investigations. Testing structural materials: For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$230,000: *Provided*, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning, and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including building materials and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing.

Proviso. Disseminating acquired information.

Testing machines: For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, \$39,460.

Testing machines
for physical constants.

Investigation of fire-resisting properties: For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$29,000.

Fire-resisting build-
ing materials.

Investigation of public-utility standards: For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$105,000.

Measurement, etc.,
of public utilities.

Testing miscellaneous materials: For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, \$45,260.

Testing miscella-
neous materials

Radio research: For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$45,680.

Radio standardiza-
tion, etc.

Color standardization: To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Industrial color
standardization, etc.

Investigation of clay products: To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and in the field, \$30,000.

Clay products pro-
cesses.

Standardizing mechanical appliances: To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$30,000.

Standardizing me-
chanical appliances.

Mechanical, hy-
draulic, and aeronautic
devices, etc.

Investigation of optical glass: For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Optical glass produc-
tion.

Investigation of textiles: To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$27,000.

Textiles, paper, etc.,
standardizing.

Sugar standardization: For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars, with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by conditions following the war, especially

Sugar standardiza-
tion.

- involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.
- Rare and unusual types.**
- Gauges and screw threads.** Gauge standardization: To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, and the Navy Department for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.
- Cooperative standardization, etc.**
- Coal weighing, etc., at mines.** Investigation of mine scales and cars: For investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$15,000.
- Metallurgical researches.** Metallurgical research: For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation in metallurgical manufacture and products; investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$44,000.
- Railway equipment.**
- High temperature measurements, etc.** High temperature investigations: For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.
- Sound investigations.** Sound investigation: For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,580.
- Industrial development investigations.** Industrial research: For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development following the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of the new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$173,820.
- Testing large scales.** Testing railroad track and other scales: For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$40,000.
- Cooperative standardization of industrial devices, etc.** Standardization of equipment: To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and

inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$110,000.

Standard materials: For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$10,000.

Standards for checking chemical analyses.

Investigation of radioactive substances: For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$11,000.

Radioactive investigations.

Rope investigation: For determining fundamental data required by engineers and others, regarding internal strains of ropes and cables used in mines, elevators, bridges, rigging, and so forth; for developing instruments and methods suitable for field use, for indicating stresses and incipient flaws and defects in advance of rupture; and for the study of defective ropes and cables with a view to improving methods of manufacture, determining proper usage, and so forth; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$8,000.

Studies, etc., of ropes and cables.

Investigation of automotive engines: For the promotion of economy and efficiency in automotive transportation by land and by air through investigations of the basic principles underlying the design, performance, operation, and testing of automotive engines, their fuels, lubricants, accessories, and the power transmitting system used in connection with them, also such elements as brakes and brake linings; to promote economy in the use of liquid fuels and safety in vehicular traffic; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$25,000.

Automotive engines investigations.

During the fiscal year 1925 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made.

Cooperative work with departments, etc., in scientific investigations.

Transfer of funds to credit of Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Lighthouses Bureau.

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$90,000.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

General expenses: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided,*

General expenses. Objects specified.

Oil, etc., houses. *Previous.*

Cost of buildings limited.	That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$500 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: <i>Provided</i> , That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all \$5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels and technical books and periodicals not exceeding \$1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots; and not exceeding \$8,500 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, \$4,192,500.
Restoring stations.	
Rations, etc.	
Purchase, etc., of sites.	
Contingent expenses.	
Keepers.	Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending light exclusive of post lights, \$1,283,200.
Lighthouse vessels, officers, and crews.	Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$1,650,000.
Superintendents, clerks, etc.	Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen superintendents of lighthouses, and of assistant superintendents, clerks, draftsmen, and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, District of Columbia, \$410,000.
Retired pay.	Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$90,000.
Public works, vessels.	Public Works: For constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels for the Lighthouse Service as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce not to exceed \$100,000, and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, \$473,000; in all, \$573,000.
Aids to navigation.	
Coast and Geodetic Survey.	

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

All expenditures.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or

operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, and for the purchase of surveying instruments, including extra compensation at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, and the services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed \$1 per day, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding \$3 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Field expenses, Atlantic Coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That not more than \$45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, \$120,000.

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$314,300.

Tides, currents, and so forth: For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$29,000.

Coast Pilot: For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$6,800.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic buildings; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; establishing lines of exact levels in Alaska; determination of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the interior of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; for continuing gravity observations; for the maintenance and operation of the latitude observatory at Ukiah, California, not exceeding \$2,000; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic observers as may be necessary, \$134,800.

For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, \$12,000;

Hawaiian triangulation: For adjusting the triangulation of the Hawaiian Islands, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$5,000;

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$4,500;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of plans and specifications of vessels and the employment of such hull draftsmen in the field and office as may be necessary for the same; the reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for food, clothing, medicines, and other supplies furnished for the temporary relief of distressed persons in remote localities and to shipwrecked persons temporarily provided for by them, not to exceed a total of \$550; actual necessary expenses

Distribution.
Field expenses, Atlantic and Gulf coasts.
Proviso. Islands, etc., limitations.
Pacific coast.
Physical hydrography, etc.
Coast Pilot.
Magnetic observations, etc.
Observatory, Ukiah, Calif.
Earthquake regions.
Hawaiian triangulation.
Special surveys.
Miscellaneous.
Relief of shipwrecked, etc., persons.

of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the director, and not exceeding \$500 for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be designated as delegates from the United States at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches, \$4,620;

In all, field expenses, \$631,020.

Attendance, Inter-
national Research
Council.

Vessels.
Repairs, etc.

Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$75,000.

Equipment em-
ployees.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$530,000.

Pay, etc., commis-
sioned officers.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers on sea duty and other duty, holding relative rank with officers of the Navy, including one director with relative rank of captain, two hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of captain, seven hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, \$500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director.

Proviso.
Assistant director.

Office personnel.

Office force: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$402,380.

Office expenses.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services other than clerical as may be necessary for the prompt preparation of charts, not to exceed \$8,220; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and not exceeding \$900 for extra labor, \$79,500.

Subsistence allow-
ance restricted.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the director), except as now provided by law.

Fisheries Bureau.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Commissioner, and
office personnel.

Commissioner's Office: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$160,760.

Alaska service: Pribilof Islands—superintendent, \$2,400; two agents and caretakers, at \$2,000 each; assistant to agent, \$1,200; two physicians, at \$1,800 each; three school-teachers, at \$1,200 each; two storekeepers, at \$1,800 each; Alaska service at large—agent, \$2,500; assistant agents—two at \$2,000 each, one \$1,800, one \$1,500; inspector, \$1,800; wardens—one \$1,200, seven at \$1,000 each; in all, \$38,200.

Alaska service.
Pribilof Islands.

At large.

Employees at large: Assistant, \$2,520; field superintendent, \$1,800; field assistants—one \$1,500, one \$1,200; scientific assistant, \$1,200; clerks—one \$1,200, one \$900; fish-culturists—one \$960, two at \$900 each; three local agents, at \$600 each; five machinists, at \$960 each; two coxswains, at \$720 each; in all, \$21,120.

Employees at large.

Distribution (car) employees: Five captains, at \$1,400 each; six messengers, at \$1,100 each; five assistant messengers, at \$1,000 each; five apprentice messengers, at \$840 each; five cooks, at \$720 each; in all, \$26,400.

Distribution em-
ployees.

Employees at fish-cultural stations: Thirty-four superintendents, at \$1,500 each; foremen—thirteen, at \$1,200 each, one \$1,080, one \$1,000, one \$960; fish-culturists—four at \$960 each, thirty-six at \$900 each; apprentice fish-culturists—six at \$900 each, one \$780, seven at \$720 each, eighty-eight at \$600 each; custodian of lobster pound, \$720; custodian, \$360; engineers—two at \$1,100 each, one \$1,000; two machinists, at \$960 each; firemen—two at \$720 each, eight at \$600 each; cooks—two at \$900 each, one \$480; in all, \$184,620.

Employees.
Fish cultural sta-
tions.

Fish-rescue station, Mississippi River Valley: District supervisor, \$2,500; superintendent, \$1,500; two field foremen at \$1,200 each; four fish-culturists at large at \$960 each; engineer, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,200; two coxswains at large at \$720 each; two apprentice fish-culturists at \$600; in all, \$15,280.

Fish rescue station,
Mississippi Valley.
Post, p. 238.

Employees at biological stations: Director, \$1,800; superintendent, \$1,800; superintendent and director, \$1,500; superintendent of fish-culture, \$1,500; scientific assistants—two at \$1,400 each, one \$1,200; laboratory aid, \$900; shell expert, \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; clerk, \$900; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; five apprentice fish-culturists, at \$600 each; two engineers, at \$1,000 each; two firemen, at \$600 each; in all, \$22,800.

Biological stations
employees.

Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, \$2,750; general assistant, \$1,400; fishery expert, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,200; in all, \$6,750.

Vessels.
Employees.

Steamers Gannet, Halcyon, and Phalarope: Masters—one \$1,700, one \$1,500, one \$1,400; first officer, \$1,200; engineers—one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; assistant engineer, \$1,200; firemen—one \$840, four at \$780 each; seamen—five at \$810 each, two at \$780 each; two cooks at \$870 each; cabin boy, \$600; in all, \$22,710.

For officers and crew of vessels for Alaska fisheries service, \$31,630.
Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals and newspapers for library, furniture and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$3,900.

Alaska service.
Administration ex-
penses.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, equipment, and operation of fish-cultural stations, including \$15,000 for Saratoga, Wyoming, of which not to exceed \$8,000 shall be available for construction of buildings, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed \$10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, \$386,250.

Propagation ex-
penses.

Fresh water mussels.

Mississippi River
rescue station.
Amount for construc-
tion continued.
Vol. 42, p. 772.

The appropriation of \$40,000 for the fiscal year 1923, for the establishment of a fish-rescue station on the Mississippi River made by the deficiency appropriation Act approved July 1, 1922, is hereby continued and made available during the fiscal year 1925.

Vessels.
Maintenance.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, \$107,175, of which \$10,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement of supplies and equipment required for shipment to the Pribilof Islands for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.

Supplies to Pribilof
Islands.

Commutation of rations.

Commutation of rations (not to exceed \$1 per day) may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries during the fiscal year 1925 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Food fishes inquiry.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including maintenance, repair, improvement, equipment, and operations of biological stations, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, \$38,170.

Statistical inquiry.

Fishery industries: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, and the methods of preservation and utilization of fishery products, including compensation of temporary employees, travel and preparation of reports, including temporary employees in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$1,800, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$26,200.

Sponge fisheries.
Protecting, etc.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 15, 1914, to regulate the sponge fisheries, \$2,000.

Vol. 38, p. 692.

Alaska, general serv-
ice.
Seal fisheries protec-
tion, food to natives,
etc.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, including \$10,000 to be used in providing a reserve supply of food, clothing, medicines, and other necessities on the Pribilof Islands, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910, and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, subsistence (or per diem in lieu of subsistence) of employees while on duty in Alaska, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$217,000, of which \$100,000 shall be available immediately.

Vol. 36, p. 326.

Department of La-
bor.

Secretary's Office.

Secretary, Assistants,
and office personnel.

TITLE IV.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of Labor, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, Second Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District

of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$171,900; in all, \$183,900.

Commissioners of conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 traveling expenses, and not to exceed \$13,300 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and telegraph and telephone service, \$200,000.

Commissioners of
conciliation.
Vol. 37, p. 738.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street-car fares not exceeding \$200; lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor cycles and motor trucks; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, newspaper clippings not to exceed \$900, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding \$2,500; in all, \$36,500; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of \$13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year 1925 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

Contingent expenses.

Addition from Im-
migration expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Post, p. 240.

Expended through
Division of Publication
and Supplies.

Rent.

Printing and bind-
ing.

Rent: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, \$24,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for Department of Labor, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$215,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$215,000.

Labor Statistics Bu-
reau.

Commissioner, and
office personnel.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4 of special agents, and employees, and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding \$8 per day; compensation of experts in the District of Columbia not to exceed in all \$10,000; temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$6,000; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$72,840.

Special agents, ex-
perts, etc.

Temporary statisti-
cal clerks, etc., in the
District.

Traveling expenses,
etc.

Periodicals, etc.

For periodicals, newspapers, documents, and special reports for the purpose of procuring strike data, price quotations, and court decisions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$300.

Immigration Bureau.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$91,840.

Enforcing immigration laws.
Vol. 41, p. 1008; Vol. 42, p. 5.
Ante, p. 155.

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$50,000, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof; necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of aliens into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax, maintenance bills, and immigration fines upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, \$4,500,000: *Provided*, That at least \$1,000,000 of this amount shall be expended for additional land-border patrol of which \$100,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided further*, That the purchase, exchange, use, maintenance, and operation of horse and motor vehicles required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: *Provided further*, That not more than \$50,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That not more than \$38,000 of this amount shall be expended in the purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles for additional land-border patrol.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Vol. 39, p. 874; Vol. 40, p. 542; Vol. 41, p. 1008; Vol. 42, p. 5.
Ante, p. 155.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax.

Provisos.
Additional land border patrol.
Vehicles outside the District.

Limit for purchase, etc., of motor vehicles.

For land border patrol.

Immigrant stations.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS

Remodeling buildings, equipment, etc.

For remodeling, repairing (including repairs to the ferryboat, Ellis Island), renovating buildings, and purchase of equipment, \$100,000.

Naturalization Bureau.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$108,920.

Pay of examiners, interpreters, clerks, etc.

General Expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Natu-

ralization, provided for by the Act approved June 29, 1906, as amended by the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 736), and May 9, 1918 (Statutes at Large, volume 40, pages 542 to 548, inclusive), including not to exceed \$52,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and for their actual and necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$20,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section 13 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 600), as amended by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 765), and in accordance with the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act of June 12, 1917; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulation as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$561,560: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Vol. 34, p. 596.
Vol. 37, p. 736.
Vol. 40, p. 542.
Services in the District.

Per diem subsistence
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Rent outside the District.

Assistance to clerks of courts.
Vol. 34, p. 600; Vol. 36, pp. 765, 830; Vol. 40, p. 171.

Witness fees.

Proviso.
Assistants to clerks of Federal courts excluded.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Salaries: For the chief, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$117,820.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$136,080.

For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding \$4 of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, newspapers and clippings not exceeding \$700 to enable the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, \$72,000.

Promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, \$1,007,092.51: *Provided*, That the apportionments to the States and to the Children's Bureau for administration shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed \$1,240,000, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the

Children's Bureau.

Chief of, and office personnel.

Child welfare, infant mortality, etc.

Traveling expenses, experts, etc.

Material for publication.

Maternity and Infancy Hygiene Act.
Expenses executing.
Vol. 42, p. 224.

Proviso.
Apportionment to States.

Women's Bureau.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 687.

Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, including newspaper clippings not exceeding \$200, and traveling expenses, \$107,380.

Employment Service.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Promoting welfare of wage earners.
Objects designated.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, including juniors legally employed, to improve their working conditions, to advance their opportunities for profitable employment by regularly collecting, furnishing, and publishing employment information as to opportunities for employment; maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several States; cooperating with and coordinating the public employment offices throughout the country, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official station, together with their per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; supplies and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, and miscellaneous expenses, \$206,284.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 33, p. 680.

Approved, May 28, 1924.

May 29, 1924.
[H. R. 498.]

[Public, No. 154.]

CHAP. 206.—An Act Providing for a recreational area within the Crook National Forest, Arizona.

Crook National Forest, Ariz.
Gila County granted lands in, for recreation area.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, upon application by the Board of Supervisors of Gila County, Arizona, to designate and segregate for recreational development any lands, not to exceed six hundred and forty acres, within the Crook National Forest, Arizona, which in his opinion, are available for such purpose, and he is hereby authorized to enter into such form of cooperation with said Board of Supervisors as in his opinion will permit the fullest use of the lands for recreational purposes without interfering with the objects for which the national forest was established. Lands so designated and segregated, under the provisions of this Act, shall not be subject to the mining laws of the United States.

Not subject to mining laws.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

May 29, 1924.
[H. R. 498.]

[Public, No. 155.]

CHAP. 207.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant permission to the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to widen Haines Street in front of the national cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Granted use of part of national cemetery for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to permit the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to use and occupy for street purposes all or any part of a strip of land, eight feet six inches in width, off the south side of the Philadelphia National Cemetery, in said city, and along the Haines Street frontage of said cemetery: *Provided,* That the said city shall remove the present stone wall marking the boundary line between said cemetery and said street and grade, build, and maintain a sidewalk and curb along the frontage of said cemetery and care for and maintain said street the same as other public streets of said city.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

CHAP. 208.—An Act To establish a Dairy Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

May 29, 1924.
[H. R. 7113.]
[Public, No. 156.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the Department of Agriculture a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Dairying.

Department of Agriculture.
Dairying Bureau in, created.

SEC. 2. That a Chief of the Bureau of Dairying shall be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall be subject to the general direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. He shall devote his time to the investigation of the dairy industry, and the dissemination of information for the promotion of the dairy industry.

Appointment, etc., of Chief of Bureau.
Duties.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of Agriculture and the Chief of the Bureau of Dairying to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Dairying such activities of the Department of Agriculture as he may designate which relate primarily to the dairy industry, and to employ such additional persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as may be necessary.

Transfer of Department activities relating to dairy industry.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and the activities of the Bureau of Dairying, such sums of money as Congress may deem necessary are hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to such sums provided for in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.

Necessary sums authorized to be appropriated.
Post, pp. 439, 1326.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 1924.

Effective July 1, 1924.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

CHAP. 209.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section 73 of an Act entitled 'An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,' approved June 12, 1916," and for other purposes.

May 29, 1924.
[H. R. 169.]
[Public, No. 157.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 73 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved June 12, 1916, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 39, p. 225, amended.

SEC. 73. That the State of Colorado shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Colorado. Terms of the district court shall be held at Denver on the first Tuesday in May and November, at Pueblo on the first Tuesday in April, at Grand Junction on the second Tuesday in September, at Montrose on the third Tuesday in September, at Durango on the fourth Tuesday in September, and at Sterling on the second Tuesday in June: *Provided*, That if at the time of the holding of a term of said court in any year in either of said cities of Grand Junction, Durango, and Sterling, Colorado, there is no business to be transacted by said court, the term may be adjourned or continued by order of the judge of said court in chambers at Denver, Colorado: *Provided further*, That the marshal and clerk of said court shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside at and who shall maintain an office at each of the five said places where said court is to be held by the terms of this Act: *Provided further*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Sterling are furnished free of expense to the United States."

Colorado judicial district.
Terms.

Proviso.
Adjournments authorized, if no business at Grand Junction, Durango, and Sterling.

Offices, etc.

Sterling.
Rooms to be provided.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

May 29, 1924.

[H. R. 6298.]

[Public, No. 158.]

CHAP. 210.—An Act To authorize the leasing for oil and gas mining purposes of unallotted lands on Indian reservations affected by the proviso to section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1891.

Indian reservations.
Leasing for oil and
gas mining, of unal-
lotted lands on, au-
thorized for ten years.

Vol. 26, p. 795.

Consent of Indians.

Extension author-
ized.

Provisos.
Production subject
to State taxation.

No lien on Indian
owner.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That unallotted land on Indian reservations other than lands of the Five Civilized Tribes and the Osage Reservation subject to lease for mining purposes for a period of ten years under the proviso to section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 795), may be leased at public auction by the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the council speaking for such Indians, for oil and gas mining purposes for a period of not to exceed ten years, and as much longer thereafter as oil or gas shall be found in paying quantities, and the terms of any existing oil and gas mining lease may in like manner be amended by extending the term thereof for as long as oil or gas shall be found in paying quantities: *Provided*, That the production of oil and gas and other minerals on such lands may be taxed by the State in which said lands are located in all respects the same as production on unrestricted lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid the tax so assessed against the royalty interests on said lands: *Provided, however*, That such tax shall not become a lien or charge of any kind or character against the land or the property of the Indian owner.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

May 29, 1924.

[H. R. 8050.]

[Public, No. 159.]

CHAP. 211.—An Act To detach Reagan County, in the State of Texas, from the El Paso division of the western judicial district of Texas and attach said county to the San Angelo division of the northern judicial district of said State.

United States courts.
Texas western judi-
cial district.
Reagan County trans-
ferred from El Paso to
San Angelo division.

Service of process,
etc.

Proviso.
Pending causes not
affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Reagan County, in the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the El Paso division of the western judicial district of Texas and attached to and made a part of the San Angelo division of the northern judicial district of said State.

SEC. 2. That all process against persons resident in said county of Reagan and cognizable before the United States district court shall be issued out of and made returnable to said court at San Angelo, and that all prosecutions against persons for offenses committed in said county of Reagan shall be tried in said court at San Angelo: *Provided*, That no civil or criminal cause begun and pending prior to the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by it.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

May 29, 1924.

[S. J. Res. 89.]

[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

CHAP. 212.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and permitting the State of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and use permanent buildings, rifle ranges, and utilities at Camp Pike, Arkansas, as are necessary for the use and benefit of the National Guard of the State of Arkansas.

Camp Pike, Ark.
Arkansas may erect
building, etc., at, for
use of National Guard.

Proviso.
No Government ex-
pense.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Arkansas to erect, maintain, and use such permanent buildings, rifle ranges, and utilities at Camp Pike, Arkansas, within the areas most suitable, as are necessary for the use and benefit of the National Guard of the State of Arkansas: *Provided*, That no expense shall accrue to the United States by reason of this authorization.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Conveying to the State of Delaware certain land in the county of Sussex, in that State.

May 31, 1924.
[S. 2431.]

[Public, No. 160.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby grants, quitclaims, and reconveys to the State of Delaware all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Lewes and Broadkill Hundred, Sussex County, and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, marked "U. S. 1," on the beach opposite the town of Lewes, Delaware, and located as follows: Bearing to Henlopen Light south eighty degrees forty minutes east; angle between Henlopen Light and Saint Peter's spire one hundred and fourteen degrees twenty-three minutes and fifteen seconds; angle between Saint Peter's spire and Greenhill Light eighty degrees thirty-three minutes and fifty-five seconds; angle between Greenhill Light and Upper Breakwater Light one hundred and twenty-two degrees thirty-two minutes and thirteen seconds; angle between Upper and Lower Breakwater Light nine degrees twenty-eight minutes and seventeen seconds; angle between Lower Breakwater Light and Henlopen Light thirty-three degrees two minutes and twenty seconds. Thence southerly one thousand six hundred and thirty feet, more or less, along the arc of a circle of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and forty-one one-hundredths feet radius to the north side of South Street, the center of said circle, bearing south fifty-nine degrees thirteen minutes east from said stone; thence south forty-five degrees west two hundred and thirty feet, more or less, along said north side of South Street to lands of the United States of America; thence with said lands in a northwesterly direction one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, to a point; thence leaving said lands, northerly along the arc of a circle of two thousand one hundred and seventy-two and forty-one one-hundredths feet radius having the aforementioned center, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight feet, more or less, to a point which is three hundred feet distant from the place of beginning; thence north thirty degrees forty-seven minutes east five hundred and seventy-five feet, more or less, to the low-water line of the Delaware Breakwater Harbor; thence easterly along said low-water line three hundred and twenty feet, more or less; thence south thirty degrees forty-seven minutes west six hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; containing sixteen and seven-tenths acres, more or less.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

CHAP. 214.—An Act To amend section 2 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved July 31, 1894.

May 31, 1924.
[S. 2450.]

[Public, No. 161.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved July 31, 1894, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "Retired enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard retired for any cause, and retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who have been retired for injuries received in battle or for injuries or incapacity incurred in line of duty shall not, within the meaning of this section, be construed to hold or to have held an office during such retirement."

Duplication of offices.
Vol. 28, p. 205, amended.
Vol. 39, p. 582.

Exception to restriction on, extended to retired enlisted men and officers.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 2875.]

[Public, No. 162.]

CHAP. 215.—An Act To provide for the addition of the names of certain persons to the final roll of the Indians of the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana.

Flathead Indian Res-
ervation, Mont.
Additions to final roll
of Indians of.
Vol. 40, p. 591; Vol.
41, p. 2

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to add to the final roll of the Indians of the (Jocko) Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, approved January 22, 1920, under the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 591), and the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 9), the names of the following persons, descendants of the Confederated Flathead Tribes of Indians: Lucy Contesto, Mary Sophie Contesto, Clifford Gendron, Adolph Squeque, Peter Joseph Chaiwain, Dennis McLeod, Margaret Louise Ashley, Veona Carlson, Lois May Houle, Norbert Marage, Eva Matilda Matt, Eneas Isadore Woodcock, Wilton Sidney Worley, Harry Leon Beauchaine, Henry Louzeau, and Louise Isaac.

Per capita payment
from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to pay to each of the persons named a sum equal to that heretofore paid per capita to those whose names were on the approved roll, such payments to be made from any tribal funds in the Treasury to the credit of the Flathead Indians.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 2882.]

[Public, No. 163.]

CHAP. 216.—An Act To provide for the reservation of certain land in Utah as a school site for Ute Indians.

Ute Indians, Utah.
Tract reserved as
school site for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and set apart and reserved for and as a school site for the benefit of the Ute Indians, an unsurveyed tract of land in San Juan County, Utah, located in township 36 south, range 21 east, Salt Lake meridian, approximately the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 7.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 2884.]

[Public, No. 164.]

CHAP. 217.—An Act Providing for the reservation of certain lands in Utah for certain bands of Paiute Indians.

Paiute Indians, Utah.
Lands set apart for
use of, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and set apart and reserved for the use, benefit, and occupancy of certain bands of Paiute Indians, and such other Indians of this tribe as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon, subject, however, to any valid existing rights of any persons thereto, the tracts of land in the State of Utah, particularly described as follows: Sections 21, 22, 23, and 24, township 29 south, range 18 west, Salt Lake meridian.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 4437.]

[Public, No. 165.]

CHAP. 218.—An Act To quiet titles to land in the municipality of Flomaton, State of Alabama.

Flomaton, Ala.
Title of United States
to described lands in,
released to equitable
owners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the lands situated in the municipality of Flomaton, State of Alabama,

being forty acres of land described as southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 34, township 1 north, range 8 east, of Saint Stephens meridian, be, and the same are hereby, granted, released, and relinquished by the United States to the equitable owners of the equitable titles thereto and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely in every respect whatever as could be done by patents issued according to law: *Provided*, That the confirmations granted hereby shall amount only to a relinquishment of any title that the United States has or is supposed to have in and to any of said lands, and shall not be construed to abridge, impair, injure, prejudice, or divest in any manner any valid right, title, and interest of any person or body corporate whatever, the true intent of this Act being to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

Proviso.
Only right, etc., of United States relinquished.

No valid right impaired.

CHAP. 219.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pittsburgh Coal, Land and Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at or near Nolan, in Mingo County, West Virginia, to the Kentucky side, in Pike County, Kentucky.

May 31, 1924.

[H. R. 5218.]

[Public, No. 166.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Pittsburgh Coal, Land and Railroad Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Nolan, in the county of Mingo, State of West Virginia, to the Kentucky side, in the county of Pike, State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Tug Fork of Big Sandy River.
Pittsburgh Coal, Land and Railroad Company may bridge, Nolan, W. Va.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

CHAP. 220.—An Act To authorize the setting aside of certain tribal lands within the Quinaielt Indian Reservation in Washington, for lighthouse purposes.

May 31, 1924.

[H. R. 5416.]

[Public, No. 167.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to set aside for lighthouse purposes, lot 5 in section 13 and lot 1 section 24, township 21 north, range 13 west of Willamette meridian, within the Quinaielt Indian Reservation, in Washington, containing a total of forty-three and twenty-hundredths acres: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall pay the Indians therefor, from the appropriation for the general expenses of the Lighthouse Service for the fiscal year in which this reservation is made, such price for the lands set aside hereunder as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the funds thus derived shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, and shall be subject to expenditure for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem for their best interests.

Quinaielt Indian Reservation, Wash.
Lands in, set aside for lighthouse use.

Provisos.
Payment for, from Lighthouse Service appropriation.

Funds to be deposited to credit of Reservation Indians.

Rights of Indians reserved for oil, etc., deposits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation in common all oil, gas, coal, or other minerals in the lands set aside hereunder for lighthouse purposes, and the right to prospect for and mine these commodities under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.

[H. R. 6207.]

[Public, No. 168.]

CHAP. 221.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice all that portion of the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation which lies in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Part of reservation transferred to Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, for farm uses.

Appropriation for bridge, transferred to Department of Justice.

Vol. 42, p. 1393.

Additional amount authorized for bridge repairs.

Post, p. 688.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice for use as a farm in connection with the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, all of that portion of the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation which lies in the State of Missouri, and including the bridge across the Missouri River. And \$50,000 of the appropriation for roads, walks, wharves, and drainage contained in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924, which was appropriated for the repair of said bridge, shall be transferred to the Department of Justice for use in making necessary repairs to said bridge and the approaches thereto.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the additional amount of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to make the repairs on said bridge. Said repairs shall be made with all reasonable diligence and said moneys shall be available until expended.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.

[H. R. 7500.]

[Public, No. 169.]

CHAP. 222.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands at or near Adger, Ada County, Idaho, for railroad purposes.

Public lands. Sale to Oregon Short Line Railroad Company for railroad purposes, of lands in Ada County, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to sell and convey to the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Utah, and authorized to do business in the State of Idaho, its successors and assigns, for a sand and gravel pit for railroad purposes, and at a price to be fixed by appraisement at not less than \$25 per acre, and under such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, the following-described lands, situated in Ada County, Idaho:

Description.

All that part of the south half of the northeast quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 1 north, range 2 east, Boise meridian, and lot 3 and lot 4 of section 30, township 1 north, range 3 east, Boise meridian, within the following-described area:

Beginning at the intersection of the present southwesterly right-of-way boundary of the main line of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, with the range line common to township 1 north, range 2 east, and township 1 north, range 3 east of the Boise meridian, one hundred feet southwesterly, measured at right angles, from the center line of main track of said railroad, said intersection also bearing

north, sixteen hundred and nineteen and sixty-three one-hundredths feet from the section corner common to sections 25 and 36 of said township 1 north, range 2 east, and sections 30 and 31 of said township 1 north, range 3 east; thence north fifty-one degrees seven minutes west, along said southwesterly right-of-way boundary, being one hundred feet southwesterly from and parallel to said center line of main track, for a distance of twenty-six hundred and sixty and twenty-two one-hundredths feet; thence south six hundred and forty-two and thirty-two one-hundredths feet to a point in the east and west center line of said section 25, which is six hundred feet southwesterly, measured at right angles, from the said center line of main track; thence south fifty-one degrees seven minutes east along a line which is six hundred feet southwesterly from and parallel to said center line of main track for a distance of twenty-six hundred and sixty and twenty-two one-hundredths feet to a point in the said range line common to township 1 north, range 2 east, and township 1 north, range 3 east; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-six minutes east, seven hundred and ninety-five and thirty-six one-hundredths feet, to a point in the said southwesterly right-of-way boundary; thence north fifty-one degrees seven minutes west, along said southwesterly right-of-way boundary, being one hundred feet southwesterly from and parallel to said center line of main track, for a distance of ten hundred and twenty-one and seventy-six one-hundredths feet, to the point of beginning, and containing, in all, thirty-six and thirty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all gas, oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

Proviso.
Mineral, etc., deposits reserved.

CHAP. 223.—An Act Authorizing preliminary examinations and surveys of sundry streams with a view to the control of their floods.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 8070.]
[Public, No. 170.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations to be made of the following streams with a view to the control of their floods in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of "An Act to provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917:

Flood control.
Preliminary examinations to be made of sundry streams for.

Vol. 39, p. 950.

Trinity River, Texas; Brazos River, Texas; Canadian River, New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma; North Fork Canadian, Texas and Oklahoma; Deep Fork, Virdigris, and Little River, Oklahoma; Cimarron River, New Mexico and Oklahoma; Wolf and Fox Rivers, Wisconsin; West Fork of White River, Indiana; Guadalupe River, Texas; Columbia River, between Martins Bluff and mouth of Lewis River, Washington; Skagit River, Washington; Pond River, Kentucky; Colorado River, Texas; Red River, Arkansas, and Arkansas River in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Streams designated.

Sum authorized for.

The sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be expended out of any funds heretofore appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors to carry out the provisions of this section.

Post, p. 516.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause surveys to be made of the following streams with a view to the control of their floods in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of "An Act to provide for the control of the

Surveys directed for flood control, and appropriations authorized.

Vol. 39, p. 950.

floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917:

North Branch of Susquehanna River, Pa., and N. Y.

Post, p. 696.

Puyallup River, Wash.

Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers.

Proviso.

Contribution from Pennsylvania required.

Expenditure authorized of sum received.

North Branch of the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania and New York, and the sum of \$8,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose.

Puyallup River, Washington, and the sum of \$5,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose.

Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, and the sum of \$25,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose: *Provided*, That no money hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be expended unless and until assurances have been given satisfactory to the Secretary of War that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will contribute a like sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of making the survey hereby authorized; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania such sum of \$25,000 and to expend the same as the \$25,000 hereby authorized to be appropriated may be expended.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.

[H. R. 4820.]

[Public, No. 171.]

CHAP. 224.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922.

Pay readjustment, Army, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 627, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting immediately after the first sentence thereof the following sentence:

National Guard and Reserves.

Officers receiving Federal pay, entitled to longevity pay.

Vol. 42, p. 626.

"Such officers whenever entitled to Federal pay, except armory drill and administrative function pay, shall receive as longevity pay, in addition to base pay provided but not exceeding the maximum pay prescribed by law, an increase thereof at the per centum and time rates up to thirty years provided in the tenth paragraph of section 1."

Rental allowances.
Vol. 42, p. 628, amended.

SEC. 2. That section 6 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Officers below brigadier general, etc., entitled to, on active duty or entitled to active duty pay.

"**SEC. 6.** Except as otherwise provided in the fourth paragraph of this section, each commissioned officer below the grade of brigadier general or its equivalent, in any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, while either on active duty or entitled to active duty pay shall be entitled at all times to a money allowance for rental of quarters. The amount of such money allowance for the rental of quarters shall be determined by the rate for one room to be fixed by the President for each fiscal year in accordance with a certificate furnished by the Secretary of Labor showing the cost of rents in the United States for the preceding calendar year as compared with rents for the calendar year 1922. Such rate for one room is hereby fixed at \$20 per month for the fiscal year 1923, and this rate shall be the maximum and shall be used by the President as the standard in fixing the same or lower rates for subsequent years.

Yearly determination of rate for one room.

Rate for fiscal year 1923, and standard for subsequent years.

Basis of allotments to officers with dependents.

"To an officer having a dependent, receiving the base pay of the first period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for two rooms, to such an officer receiving the base pay of the second period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for three

rooms, to such an officer receiving the base pay of the third period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for four rooms, to such an officer receiving the base pay of the fourth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that of five rooms, and to such an officer receiving the base pay of the fifth or sixth period the amount of this allowance shall be equal to that for six rooms.

"An officer having no dependent, receiving the base pay of the first or second period shall receive the allowance for two rooms, such an officer receiving the base pay of the third or fourth period shall receive the allowance for three rooms, and such an officer receiving the base pay of the fifth or sixth period shall receive the allowance for four rooms.

"No rental allowance shall accrue to an officer, having no dependents, while he is on field or sea duty, nor while an officer with or without dependents is assigned as quarters at his permanent station the number of rooms provided by law for an officer of his rank or a less number of rooms in any particular case wherein, in the judgment of competent superior authority of the service concerned, a less number of rooms would be adequate for the occupancy of the officer and his dependents.

"Regulations in execution of the provisions of this section in peace and in war shall be made by the President and shall, whenever practicable in his judgment, be uniform for all of the services concerned, including adjunct forces thereof."

SEC. 3. That section 10 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:

"The retainer pay of all men who were on that day transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve shall be computed on the rates of pay authorized for enlisted men of the naval service by the Act approved June 10, 1922: *Provided*, That the retainer pay of such reservists shall be not less than that to which they were entitled on June 30, 1922, under decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury in force on that date.

"That all enlisted men of all the services mentioned in the title of this Act who serve as warrant or commissioned officers in any of said services, including adjunct forces thereof, shall be credited with all active service so performed during the period from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921, in the computation of their enlisted service for longevity pay purposes, and shall be paid accordingly."

SEC. 4. That section 20 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the last sentence of said section 20 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard participating in exercises or performing duties provided for by sections 92, 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended, and of the reserves of the services mentioned in the title of this Act called to active duty shall receive an increase of 50 per centum of their pay while on duty requiring them to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when such flying duty involves travel they shall also receive the same allowances for traveling expenses as are or hereafter may be authorized for the Regular Army. Regulations in execution of the provisions of this section shall be made by the President and shall, whenever practicable in his judgment, be uniform for all the services concerned."

SEC. 5. That section 21 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by substituting a colon for the period and adding the following proviso at the end thereof:

"*Provided*, That the pay and allowances of the members of the Naval Academy Band shall be not less than that which was authorized for the various ranks and ratings in said bands on June 30,

Officer with no dependent.

Cases where rental allowances do not accrue.

Uniform regulations to be made by the President for all services.

Navy and Coast Guard.
Vol. 42, p. 630, amended.

Retainer pay of transferred members of Fleet Reserve.

Proviso.
Basis of.

Longevity pay for enlisted men as warrant or commissioned officers April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921.

Flying duty.
Vol. 42, p. 633, amended.

National Guard participating in encampments, etc., and reserves, entitled to increased pay, etc., for.
Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207;
Vol. 42, p. 1035.

Uniformity of regulations.

Pay, etc., continued.
Vol. 42, p. 633, amended.

Naval Academy Band to receive same pay as on June 30, 1922.

1922, under decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury in force on that date."

Retired pay.
Vol. 42, p. 632, amended.
Pay saved on reduction of grade computed for retired pay.

Effective from July 1, 1922.

SEC. 6. That section 17 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the first sentence thereof the following: "Provided, That the pay saved to an officer by section 16 of this Act or by the Act of September 14, 1922, shall be construed as the pay provided in this Act for the purpose of computing retired pay."

SEC. 7. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective from and after July 1, 1922.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

May 31, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 105.]
[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

CHAP. 225.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to detail an officer of the Corps of Engineers as Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and for other purposes.

Major Wallace W. Kirby, U. S. Army.
Detail of, as Director of Bureau of Engraving and Printing for six months, authorized.

R. S., sec. 1222, 1224, pp. 215, 216.
Vol. 19, p. 243.
Proviso.
To receive only Army pay, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to direct Major Wallace W. Kirby to report to the Secretary of the Treasury for duty for a period of six months, and that said Major Wallace W. Kirby may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, perform the duties of Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for a period not to exceed six months, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1222, Revised Statutes, and section 1224, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February 28, 1877: *Provided,* That the said Major Wallace W. Kirby shall receive no emoluments by reason of the performance of said duties, but shall receive the same pay and allowances from appropriations made for the support of the Army as he would receive if he were performing military duty at the War Department.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 2713.]
[Public, No. 172.]

CHAP. 230.—An Act To transfer certain lands of the United States from the Rocky Mountain National Park to the Colorado National Forest, Colorado.

Colorado National Forest, Colo.
Tracts transferred to, from Rocky Mountain National Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those portions of the following-described tracts now within the Rocky Mountain National Park be, and are hereby, transferred to the Colorado National Forest and shall hereafter be subject to all laws relating to the use and administration of the national forests: Section 10; northwest quarter of southeast quarter, southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 11; northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15; and the northeast quarter of section 16; township 6 north, range 75 west, sixth principal meridian.

Approved, June 2, 1924.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 2879.]
[Public, No. 173.]

CHAP. 231.—An Act To provide for the disposal of homestead allotments of deceased allottees within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana.

Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.
Homestead allotments on, subject to alienation, etc., on death of allottee.
Vol. 41, p. 16.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the allotments of Blackfeet Indians designated as homesteads under section 10 of the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 16), imposing restrictions on alienation, shall after the death of the original allottee be subject to partition, sale, issuance of

patents in fee, or any other disposition authorized by existing law relating to Indian allotments.

Approved, June 2, 1924.

CHAP. 232.—An Act To provide for the addition of the names of Chester Calf and Crooked Nose Woman to the final roll of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, Seger jurisdiction, Oklahoma.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 6857.]
[Public, No. 174.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to add to the final roll of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians of the Seger jurisdiction, Oklahoma, approved May 18, 1921, the names of Chester Calf and Crooked Nose Woman, which names were inadvertently omitted from the said roll, and to pay to each of these persons a sum equal to that heretofore paid per capita to those whose names appear on the approved roll, such payment to be made from any tribal funds to the credit of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, Okla.
Names added to final roll of.

Per capita payment.

Approved, June 2, 1924.

CHAP. 233.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of citizenship to Indians.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 6355.]
[Public, No. 175.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all non-citizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States be, and they are hereby, declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided,* That the granting of such citizenship shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property.

Indians.
Born in United States declared citizens.

Proriso.
Tribal rights not affected.

Approved, June 2, 1924.

CHAP. 234.—An Act To reduce and equalize taxation, to provide revenue, and for other purposes.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 6715.]
[Public, No. 176.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Revenue Act of 1924.

TITLE I.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

General definitions.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1924."

Title of Act.

SEC. 2. (a) When used in this Act—

Terms construed.

(1) The term "person" means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, or a corporation.

"Person."

(2) The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies.

"Corporation."

(3) The term "domestic" when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State or Territory.

"Domestic."

(4) The term "foreign" when applied to a corporation or partnership means a corporation or partnership which is not domestic.

"Foreign."

(5) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense includes only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

"United States."

(6) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Secretary."

(7) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"Commissioner."

- "Collector." (8) The term "collector" means collector of internal revenue.
- "Taxpayer." (9) The term "taxpayer" means any person subject to a tax imposed by this Act.
- "Military and naval forces of the United States." (10) The term "military or naval forces of the United States" includes the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Army Nurse Corps, Female, and the Navy Nurse Corps, Female.
- "Includes" and "including." (b) The terms "includes" and "including" when used in a definition contained in this Act shall not be deemed to exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

INCOME TAX.

TITLE II.—INCOME TAX.

General provisions.

PART I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS.

- Meaning of terms.
"Taxable year." SEC. 200. When used in this title—
- "Fiscal year." (a) The term "taxable year" means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which the net income is computed under section 212 or 232. The term "fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December. The term "taxable year" includes, in the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of this title or under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, the period for which such return is made. The first taxable year, to be called the taxable year 1924, shall be the calendar year 1924 or any fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1924.
- Fractions included. (b) The term "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person.
- Taxable year 1924. (c) The term "withholding agent" means any person required to deduct and withhold any tax under the provisions of section 221 or 237.
- "Fiduciary." (d) The terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under section 212 or 232. The deductions and credits provided for in this title shall be taken for the taxable year in which "paid or accrued" or "paid or incurred", dependent upon the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under section 212 or 232, unless in order to clearly reflect the income the deductions or credits should be taken as of a different period.
- "Withholding agent." *Post*, pp. 277, 285. (e) The term "stock" includes the share in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance company.
- "Paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued." (f) The term "shareholder" includes a member in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance company.
- Application to deductions or credits. *Post*, pp. 267, 283. SEC. 201. (a) The term "dividend" when used in this title (except in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 234 and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 245) means any distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders, whether in money or in other property, out of its earnings or profits accumulated after February 28, 1913.
- "Stock." (b) For the purposes of this Act every distribution is made out of earnings or profits to the extent thereof, and from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits. Any earnings or profits accumulated, or increase in value of property accrued, before March 1, 1913, may be distributed exempt from tax, after the
- "Shareholders." Distributions by corporations.
- From earnings, etc., after February 28, 1913, deemed dividends.
To insurance reserve excepted.
- Application. Accumulations, etc., before March 1, 1913, exempt.

earnings and profits accumulated after February 28, 1913, have been distributed, but any such tax-free distribution shall be applied against and reduce the basis of the stock provided in section 204.

INCOME TAX.
Condition.

(c) Amounts distributed in complete liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as in full payment in exchange for the stock, and amounts distributed in partial liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as in part or full payment in exchange for the stock. The gain or loss to the distributee resulting from such exchange shall be determined under section 202, but shall be recognized only to the extent provided in section 203. In the case of amounts distributed in partial liquidation (other than a distribution within the provisions of subdivision (g) of section 203 of stock or securities in connection with a reorganization) the part of such distribution which is properly chargeable to capital account shall not be considered a distribution of earnings or profits within the meaning of subdivision (b) of this section for the purpose of determining the taxability of subsequent distributions by the corporation.

Distribution in liquidation.

Determination of gain or loss.

Partial liquidation distribution.

(d) If any distribution (not in partial or complete liquidation) made by a corporation to its shareholders is not out of increase in value of property accrued before March 1, 1913, and is not out of earnings or profits, then the amount of such distribution shall be applied against and reduce the basis of the stock provided in section 204, and if in excess of such basis, such excess shall be taxable in the same manner as a gain from the sale or exchange of property. The provisions of this paragraph shall also apply to distributions from depletion reserves based on the discovery value of mines.

Distribution not from increase of value before March 1, 1913, nor out of earnings and profits.

Depletion of mines.

(e) Any distribution made by a corporation, which was classified as a personal service corporation under the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1918 or the Revenue Act of 1921, out of its earnings or profits which were taxable in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be exempt from tax to the distributees.

Exemption of distributees of previously taxable earnings of personal service corporation.
Vol. 40, p. 1070; Vol. 42, p. 245.

(f) A stock dividend shall not be subject to tax, but if before or after the distribution of any such dividend the corporation proceeds to cancel or redeem its stock at such time and in such manner as to make the distribution and cancellation or redemption in whole or in part essentially equivalent to the distribution of a taxable dividend, the amount so distributed in redemption or cancellation of the stock, to the extent that it represents a distribution of earnings or profits accumulated after February 28, 1913, shall be treated as a taxable dividend.

Stock dividends not taxable.
Proceeds of redeemed stock treated as taxable dividends.

(g) As used in this section the term "amounts distributed in partial liquidation" means a distribution by a corporation in complete cancellation or redemption of a part of its stock, or one of a series of distributions in complete cancellation or redemption of all or a portion of its stock.

Meaning of "amounts distributed in partial liquidation."

DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF GAIN OR LOSS.

Gain or loss.

SEC. 202. (a) Except as hereinafter provided in this section, the gain from the sale or other disposition of property shall be the excess of the amount realized therefrom over the basis provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of section 204, and the loss shall be the excess of such basis over the amount realized.

Basis of determining, on disposal of property.

(b) In computing the amount of gain or loss under subdivision (a) proper adjustment shall be made for (1) any expenditure properly chargeable to capital account, and (2) any item of loss, exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, or depletion, previously allowed with respect to such property.

Adjustment for capital expenditures, loss, depletion, etc., of property.

INCOME TAX.
Computation of amount from sale, etc., of property.

On sales or exchanges.

infra.

Installment payments taxable.

Gain or loss from sales or exchanges.

Entire amount recognized.

No gain or loss. On exchanges for similar uses, etc. Exceptions.

For similar stock in same corporation.

Stock received on reorganization.

Property for stock of party to reorganization.

Transfers for stock of corporation under same control.

Limitation.

If involuntarily, etc., converted into similar property, etc.

Gain recognized on part not so used.

Additional stock received on reorganization and holding not surrendered.

(c) The amount realized from the sale or other disposition of property shall be the sum of any money received plus the fair market value of the property (other than money) received.

(d) In the case of a sale or exchange, the extent to which the gain or loss determined under this section shall be recognized for the purposes of this title, shall be determined under the provisions of section 203.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent (in the case of property sold under contract providing for payment in installments) the taxation of that portion of any installment payment representing gain or profit in the year in which such payment is received.

RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALES AND EXCHANGES.

SEC. 203. (a) Upon the sale or exchange of property the entire amount of the gain or loss, determined under section 202, shall be recognized, except as hereinafter provided in this section.

(b) (1) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property held for productive use in trade or business or for investment (not including stock in trade or other property held primarily for sale, nor stocks, bonds, notes, choses in action, certificates of trust or beneficial interest, or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or interest) is exchanged solely for property of a like kind to be held either for productive use in trade or business or for investment, or if common stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for common stock in the same corporation, or if preferred stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for preferred stock in the same corporation.

(2) No gain or loss shall be recognized if stock or securities in a corporation a party to a reorganization are, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, exchanged solely for stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganization.

(3) No gain or loss shall be recognized if a corporation a party to a reorganization exchanges property, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, solely for stock or securities in another corporation a party to the reorganization.

(4) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property is transferred to a corporation by one or more persons solely in exchange for stock or securities in such corporation, and immediately after the exchange such person or persons are in control of the corporation; but in the case of an exchange by two or more persons this paragraph shall apply only if the amount of the stock and securities received by each is substantially in proportion to his interest in the property prior to the exchange.

(5) If property (as a result of its destruction in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation, or the threat or imminence thereof) is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or into money which is forthwith in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, expended in the acquisition of other property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or in the acquisition of control of a corporation owning such other property, or in the establishment of a replacement fund, no gain or loss shall be recognized. If any part of the money is not so expended, the gain, if any, shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the money which is not so expended.

(c) If there is distributed, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, to a shareholder in a corporation a party to the reorganization, stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a

INCOME TAX.

party to the reorganization, without the surrender by such shareholder of stock or securities in such a corporation, no gain to the distributee from the receipt of such stock or securities shall be recognized.

Recognition of gain if property received additional to that on which none recognized.

(d) (1) If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraph (1), (2), or (4) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the property received in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such paragraph to be received without the recognition of gain, but also of other property or money, then the gain, if any, to the recipient shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the sum of such money and the fair market value of such other property.

Reorganization distributions construed as taxable dividends.

(2) If a distribution made in pursuance of a plan of reorganization is within the provisions of paragraph (1) but has the effect of the distribution of a taxable dividend, then there shall be taxed as a dividend to each distributee such an amount of the gain recognized under paragraph (1) as is not in excess of his ratable share of the undistributed earnings and profits of the corporation accumulated after February 28, 1913. The remainder, if any, of the gain recognized under paragraph (1) shall be taxed as a gain from the exchange of property.

Reorganization with property and other stock received.

(e) If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the property received in exchange consists not only of stock or securities permitted by such paragraph to be received without the recognition of gain, but also of other property or money, then—

(1) If the corporation receiving such other property or money distributes it in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, no gain to the corporation shall be recognized from the exchange, but

No gain if distributed.

(2) If the corporation receiving such other property or money does not distribute it in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, the gain, if any, to the corporation shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the sum of such money and the fair market value of such other property so received, which is not so distributed.

Gain recognized if not distributed.

(f) If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the property received in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such paragraph to be received without the recognition of gain or loss, but also of other property or money, then no loss from the exchange shall be recognized.

No loss recognized if property received besides that on which no gain or loss recognized.

(g) The distribution, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, by or on behalf of a corporation a party to the reorganization, of its stock or securities or stock or securities in a corporation a party to the reorganization, shall not be considered a distribution of earnings or profits within the meaning of subdivision (b) of section 201 for the purpose of determining the taxability of subsequent distributions by the corporation.

Stock distributed on reorganization not considered as of earnings, etc.

(h) As used in this section and sections 201 and 204—

(1) The term "reorganization" means (A) a merger or consolidation (including the acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the voting stock and at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation, or substantially all the properties of another corporation), or (B) a transfer by a corporation of all or a part of its assets to another corporation if immediately after the transfer the transferor or its stockholders or both are in control of the corporation to which the assets are transferred, or (C) a recapitalization, or (D) a mere change in identity, form, or place of organization, however effected.

Reorganization. Corporation act constituting.

(2) The term "a party to a reorganization" includes a corporation resulting from a reorganization and includes both corporations in the case of an acquisition by one corporation of at least a ma-

Corporations included as "a party to a reorganization."

INCOME TAX.

Ownership constituting "control."

majority of the voting stock and at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation.

(i) As used in this section the term "control" means the ownership of at least 80 per centum of the voting stock and at least 80 per centum of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation.

Determining gain or loss.

BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS, DEPLETION, AND DEPRECIATION.

On cost value on sales, etc., of property acquired after February 28, 1913.

SEC. 204. (a) The basis for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property acquired after February 28, 1913, shall be the cost of such property; except that—

Exceptions. Inventory value.

(1) If the property should have been included in the last inventory, the basis shall be the last inventory value thereof;

Gifts after December 31, 1920, on value in hands of donor.

(2) If the property was acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the donor or the last preceding owner by whom it was not acquired by gift. If the facts necessary to determine such basis are unknown to the donee, the Commissioner shall, if possible, obtain such facts from such donor or last preceding owner, or any other person cognizant thereof. If the Commissioner finds it impossible to obtain such facts, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property as found by the Commissioner as of the date or approximate date at which, according to the best information that the Commissioner is able to obtain, such property was acquired by such donor or last preceding owner;

Ascertainment.

Or on market value when acquired by donor, etc.

(3) If the property was acquired after December 31, 1920, by a transfer in trust (other than by a transfer in trust by bequest or devise) the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the grantor, increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the grantor upon such transfer under the law applicable to the year in which the transfer was made. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in subdivision (c) or (e) of section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1921 or in subdivision (c), (d), or (f) of section 302 of this Act;

Estates acquisitions excepted.

Vol. 42, p. 278.
Post, p. 304.

Gifts before December 31, 1920.

(4) If the property was acquired by gift or transfer in trust on or before December 31, 1920, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such acquisition;

Bequests, etc.

Transfers in contemplation of death, etc.

(5) If the property was acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such acquisition. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in subdivision (c) or (e) of section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1921, or in subdivision (c), (d), or (f) of section 302 of this Act;

Acquired on an exchange, etc.

(6) If the property was acquired upon an exchange described in subdivision (b), (d), (e), or (f) of section 203, the basis shall be the same as in the case of the property exchanged, decreased in the amount of any money received by the taxpayer and increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss to the taxpayer that was recognized upon such exchange under the law applicable to the year in which the exchange was made. If the property so acquired consisted in part of the type of property permitted by paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b) of section 203 to be received without the recognition of gain or loss, and in part of other property, the basis provided in this paragraph shall be allocated between the properties (other than money) received, and for the purpose of the allocation there shall be assigned to such other property an amount equivalent to its fair market value at the date of the exchange. This paragraph shall not apply to property ac-

Partly by exchange and by other property.

Issues of stock excepted.

INCOME TAX.

quired by a corporation by the issuance of its stock or securities as the consideration in whole or in part for the transfer of the property to it;

(7) If the property (other than stock or securities in a corporation a party to the reorganization) was acquired after December 31, 1917, by a corporation in connection with a reorganization, and immediately after the transfer an interest or control in such property of 80 per centum or more remained in the same persons or any of them, then the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the transferor, increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the transferor upon such transfer under the law applicable to the year in which the transfer was made;

Acquired after December 31, 1917, on reorganization, with same party remaining in control.

(8) If the property (other than stock or securities in a corporation a party to a reorganization) was acquired after December 31, 1920, by a corporation by the issuance of its stock or securities in connection with a transaction described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 203 (including, also, cases where part of the consideration for the transfer of such property to the corporation was property or money in addition to such stock or securities), then the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the transferor, increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the transferor upon such transfer under the law applicable to the year in which the transfer was made;

Acquired after December 31, 1920, by issue of securities.

(9) If the property consists of stock or securities distributed after December 31, 1923, to a taxpayer in connection with a transaction described in subdivision (c) of section 203, the basis in the case of the stock in respect of which the distribution was made shall be apportioned, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, between such stock and the stock or securities distributed;

Stocks, etc., distributed on reorganization after December 31, 1923.

(10) If the property was acquired as the result of a compulsory or involuntary conversion described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of section 203, the basis shall be the same as in the case of the property so converted, decreased in the amount of any money received by the taxpayer which was not expended in accordance with the provisions of law (applicable to the year in which such conversion was made) determining the taxable status of the gain or loss upon such conversion, and increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss to the taxpayer recognized upon such conversion under the law applicable to the year in which such conversion was made;

Acquired by involuntary conversion.

(11) If substantially identical property was acquired after December 31, 1920, in place of stock or securities which were sold or disposed of and in respect of which loss was not allowed as a deduction under paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 234 of this Act or the Revenue Act of 1921, the basis in the case of the property so acquired shall be the basis in the case of the stock or securities so sold or disposed of, except that if the repurchase price was in excess of the sale price such basis shall be increased in the amount of the difference, or if the repurchase price was less than the sale price such basis shall be decreased in the amount of the difference.

Acquired for stock, etc., disposed of, on which no loss allowed.

Post, pp. 270, 284.

(b) The basis for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property acquired before March 1, 1913, shall be (A) the cost of such property (or, in the case of such property as is described in paragraph (1), (4), or (5), of subdivision (a), the basis as therein provided), or (B) the fair market value of such property as of March 1, 1913, whichever is greater. In determining the fair market value of stock in a corporation as of March 1, 1913,

Sale, etc., of property acquired before March 1, 1913, on cost or market value.

Determination of value.

INCOME TAX.

due regard shall be given to the fair market value of the assets of the corporation as of that date.

Depletion, exhaustion, etc., allowed.

(c) The basis upon which depletion, exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence are to be allowed in respect of any property shall be the same as is provided in subdivision (a) or (b) for the purpose of determining the gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such property, except that in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer after February 28, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the basis for depletion shall be the fair market value of the property at the date of discovery or within thirty days thereafter; but such depletion allowance based on discovery value shall not exceed 50 per centum of the net income (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property upon which the discovery was made, except that in no case shall the depletion allowance be less than it would be if computed without reference to discovery value.

On mines, oil and gas wells discovered after February 28, 1913.

Limitation.

Inventories.

INVENTORIES.

Use of, in determining incomes.

SEC. 205. Whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe as conforming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly reflecting the income.

Net losses.

NET LOSSES.

Determined by excess of deductions over gross income.

SEC. 206. (a) As used in this section the term "net loss" means the excess of the deductions allowed by section 214 or 234 over the gross income, with the following exceptions and limitations:

Losses not connected with the business.

(1) Deductions otherwise allowed by law not attributable to the operation of a trade or business regularly carried on by the taxpayer shall be allowed only to the extent of the amount of the gross income not derived from such trade or business;

Capital losses, by other than corporations.

(2) In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, deductions for capital losses otherwise allowed by law shall be allowed only to the extent of the capital gains;

Depletion.

(3) The deduction for depletion shall not exceed the amount which would be allowable if computed without reference to discovery value;

On corporation dividends not allowed.

(4) The deduction provided for in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234 of amounts received as dividends shall not be allowed;

Interest to be included in gross income.

(5) There shall be included in computing gross income the amount of interest received free from tax under this title, decreased by the amount of interest paid or accrued and losses sustained which is not allowed as a deduction by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234.

Net loss to be deducted from tax for succeeding taxable year.

(b) If, for any taxable year, it appears upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any taxpayer has sustained a net loss, the amount thereof shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income of the taxpayer for the succeeding taxable year (hereinafter in this section called "second year"), and if such net loss is in excess of such net income (computed without such deduction), the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income for the next succeeding taxable year (hereinafter in this section called "third year"); the deduction in all cases to be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

(c) (1) If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corporation) sustains a capital net loss, the deduction allowed by subdivision (b) of this section shall first be applied as a deduction in computing the ordinary net income for such year. If the deduction is in excess of the ordinary net income (computed without such deduction) then the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the third year.

INCOME TAX.
Application if capital loss sustained in second year.

(2) If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corporation) has a capital net gain, the deduction allowed by subdivision (b) of this section shall first be applied as a deduction in computing the ordinary net income for such year. If the deduction is in excess of the ordinary net income (computed without such deduction) the amount of such excess shall next be applied against the capital net gain for such year and if in excess of the capital net gain the amount of that excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the third year.

Application to capital gain for second year.

(d) If any portion of a net loss is allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the third year, under the provisions of either subdivision (b) or (c), and the taxpayer (other than a corporation) has in such year a capital net gain or a capital net loss, then the method of allowing such deduction in such third year shall be the same as provided in subdivision (c).

Application to third year.

(e) If for the taxable year 1922 a taxpayer sustained a net loss in excess of his net income for the taxable year 1923 (such net loss and net income being computed under the Revenue Act of 1921), the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the taxable year 1924 in accordance with the method provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section.

Application to income for 1922, under Act of 1921.

(f) If for the taxable year 1923 a taxpayer sustained a net loss within the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1921, the amount of such net loss shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the two succeeding taxable years to the same extent and in the same manner as a net loss sustained for one taxable year is, under this Act, allowed as a deduction for the two succeeding taxable years.

Allowance for year 1923.

(g) If a taxpayer makes return for a period beginning in one calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "second calendar year") and the law applicable to the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year, then his net loss for the period ending during the second calendar year shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a net loss for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the first calendar year, which the portion of such period falling within such calendar year is of the entire period; and (2) the same proportion of a net loss for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the second calendar year, which the portion of such period falling within such calendar year is of the entire period.

Application if loss in fiscal year differs from calendar year.

Proportional allowance.

(h) The benefit of this section shall be allowed to the members of a partnership, to an estate or trust, and to insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Benefits allowed partners, estates or trusts, and insurance companies.

FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal years.

SEC. 207. (a) If the taxpayer makes return for a period beginning in one calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "second calendar year")

Returns if period begins in first calendar year and ends in second.

INCOME TAX

and the law applicable to the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year, then his tax under this title for the period ending during the second calendar year shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the first calendar year and at the rates for such year, which the portion of such period falling within the first calendar year is of the entire period; and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the second calendar year and at the rates for such year, which the portion of such period falling within the second calendar year is of the entire period.

Proportion for different rates.

Application to partnerships

(b) If a fiscal year of a partnership begins in one calendar year and ends in another calendar year, and the law applicable to the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year, then (1) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year begins shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year. In such cases the part of such income subject to the rates in effect for the most recent calendar year shall be added to the other income of the taxpayer subject to such rates and the resulting amount shall be placed in the lower brackets of the rate schedule applicable to such year, and the part of such income subject to the rates in effect for the next preceding calendar year shall be placed in the next higher brackets of the rate schedule applicable to such year.

Added to other income of taxpayers.

Credit or refund for tax paid under former law.

(c) Any amount paid before or after the enactment of this Act on account of the tax imposed for a fiscal year beginning in 1923 and ending in 1924 by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this Act, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax imposed by this Act, the excess shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of section 281.

Post, p. 301.

Capital gains and losses.

CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES.

Meaning of terms.

"Capital gain."

SEC. 208. (a) For the purposes of this title—

(1) The term "capital gain" means taxable gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after December 31, 1921;

"Capital loss."

(2) The term "capital loss" means deductible loss resulting from the sale or exchange of capital assets;

"Capital deductions."

(3) The term "capital deductions" means such deductions as are allowed by section 214 for the purpose of computing net income, and are properly allocable to or chargeable against capital assets sold or exchanged during the taxable year;

"Ordinary deductions."

(4) The term "ordinary deductions" means the deductions allowed by section 214 other than capital losses and capital deductions;

"Capital net gain."

(5) The term "capital net gain" means the excess of the total amount of capital gain over the sum of (A) the capital deductions and capital losses, plus (B) the amount, if any, by which the ordinary deductions exceed the gross income computed without including capital gain;

(6) The term "capital net loss" means the excess of the sum of the capital losses plus the capital deductions over the total amount of capital gain;

INCOME TAX.
"Capital net loss."

(7) The term "ordinary net income" means the net income, computed in accordance with the provisions of this title, after excluding all items of capital gain, capital loss, and capital deductions; and

"Ordinary net income."

(8) The term "capital assets" means property held by the taxpayer for more than two years (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but does not include stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale in the course of his trade or business.

"Capital assets."

Property not included as.

(b) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) who for any taxable year derives a capital net gain, there shall (at the election of the taxpayer) be levied, collected and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:

Tax on capital net gain allowed in lieu of normal or surtax.

A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income at the rates and in the manner provided in sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount plus 12½ per centum of the capital net gain.

Computation to determine.

(c) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) who for any taxable year sustains a capital net loss, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:

On capital net loss.

A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income at the rates and in the manner provided in sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount minus 12½ per centum of the capital net loss; but in no case shall the tax under this subdivision be less than the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 computed without regard to the provisions of this section.

Computation to determine.

(d) The total tax determined under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be collected and paid in the same manner, at the same time, and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as other taxes under this title.

Collection and payment.

(e) In the case of the members of a partnership, of an estate or trust, or of the beneficiary of an estate or trust, the proper part of each share of the net income which consists, respectively, of ordinary net income, capital net gain, or capital net loss, shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, and shall be separately shown in the return of the partnership or estate or trust, and shall be taxed to the member or beneficiary or to the estate or trust as provided in sections 218 and 219, but at the rates and in the manner provided in subdivision (b) or (c) of this section.

Application to partnerships, estates or trusts, etc.

Returns and rates.

EARNED INCOME.

"Earned income."

SEC. 209. (a) For the purposes of this section—

(1) The term "earned income" means wages, salaries, professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered, but does not include that part of the compensation derived by the taxpayer for personal services rendered by him to a corporation which represents a distribution of earnings or profits rather than a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually ren-

Meaning of terms.

"Earned income."

Allowance for personal services if combined with capital in business.

INCOME TAX.	dered by the taxpayer, not in excess of 20 per centum of his share of the net profits of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income.
“Earned income deductions.”	(2) The term “earned income deductions” means such deductions as are allowed by section 214 for the purpose of computing net income, and are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income.
“Earned net income.”	(3) The term “earned net income” means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the earned income deductions. If the taxpayer’s net income is not more than \$5,000, his entire net income shall be considered to be earned net income, and if his net income is more than \$5,000, his earned net income shall not be considered to be less than \$5,000. In no case shall the earned net income be considered to be more than \$10,000.
Maximum allowed.	(b) In the case of an individual the tax shall, in addition to the credits provided in section 222, be credited with 25 per centum of the amount of tax which would be payable if his earned net income constituted his entire net income; but in no case shall the credit allowed under this subdivision exceed 25 per centum of his tax under section 210.
Individual allowed credit on normal tax for earned income.	(c) In the case of the members of a partnership the proper part of each share of the net income which consists of earned income shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary and shall be separately shown in the return of the partnership and shall be taxed to the member as provided in section 218.
Application to partners.	
Post, p. 275.	

Individuals.

PART II.—INDIVIDUALS.

Normal tax.

NORMAL TAX.

In lieu of former rates. Vol. 42, p. 233.	SEC. 210. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 210 of the Revenue Act of 1921, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual (except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section) a normal tax of 6 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216, except that in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first \$4,000 of such excess amount shall be 2 per centum, and upon the next \$4,000 of such excess amount shall be 4 per centum;
Post, p. 272. Exception for citizens or residents.	(b) In lieu of the tax imposed by subdivision (a), there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every nonresident alien individual, a resident of a contiguous country, a normal tax equal to the sum of the following:
Alien residents in contiguous countries.	(1) 2 per centum of the amount by which the part of the net income attributable to wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually performed in the United States, exceeds the credits provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 216; but the amount taxable at such 2 per centum rate shall not exceed \$4,000;
On compensation for personal services in United States.	(2) 4 per centum of the amount by which such part of the net income exceeds the sum of (A) the credits provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 216, plus (B) \$4,000; but the amount taxable at such 4 per centum rate shall not exceed \$4,000; and
Limitation.	(3) 6 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the sum of (A) the amount taxed under paragraphs (1) and (2), plus (B) the credits provided in section 216.
Additional, if exceeding family credits and \$4,000.	
Additional, if in excess thereof.	

SURTAX.

INCOME TAX.
Surtax.

SEC. 211. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 211 of the Revenue Act of 1921, but in addition to the normal tax imposed by section 210 of this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a surtax as follows:

Additional to normal tax, on incomes exceeding \$10,000.

Upon a net income of \$10,000 there shall be no surtax; upon net incomes in excess of \$10,000 and not in excess of \$14,000, 1 per centum of such excess.

Rates.
Vol. 42, p. 235.

\$40 upon net incomes of \$14,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$14,000 and not in excess of \$16,000, 2 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$80 upon net incomes of \$16,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$16,000 and not in excess of \$18,000, 3 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$140 upon net incomes of \$18,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$18,000 and not in excess of \$20,000, 4 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$220 upon net incomes of \$20,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$20,000 and not in excess of \$22,000, 5 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$320 upon net incomes of \$22,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$22,000 and not in excess of \$24,000, 6 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$440 upon net incomes of \$24,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$24,000 and not in excess of \$26,000, 7 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$580 upon net incomes of \$26,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$26,000 and not in excess of \$28,000, 8 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$740 upon net incomes of \$28,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$28,000 and not in excess of \$30,000, 9 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$920 upon net incomes of \$30,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$30,000 and not in excess of \$34,000, 10 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$1,320 upon net incomes of \$34,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$34,000 and not in excess of \$36,000, 11 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$1,540 upon net incomes of \$36,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$36,000 and not in excess of \$38,000, 12 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$1,780 upon net incomes of \$38,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$38,000 and not in excess of \$42,000, 13 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$2,300 upon net incomes of \$42,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$42,000 and not in excess of \$44,000, 14 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$2,580 upon net incomes of \$44,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$44,000 and not in excess of \$46,000, 15 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$2,880 upon net incomes of \$46,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$46,000 and not in excess of \$48,000, 16 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$3,200 upon net incomes of \$48,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$48,000 and not in excess of \$50,000, 17 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$3,540 upon net incomes of \$50,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess of \$52,000, 18 per centum in addition of such excess.

INCOME TAX.
Surtax—Continued.

\$3,900 upon net incomes of \$52,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$52,000 and not in excess of \$56,000, 19 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$4,660 upon net incomes of \$56,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$56,000 and not in excess of \$58,000, 20 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$5,060 upon net incomes of \$58,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$58,000 and not in excess of \$62,000, 21 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$5,900 upon net incomes of \$62,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$62,000 and not in excess of \$64,000, 22 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$6,340 upon net incomes of \$64,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$64,000 and not in excess of \$66,000, 23 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$6,800 upon net incomes of \$66,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$66,000 and not in excess of \$68,000, 24 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$7,280 upon net incomes of \$68,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$68,000 and not in excess of \$70,000, 25 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$7,780 upon net incomes of \$70,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$70,000 and not in excess of \$74,000, 26 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$8,820 upon net incomes of \$74,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$74,000 and not in excess of \$76,000, 27 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$9,360 upon net incomes of \$76,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$76,000 and not in excess of \$80,000, 28 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$10,480 upon net incomes of \$80,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$80,000 and not in excess of \$82,000, 29 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$11,060 upon net incomes of \$82,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$82,000 and not in excess of \$84,000, 30 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$11,660 upon net incomes of \$84,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$84,000 and not in excess of \$88,000, 31 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$12,900 upon net incomes of \$88,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$88,000 and not in excess of \$90,000, 32 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$13,540 upon net incomes of \$90,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$90,000 and not in excess of \$92,000, 33 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$14,200 upon net incomes of \$92,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$92,000 and not in excess of \$94,000, 34 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$14,880 upon net incomes of \$94,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$94,000 and not in excess of \$96,000, 35 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$15,580 upon net incomes of \$96,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$96,000 and not in excess of \$100,000, 36 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$17,020 upon net incomes of \$100,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$200,000, 37 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$54,020 upon net incomes of \$200,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$200,000 and not in excess of \$300,000, 38 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$92,020 upon net incomes of \$300,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$300,000 and not in excess of \$500,000, 39 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$170,020 upon net incomes of \$500,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$500,000, in addition 40 per centum of such excess.

(b) In the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this section attributable to such sale shall not exceed 16 per centum of the selling price of such property or interest.

INCOME TAX.
Surtax—Continued.

Mines, oil or gas wells.
Maximum tax on sales of, developed by taxpayer.
Vol. 42, p. 237.

NET INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.

SEC. 212. (a) In the case of an individual the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 213, less the deductions allowed by sections 214 and 206.

(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made in accordance with such method as in the opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer's annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year as defined in section 200 or if the taxpayer has no annual accounting period or does not keep books, the net income shall be computed on the basis of the calendar year.

(c) If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fiscal year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, or from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis of such new accounting period, subject to the provisions of section 226.

Individual net income.

Deductions from gross income constituting.

Basis of computing.

If taxpayer changes accounting period.

Post, p. 281.

GROSS INCOME DEFINED.

SEC. 213. For the purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided in section 233—

(a) The term "gross income" includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service (including in the case of the President of the United States, the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, and all other officers and employees, whether elected or appointed, of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, the compensation received as such), of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. The amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under subdivision (b) of section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period.

(b) The term "gross income" does not include the following items, which shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured;

Gross income.
Vol. 42, p. 237.

Sources included.
Post, p. 283.

From personal salaries, etc.

Federal officials, etc., included.

Professions, trades, businesses, etc.,

Interest, rents, dividends, etc.

Included for taxable year when received.

Exempted items.

Life insurance policies.

INCOME TAX.
Returns under life,
etc., insurance con-
tracts.

(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract;

Gifts, bequests, etc.,

(3) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income);

Interest on State, etc.,
obligations.

(4) Interest upon (A) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or

Farm loan bonds.
Vol. 39, p. 375.
Federal, etc., obliga-
tions.

(B) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or under the provisions of such Act as amended; or (C)

Statement required
in returns.

the obligations of the United States or its possessions. Every person owning any of the obligations or securities enumerated in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall, in the return required by this title, submit a statement showing the number and amount of such obligations and securities owned by him and the income received therefrom, in such form and with such information as the Commissioner may require. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917 (other than postal savings certificates of deposit), the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective Acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt to the taxpayer from income taxes;

Limitation on Lib-
erty bonds, etc.

Income from domes-
tic securities, etc.,
owned by foreign gov-
ernments.

(5) The income of foreign governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign governments, or from any other source within the United States;

Payments for per-
sonal injuries, etc.

(6) Amounts received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received whether by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness;

States, etc., on re-
ceipts from public
utilities.

(7) Income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the Government of any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.

Under prior contracts
for operation thereof.

Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to September 8, 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a public utility—

Tax levied on pro-
ceeds, prior to division
thereof with State, etc.

(A) If by the terms of such contract the tax imposed by this title is to be paid out of the proceeds from the operation of such public utility, prior to any division of such proceeds between the person and the State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, and if, but for the imposition of the tax imposed by this title, a part of such proceeds for the taxable year would accrue directly to or for the use of such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, then a tax upon the net income from the operation of such public utility shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the manner and at the rates prescribed in this title, but there shall be refunded to such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, (under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary) an amount which bears the same relation to the amount of the tax as the amount which (but for the imposition of the tax imposed by this title) would have accrued directly to or for the use of such State,

Refund to State, etc.,
of proportion of tax.

Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, bears to the amount of the net income from the operation of such public utility for such taxable year.

(B) If by the terms of such contract no part of the proceeds from the operation of the public utility for the taxable year would, irrespective of the tax imposed by this title, accrue directly to or for the use of such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, then the tax upon the net income of such person from the operation of such public utility shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the manner and at the rates prescribed in this title;

(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to citizens of the United States and to corporations organized in the United States;

(9) Amounts received as compensation, family allotments and allowances under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance and the Vocational Rehabilitation Acts or the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, or as pensions from the United States for service of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war, or as a State pension for services rendered by the beneficiary or another for which the State is paying a pension;

(10) The amount received by an individual before January 1, 1927, as dividends or interest from domestic building and loan associations, substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members, but the amount excluded from gross income under this paragraph in any taxable year shall not exceed \$300;

(11) The rental value of a dwelling house and appurtenances thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation;

(12) The receipts of shipowners' mutual protection and indemnity associations, not organized for profit, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder; but such corporations shall be subject as other persons to the tax upon their net income from interest, dividends, and rents;

(13) In the case of an individual, amounts distributed as dividends to or for his benefit by a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, if, at the time of such distribution, he is a citizen of China, resident therein, and the equitable right to the income of the shares of stock of the corporation is in good faith vested in him.

(c) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, gross income means only the gross income from sources within the United States, determined under the provisions of section 217.

DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS.

SEC. 214. (a) In computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered; traveling expenses (including the entire amount expended for meals and lodging) while away from home in the pursuit of a trade or business; and rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;

INCOME TAX.

If no part accrue to State, etc.. the net income of person taxable.

Earnings from foreign ships by nonresident alien, etc.
Conditions.

War risk and rehabilitation allowances, and pensions.

Dividends from domestic building associations before January 1, 1927.
Limit.

Rent of ministers' dwellings.

Receipts of shipowners' mutual associations.
Restrictions.

Special dividends to Chinese residents from China Trade Act corporations.
Vol. 42, p. 856.
Post, p. 997.

Nonresident aliens.
Gross income of, only from United States sources.

Deductions allowed.

Items specified.

Business expenses.

Traveling, etc., included as.

INCOME TAX.
Interest on debts.
Exception.

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;

Taxes paid.
Exceptions.

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (A) income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (B) so much of the income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States, as is allowed as a credit under section 222, (C) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, and (D) taxes imposed upon the taxpayer upon his interest as shareholder of a corporation, which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the taxpayer. For the purpose of this paragraph, estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except as otherwise provided by the law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;

Accrual of estate,
etc., taxes.

Business losses.

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in trade or business;

Losses not connected
with trade or business.

(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only if the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be taxable under this title. No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition. If such acquisition or the contract or option to acquire is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed;

Restriction as to sales
of stock, etc.

Allowance for part of
loss.

Casualty losses not
connected with the
business.

(6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. The basis for determining the amount of the deduction under this paragraph, or paragraph (4) or (5), shall be the same as is provided in section 204 for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property;

Basis for determining
deductions.

Ante, p. 258.

Worthless debts.

(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or, in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;

Exhaustion, etc., of
business property.

(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

Mines, oil and gas
wells, etc.

Reasonable allow-
ance for depletion, etc.

(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case; such reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deduction allowed

Leases.

by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(10) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of: (A) The United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes; (B) any corporation, or trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; (C) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act; (D) posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; or (E) a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; to an amount which in all the above cases combined does not exceed 15 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph, except that if in the taxable year and in each of the ten preceding taxable years the amount in all the above cases combined exceeds 90 per centum of the taxpayer's net income for each such year, as computed without the benefit of this paragraph, then to the full amount of such contributions and gifts made within the taxable year. In case of a nonresident alien individual this deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to community chests, funds, or foundations, created in the United States, or to such vocational rehabilitation fund. Such contributions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary.

(b) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, the deductions allowed in subdivision (a), except those allowed in paragraphs (5), (6), and (10), shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262 the deductions shall be the same and shall be determined in the same manner as in the case of a nonresident alien individual.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.

SEC. 215. (a) In computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of—

- (1) Personal, living, or family expenses:
- (2) Any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate;
- (3) Any amount expended in restoring property or in making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made; or

INCOME TAX

Gifts, etc.
For public uses.

Corporations, community chests, religious, scientific, etc., organizations.

Condition.
Vocational rehabilitation.
Vol. 40, p. 619.
War veterans' organizations, etc.

Fraternal lodges, etc.
Conditions.

Prevention of cruelty to children, etc.
Limit.

Allowance of full amount in special cases.
Conditions.

By nonresident aliens.

Verification required.

Nonresident aliens.
Allowances connected with income from United States sources.

Applicable to citizens from sources in United States possessions.
Post, p. 294.

Items not deductible.

Objects specified.

Personal, etc., expenses.
Property improvements.

Restoring, etc., property.

INCOME TAX.
Life insurance for
employees.

Deductions in in-
come from life interests,
etc., by gift, bequest,
or inheritance.

Credits allowed.
Vol. 42, p. 242.
Items for normal tax
specified.

Dividends from cor-
porations.
Domestic.

Foreign, from United
States sources.

Post, p. 273.
Interest on Federal
securities.

Personal exemptions.

One exemption for
husband and wife liv-
ing together.

Allowance for de-
pendents.

Nonresident aliens.

For dependents lim-
ited to contiguous
country residents.

Status of taxpayer
for personal credits.

Personal exemptions
on change of taxable
years.

(4) Premiums paid on any life insurance policy covering the life of any officer or employee, or of any person financially interested in any trade or business carried on by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary under such policy.

(b) Amounts paid under the laws of any State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country as income to the holder of a life or terminable interest acquired by gift, bequest, or inheritance shall not be reduced or diminished by any deduction for shrinkage (by whatever name called) in the value of such interest due to the lapse of time, nor by any deduction allowed by this Act for the purpose of computing the net income of an estate or trust but not allowed under the laws of such State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country for the purpose of computing the income to which such holder is entitled.

CREDITS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS.

SEC. 216. For the purpose of the normal tax only there shall be allowed the following credits:

(a) The amount received as dividends (1) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (2) from a foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under the provisions of section 217;

(b) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States which is included in gross income under section 213;

(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of \$1,000; or in the case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of \$2,500. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption. The amount of such personal exemption shall be \$2,500. If such husband and wife make separate returns, the personal exemption may be taken by either or divided between them.

(d) \$400 for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262, the personal exemption shall be only \$1,000. The credit provided in subdivision (d) shall not be allowed in the case of a nonresident alien individual unless he is a resident of a contiguous country, nor in the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262.

(f) (1) The credits allowed by subdivisions (d) and (e) of this section shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of his taxable year.

(2) The credit allowed by subdivision (c) of this section shall, in case the status of the taxpayer changes during his taxable year, be the sum of (A) an amount which bears the same ratio to \$1,000 as the number of months during which the taxpayer was single bears to 12 months, plus (B) an amount which bears the same ratio to \$2,500 as the number of months during which the taxpayer was a married person living with husband or wife or was the head of a family bears to 12 months. For the purposes of this paragraph

a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month, in which case it shall be considered as a month.

(3) In the case of an individual who dies during the taxable year, the credits allowed by subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) shall be determined by his status at the time of his death, and in such case full credits shall be allowed to the surviving spouse, if any, according to his or her status at the close of the taxable year.

INCOME TAX.

Credits allowed in case of death in taxable year.

NET INCOME OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.

Nonresident aliens.

SEC. 217. (a) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262, the following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources within the United States:

Items deemed gross income from United States sources.

(1) Interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, not including (A) interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business paid to persons not engaged in business within the United States and not having an office or place of business therein, or (B) interest received from a resident alien individual, a resident foreign corporation, or a domestic corporation, when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that less than 20 per centum of the gross income of such resident payor or domestic corporation has been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this section, for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of such payor preceding the payment of such interest, or for such part of such period as may be applicable;

Interest on bonds, etc., of residents. Exceptions.

(2) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation less than 20 per centum of whose gross income is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this section, for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of such corporation preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence), or (B) from a foreign corporation unless less than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under the provisions of this section;

Dividends from corporations. Domestic, etc. Exceptions.

(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed in the United States;

Foreign. Limitation.

Personal services in United States.

(4) Rentals or royalties from property located in the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using in the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property; and

Rents, royalties, etc., from property in United States.

(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located in the United States.

Real estate sales.

(b) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (a) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder,

Deductions of designated expenses, etc., constitute net income in United States.

INCOME TAX.	if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States.
Income from without United States.	(c) The following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources without the United States:
Other interest.	(1) Interest other than that derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a);
Other dividends.	(2) Dividends other than those derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a);
Labor, etc., without United States.	(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed without the United States;
Rents or royalties without United States.	(4) Rentals or royalties from property located without the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using without the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property; and
Real estate sales without United States.	(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located without the United States.
Expenses connected with excepted items to be deducted.	(d) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (c) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto, and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be treated in full as net income from sources without the United States.
Remainder treated as net income.	(e) Items of gross income, expenses, losses and deductions, other than those specified in subdivisions (a) and (c), shall be allocated or apportioned to sources within or without the United States under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. Where items of gross income are separately allocated to sources within the United States, there shall be deducted (for the purpose of computing the net income therefrom) the expenses, losses and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of other expenses, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States. In the case of gross income derived from sources partly within and partly without the United States, the net income may first be computed by deducting the expenses, losses or other deductions apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any expenses, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some items or class of gross income; and the portion of such net income attributable to sources within the United States may be determined by processes or formulas of general apportionment prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.
Apportionment of items within and without United States.	Gains, profits and income from (1) transportation or other services rendered partly within and partly without the United States, or (2) from the sale of personal property produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer within and sold without the United States, or produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer without and sold within the United States, shall be treated as derived partly from sources within and partly from sources without the United States.
From United States sources.	Gains, profits and income derived from the purchase of personal property within and its sale without the United States or from the purchase of personal property without and its sale within the United States, shall be treated as derived entirely from sources within the country in which sold.
Partly within and partly without.	(f) As used in this section the words "sale" or "sold" include "exchange" or "exchanged"; and the word "produced" includes
Determination of United States income.	
From transportation services.	
Sale of property within and without.	
Purchase and sale of personal property.	
Synonymous meaning of words.	

“created,” “fabricated,” “manufactured,” “extracted,” “processed,” “cured,” or “aged.”

INCOME TAX.

Returns to be made of total income from all United States sources.

(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) a nonresident alien individual or a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262 shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources in the United States, in the manner prescribed in this title; including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits.

Other information.

Personal exemption credits, etc., allowed by filing claim with withholding agent.

(2) The benefit of the credits allowed in subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 216, and of the reduced rate of tax provided for in subdivision (b) of section 210, may, in the discretion of the Commissioner and under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, be received by a nonresident alien individual entitled thereto, by filing a claim therefor with the withholding agent.

PARTNERSHIPS.

Partnerships.

SEC. 218. (a) Individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity. There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the partnership is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the partnership for any accounting period of the partnership ending within the taxable year upon the basis of which the partner's net income is computed.

Partners taxed as individuals.

Computation of income.

(b) The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the partnership.

Additional credits from partnership exemptions.

(c) The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212 except that the deduction provided in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214 shall not be allowed.

Computation of net income.

ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

Estates and trusts.

SEC. 219. (a) The tax imposed by Parts I and II of this title shall apply to the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust, including—

Income of, taxed.

(1) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests, and income accumulated or held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust;

Trust accumulations.

(2) Income which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries, and income collected by a guardian of an infant which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct;

Periodically distributed.

(3) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate; and

Received during administration.

(4) Income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiaries or accumulated.

Discretionary distributions.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (g) and (h), the tax shall be computed upon the net income of the estate or trust, and shall be paid by the fiduciary. The net income of the estate

Payment by fiduciary.

Computation of net income.

INCOME TAX.

or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that—

Deduction of gifts, etc., under will or trust, without limitation.

(1) There shall be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deduction authorized by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214) any part of the gross income, without limitation, which pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid or permanently set aside for the purposes and in the manner specified in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214, or is to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals or for the establishment, acquisition, maintenance or operation of a public cemetery not operated for profit;

Ante, p. 271.

Additional deduction for current distribution to beneficiaries.

(2) There shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries, and the amount of the income collected by a guardian of an infant which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed as a deduction under this paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction under paragraph (3) in the same or any succeeding taxable year;

Restriction.

Additional deduction for payments made or credited to beneficiaries.

(3) In the case of income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate, and in the case of income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiary or accumulated, there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is properly paid or credited during such year to any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the legatee, heir, or beneficiary.

Normal tax personal exemptions allowed.

(c) For the purpose of the normal tax the estate or trust shall be allowed the same credit as is allowed to a single person under subdivision (c) of section 216, and, if no part of the income of the estate or trust is included in computing the net income of any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, then in addition the same credits as are allowed by subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216.

Credits allowed beneficiaries in computing income.

(d) If any part of the income of an estate or trust is included in computing the net income of any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, such legatee, heir, or beneficiary, shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are, under this section, required to be included in computing his net income. Any remaining portion of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits to the estate or trust.

Computation if taxable years of estate and beneficiary differ.

(e) If the taxable year of a beneficiary is different from that of the estate or trust, the amount which he is required, under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of this section, to include in computing his net income, shall be based upon the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year ending within his taxable year.

Profit sharing trusts for employees not taxed.

(f) A trust created by an employer as a part of a stock bonus or profit-sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such employer, or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this

section, but the amount actually distributed or made available to any distributee shall be taxable to him in the year in which so distributed or made available to the extent that it exceeds the amounts paid in by him. Such distributees shall for the purpose of the normal tax be allowed as credits such part of the amount so distributed or made available as represents the items specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216.

INCOME TAX.
Distributees taxed on amount received.

Credits allowed.

(g) Where the grantor of a trust has, at any time during the taxable year, either alone or in conjunction with any person not a beneficiary of the trust, the power to revest in himself title to any part of the corpus of the trust, then the income of such part of the trust for such taxable year shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.

Income of revocable trust included in that of grantor.

(h) Where any part of the income of a trust may, in the discretion of the grantor of the trust, either alone or in conjunction with any person not a beneficiary of the trust, be distributed to the grantor or be held or accumulated for future distribution to him, or where any part of the income of a trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor (except policies of insurance irrevocably payable for the purposes and in the manner specified in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214), such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.

Distributions from trust income to grantor, etc., included in income thereof.

EVASION OF SURTAXES BY INCORPORATION.

Evasion of surtaxes by incorporation.

SEC. 220. (a) If any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its shareholders through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of such corporation a tax equal to 50 per centum of the amount thereof, which shall be in addition to the tax imposed by section 230 of this title and shall (except as provided in subdivision (d) of this section) be computed, collected, and paid upon the same basis and in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as that tax.

Tax on income of corporations accumulating gains, etc., to avoid surtax on its shareholders.

Additional to corporation tax.

Post, p. 282.

(b) The fact that any corporation is a mere holding or investment company, or that the gains or profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax.

Evidence of purpose of corporation.

(c) When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and of the amounts that would be payable to each.

Statement to be made of gains, names, etc.

(d) As used in this section the term "net income" means the net income as defined in section 232, increased by the sum of the amount of the deduction allowed under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and the amount of the interest on obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917, which would be subject to tax in whole or in part in the hands of an individual owner.

Meaning of "net income" as used.

PAYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL'S TAX AT SOURCE.

Payment of tax at source.

SEC. 221. (a) All persons, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest (except interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking busi-

Normal tax of non-resident aliens payable thereat.

INCOME TAX.

ness paid to persons not engaged in business in the United States and not having an office or place of business therein), rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of any nonresident alien individual, or of any partnership not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein and composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens, (other than income received as dividends of the class allowed as a credit by subdivision (a) of section 216) shall (except in the cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income a tax equal to 6 per centum thereof: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

Rate.

Proviso.
Interest of unknown owners included.

By corporations agreeing to pay interest free from tax.

Tax to be withheld.

Proviso.
Of unknown owners.

Exception on notice of claims for credits withheld by individuals.

Nonresident aliens.

Returns, etc., by withholding agent required.

Indemnity for payment.

Returns by recipient of tax withheld.

Tax paid by recipient not collectible, etc.

(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon, or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a nonresident alien individual or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216; nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under subdivision (g) of section 217.

(c) Every person required to deduct and withhold any tax under this section shall make return thereof on or before March 15 of each year and shall on or before June 15 pay the tax to the official of the United States Government authorized to receive it. Every such person is hereby made liable for such tax and is hereby indemnified against the claims and demands of any person for the amount of any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(d) Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the source under this section shall be included in the return of the recipient of such income, but any amount of tax so withheld shall be credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.

(e) If any tax required under this section to be deducted and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be collected from the withholding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be imposed upon or collected from the recipient of the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

CREDIT FOR TAXES IN CASE OF INDIVIDUALS.

INCOME TAX.
Credit for taxes paid.

SEC. 222. (a) The tax computed under Parts I and II of this title shall be credited with:

(1) In the case of a citizen of the United States the amount of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States; and

(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and

(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country, if the foreign country of which such alien resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country; and

(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share of such taxes of the partnership or the estate or trust paid or accrued during the taxable year to a foreign country or to any possession of the United States, as the case may be.

(5) The above credits shall not be allowed in the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262; and in no other case shall the amount of credit taken under this subdivision exceed the same proportion of the tax (computed on the basis of the taxpayer's net income without the deduction of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax any part of which may be allowed to him as a credit by this section), against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without the deduction of any such income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax) from sources without the United States bears to his entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the taxpayer, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the taxpayer shall notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amount of the tax due under Parts I and II of this title for the year or years affected, and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 281. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the taxpayer to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by the Commissioner in such sum as the Commissioner may require, conditioned upon the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of tax found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(c) The credits provided for in subdivision (a) of this section may, at the option of the taxpayer and irrespective of the method of accounting employed in keeping his books, be taken in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, subject, however, to the conditions prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section. If the taxpayer elects to take such credits in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, the credits for all subsequent years shall be taken upon the same basis.

(d) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of

Allowances.

To citizens, of taxes to foreign countries.

Residents, to United States possessions.

Alien residents, to foreign country allowing similar credit.

Partners and trust beneficiaries, to foreign countries.

Exceptions. Amount of credits limited. Post, p. 294.

Redetermination if tax paid differ from credits claimed.

If accrued but not paid. Bond required.

Credits for foreign taxes may be taken in the year in which accrued.

On same basis for subsequent years.

Evidence required of foreign income, etc.

INCOME TAX.

income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credits.

Individual returns.

INDIVIDUAL RETURNS.

Sworn statement of gross income, credits, etc.

SEC. 223. (a) The following individuals shall each make under oath a return stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deductions and credits allowed under this title—

If net income \$1,000, or over, if single, etc.

(1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,000 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;

Over \$2,500, and married, etc.

(2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$2,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife; and

Gross income \$5,000 or over.

(3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income.

Husband and wife living together.

(b) If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income for the taxable year of \$2,500 or over, or an aggregate gross income for such year of \$5,000 or over—

(1) Each shall make such a return, or

(2) The income of each shall be included in a single joint return, in which case the tax shall be computed on the aggregate income.

By agents, etc.

(c) If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer.

Partnership returns.

PARTNERSHIP RETURNS.

Sworn statement of gross income, etc.

SEC. 224. Every partnership shall make a return for each taxable year, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions allowed by this title, and shall include in the return the names and addresses of the individuals who would be entitled to share in the net income if distributed and the amount of the distributive share of each individual. The return shall be sworn to by any one of the partners.

Details.

Fiduciary returns.

FIDUCIARY RETURNS.

Sworn statement of income, etc., of beneficiaries.

SEC. 225. (a) Every fiduciary (except a receiver appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual) shall make under oath a return for any of the following individuals, estates, or trusts for which he acts, stating specifically the items of gross income thereof and the deductions and credits allowed under this title—

Individual with \$1,000 net income, if single.

(1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,000 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;

Married, etc., with \$2,500 or over.

(2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$2,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife;

Gross income \$5,000 or over.

(3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income;

Estates or trusts of \$1,000 net income.

(4) Every estate or trust the net income of which for the taxable year is \$1,000 or over;

Gross income \$5,000 or over.

(5) Every estate or trust the gross income of which for the taxable year is \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of the net income; and

Nonresident alien beneficiaries.

(6) Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a nonresident alien.

By joint fiduciaries.

(b) Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries and filed in the office of the collector of the district where such fiduciary resides shall be sufficient compliance with the above requirement. Such fiduciary shall make oath (1) that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of the individual, estate

Oath, etc., required.

or trust for which the return is made, to enable him to make the return, and (2) that the return is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct. Any fiduciary required to make a return under this Act shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which apply to individuals.

INCOME TAX.

RETURNS FOR A PERIOD OF LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS.

Returns for less than a year.

SEC. 226. (a) If a taxpayer, with the approval of the Commissioner, changes the basis of computing net income from fiscal year to calendar year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last fiscal year for which return was made and the following December 31. If the change is from calendar year to fiscal year, a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last calendar year for which return was made and the date designated as the close of the fiscal year. If the change is from one fiscal year to another fiscal year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the former fiscal year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal year.

Basis for determining, when accounting period changed.

(b) Where a separate return is so made, and in all other cases where a separate return is required or permitted, by regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, to be made for a fractional part of a year, then the income shall be computed on the basis of the period for which separate return is made.

Income based on period of return.

(c) If a separate return is made under subdivision (a) the net income, computed in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), shall be placed on an annual basis by multiplying the amount thereof by twelve and dividing by the number of months included in the period for which the separate return is made. The tax shall be such part of the tax computed on such annual basis as the number of months in such period is of twelve months.

Computation of taxable income.

(d) The Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe the method of applying the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) to cases where the taxpayer makes a separate return under subdivision (a) and it appears that for the period for which the return is so made he has derived a capital net gain, or sustained a capital net loss, or received earned income.

Application to capital gain, loss, and earned income.

(e) In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, except a return made under subdivision (a), the credits provided in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of section 216 shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full credits provided in such subdivisions as the number of months in the period for which return is made bears to twelve months.

Reduction of personal exemption credits.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING INDIVIDUAL, PARTNERSHIP, AND FIDUCIARY RETURNS.

Filing returns.

SEC. 227. (a) Returns (except in the case of nonresident aliens) shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of March. In the case of a nonresident alien individual returns shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of June. The Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns, if application therefor is made before the date prescribed by law for filing the return, whenever in his judgment good cause exists, and shall keep a record

Time designated for citizens.

Nonresident aliens.

Extension permitted on application.

INCOME TAX.
 Limit. of every such extension and the reason therefor. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.

To collector of district. (b) Returns shall be made to the collector for the district in which is located the legal residence or principal place of business of the person making the return, or, if he has no legal residence or principal place of business in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

At Baltimore, Md.

PART III.—CORPORATIONS.

Tax imposed. TAX ON CORPORATIONS.

Rate on net income. Vol. 42, p. 252. **SEC. 230.** In lieu of the tax imposed by section 230 of the Revenue Act of 1921 there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation a tax of 12½ per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in sections 236 and 263.

Exemptions. **CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS OF CORPORATIONS.**

Designated organizations. **SEC. 231.** The following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title—

Labor, agricultural, etc. (1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;

Mutual savings banks. (2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares;

Fraternal beneficiary societies, lodges, etc. (3) Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations, (a) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system; and (b) providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents;

Domestic building and loan associations, etc. (4) Domestic building and loan associations substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members; and cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;

Mutual cemetery companies, etc. (5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members or which are not operated for profit; and any corporation chartered solely for burial purposes as a cemetery corporation and not permitted by its charter to engage in any business not necessarily incident to that purpose, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

Corporations, community chests, etc., for religious, scientific, etc., purposes. (6) Corporations, and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

Business leagues, etc. (7) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

Civic leagues, employees' associations, etc. (8) Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare, or local associations of employees, the membership of which is limited to the employees of a designated person or persons in a particular municipality, and the net earnings of which are devoted exclusively to charitable, educational, or recreational purposes;

Pleasure clubs. (9) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other non-profitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder;

(10) Benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, casualty, or fire insurance companies, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, or like organizations; but only if 85 per centum or more of the income consists of amounts collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting losses and expenses;

INCOME TAX.
Local associations for life insurance, farmers' mutual and cooperative associations.
Conditions.

(11) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations, organized and operated as sales agents for the purpose of marketing the products of members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity of produce furnished by them; or organized and operated as purchasing agents for the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members and turning over such supplies and equipment to such members at actual cost, plus necessary expenses;

Associations for marketing farm products, etc.

As purchasing agents for supplies, etc., for members.

(12) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title; and

As trustees for exempted corporations.

(13) Federal land banks, national farm-loan associations, and Federal intermediate credit banks, as provided in the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended.

Federal land banks, farm-loan associations, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 380.

NET INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED.

SEC. 232. In the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 233 less the deductions allowed by sections 234 and 206, and the net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of section 212 or in section 226. In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 the computation shall also be made in the manner provided in section 217.

Corporation net income.

Computation of domestic.

Foreign.

GROSS INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED.

SEC. 233. (a) In the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "gross income" means the gross income as defined in sections 213 and 217, except that mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance.

Corporation gross income.

Sources of domestic.

Exception.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States, determined (except in the case of insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by sections 243 or 246) in the manner provided in section 217.

Foreign, from United States sources.

DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED CORPORATIONS.

Deductions.

SEC. 234. (a) In computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions:

Allowed in computing net income.

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, or in which it has no equity;

Business expenses.

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the

Interest on debts.
Exceptions.

INCOME TAX.	United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally sub-
Domestic taxes. Exception.	scribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;
Foreign taxes.	(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (A)
For local benefits.	income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (B) so much of the income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States as is allowed as a credit under section 238, and (C) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed. In the case of obligors specified in subdivision (b) of section 221 no deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title, or any other tax paid pursuant to the tax-free covenant clause, shall be allowed, nor shall such tax be included in the gross income of the obligee. The deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder of a corporation upon his interest as shareholder, which are paid by the corporation without reim- bursement from the shareholder, but in such cases no deduction shall be allowed the shareholder for the amount of such taxes. For the purpose of this paragraph, estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except as otherwise provided by law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;
Not applicable to corporations guaranteeing interest free from taxes.	
Allowed if paid on interest of shareholder.	(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition, unless such claim is made by a dealer in stock or securities and with respect to a transaction made in the ordinary course of its business. If such acquisition or the contract or option to acquire is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be dis- allowed. The basis for determining the amount of the deduction for losses sustained shall be the same as is provided in section 204 for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property;
Accrual of estate, etc., taxes.	
Losses.	
Restriction of, on sales of securities, etc.	
Basis for determin- ing. <i>Ante</i> , p. 258.	(5) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;
Worthless debts.	(6) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic cor- poration other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (B) from any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the decla- ration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217;
Dividends from do- mestic corporations.	
From foreign, from United States sources.	(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;
Exhaustion, etc., of property.	(8) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for deprecia- tion of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each
Mines, oil wells, tim- ber, etc. Allowance for deple- tion, depreciation, etc.	

case; such reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(9) In the case of insurance companies (other than life insurance companies), in addition to the above (unless otherwise allowed): (A) The net addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve funds (including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers pursuant to law as additions to guarantee or reserve funds); and (B) the sums other than dividends paid within the taxable year on policy and annuity contracts. This paragraph shall apply only to mutual insurance companies other than life insurance companies;

(10) In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, unless otherwise allowed, amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof;

(11) In the case of mutual insurance companies (including inter-insurers and reciprocal underwriters, but not including mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, unless otherwise allowed, the amount of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of losses, expenses, and reinsurance reserves.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 the deductions allowed in subdivision (a) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE BY CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 235. In computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in section 215.

CREDITS ALLOWED CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 236. For the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed the following credits:

(a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States which is included in gross income under section 233; and

(b) In the case of a domestic corporation the net income of which is \$25,000 or less, a specific credit of \$2,000; but if the net income is more than \$25,000 the tax imposed by section 230 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the \$2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of \$25,000.

PAYMENT OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX AT SOURCE.

SEC. 237. In the case of foreign corporations subject to taxation under this title not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein, there

INCOME TAX.

Leases.

Insurance companies.
Additional for reserve funds, etc., except life insurance.

Restriction.

Mutual marine companies.
Additional allowed for premium repayments.

Other mutual companies.
Additional for returned premium deposits, etc.

Foreign corporations.
Allowances only on income from United States sources.

Apportionment, etc.

Items not deductible.

Same as individuals.
Ante, p. 271.

Credits allowed.

Designation of.

Interest from Federal obligations.

Domestic corporations.
Specific money credit.

Payment at source.

For foreign corporations not in business in United States.

INCOME TAX.

Anie, p. 277.

Rate.

Proviso.
Interest free from
tax.

shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and upon the same items of income as is provided in section 221 a tax equal to 12½ per centum thereof, and such tax shall be returned and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in that section: *Provided*, That in the case of interest described in subdivision (b) of that section the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 2 per centum.

Credit for taxes.

CREDIT FOR TAXES IN CASE OF CORPORATIONS.

Domestic corpora-
tions.
Paid to foreign coun-
tries.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Net income of do-
mestic insurance com-
panies.

Redetermination if
tax paid differ from
credit claimed.

Tax accrued but not
paid.

Bond required before
allowance.

Credits for taxes, al-
lowed in the year
accrued.

Effect of.

Evidence of foreign
income required.

Domestic corpora-
tions controlling for-
eign.

SEC. 238. (a) In the case of a domestic corporation the tax imposed by this title shall be credited with the amount of any income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes paid or accrued during the same taxable year to any foreign country, or to any possession of the United States: *Provided*, That the amount of such credit shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the tax (computed on the basis of the taxpayer's net income without the deduction of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States), against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without the deduction of any such income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax) from sources without the United States bears to its entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year. In the case of domestic insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246, the term "net income" as used in this subdivision means net income as defined in sections 245 and 246, respectively.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the corporation, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the corporation shall at once notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amount of the taxes for the year or years affected, and the amount of taxes due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the corporation upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of taxes overpaid, if any, shall be credited, or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 281. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the corporation to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by him in such sum as he may require, conditioned upon the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of taxes found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(c) The credits provided for in subdivision (a) of this section may, at the option of the taxpayer and irrespective of the method of accounting employed in keeping its books, be taken in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, subject, however, to the conditions prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section. If the taxpayer elects to take such credits in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, the credits for all subsequent years shall be taken upon the same basis.

(d) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credit.

(e) For the purposes of this section a domestic corporation which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation from which it receives dividends (not deductible under section 234) in

any taxable year shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes paid by such foreign corporation to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States, upon or with respect to the accumulated profits of such foreign corporation from which such dividends were paid, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of such accumulated profits: *Provided*, That the credit allowed to any domestic corporation under this subdivision shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the taxes against which it is credited, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of the entire net income of the domestic corporation in which such dividends are included. The term "accumulated profits" when used in this subdivision in reference to a foreign corporation, means the amount of its gains, profits, or income in excess of the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed upon or with respect to such profits or income; and the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall have full power to determine from the accumulated profits of what year or years such dividends were paid; treating dividends paid in the first sixty days of any year as having been paid from the accumulated profits of the preceding year or years (unless to his satisfaction shown otherwise), and in other respects treating dividends as having been paid from the most recently accumulated gains, profits, or earnings. In the case of a foreign corporation, the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes of which are determined on the basis of an accounting period of less than one year, the word "year" as used in this subdivision shall be construed to mean such accounting period.

INCOME TAX.
Proportion of foreign taxes on dividends received, deemed to have been paid by.

Proviso.
Limitation on credit allowed.

Meaning of "accumulated profits."

Determination by Commissioner.

Accounting period of foreign corporations.

Corporations in United States possessions deemed foreign.

(f) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 or 263 shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

Corporation returns.

CORPORATION RETURNS.

SEC. 239. (a) Every corporation subject to taxation under this title shall make a return, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice president, or other principal officer and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer. If any foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United States, the return shall be made by the agent. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporations of whose business or property they have custody and control.

Specific requirements for making.

Foreign, without American office.

Receivers, trustees, etc.

Collections.

(b) Returns made under this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 226. In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, except a return made under subdivision (a) of section 226, the credit provided in subdivision (b) of section 236 shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the full credit therein provided as the number of months in the period for which the return is made bears to twelve months.

Accounting.
Reduction for part of a year.

(c) There shall be included in the return or appended thereto a statement of such facts as will enable the Commissioner to determine the portion of the earnings or profits of the corporation (including gains, profits and income not taxed) accumulated during the taxable year for which the return is made, which have been distributed or

Detailed statement to accompany returns.

INCOME TAX.

ordered to be distributed, respectively, to its shareholders during such year.

Consolidated returns.

CONSOLIDATED RETURNS OF CORPORATIONS.

Affiliated corporations may make, or separate.

SEC. 240. (a) Corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section may, for any taxable year, make separate returns or, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, make a consolidated return of net income for the purpose of this title, in which case the taxes thereunder shall be computed and determined upon the basis of such return. If return is made on either of such bases, all returns thereafter made shall be upon the same basis unless permission to change the basis is granted by the Commissioner.

Computation of proportionate assessments.

(b) In any case in which a tax is assessed upon the basis of a consolidated return, the total tax shall be computed in the first instance as a unit and shall then be assessed upon the respective affiliated corporations in such proportions as may be agreed upon among them, or, in the absence of any such agreement, then on the basis of the net income properly assignable to each. There shall be allowed in computing the income tax only one specific credit computed as provided in subdivision (b) of section 236.

Only one specific credit allowed. *Ante*, p. 285.

Corporations deemed affiliated. Stock ownership.

(c) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corporation owns at least 95 per centum of the voting stock of the other or others, or (2) if at least 95 per centum of the voting stock of two or more corporations is owned by the same interests. A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation within the meaning of this section.

China Trade corporations not affiliated. Vol. 42, p. 849.

Consolidation of accounts by Commissioner, of business controlled by same interests.

(d) In any case of two or more related trades or businesses (whether unincorporated or incorporated and whether organized in the United States or not) owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the Commissioner may and at the request of the taxpayer shall, if necessary in order to make an accurate distribution or apportionment of gains, profits, income, deductions, or capital between or among such related trades or businesses, consolidate the accounts of such related trades or businesses.

Corporations in United States possessions deemed foreign.

(e) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

Corporation returns.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING CORPORATE RETURNS.

Time for filing. *Ante*, p. 281.

SEC. 241. (a) Returns of corporations shall be made at the same time as is provided in subdivision (a) of section 227, except that in the case of foreign corporations not having any office or place of business in the United States returns shall be made at the same time as provided in section 227 in the case of a nonresident alien individual.

To collector of district.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector of the district in which is located the principal place of business or principal office or agency of the corporation, or, if it has no principal place of business or principal office or agency in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

At Baltimore, Md.

Insurance companies.

TAXES ON INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Meaning of "life insurance company."

SEC. 242. When used in this title the term "life insurance company" means an insurance company engaged in the business of issuing life insurance and annuity contracts (including contracts of combined life, health, and accident insurance), the reserve funds of which held for the fulfillment of such contracts comprise more than 50 per centum of its total reserve funds.

SEC. 243. In lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 700, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every life insurance company a tax as follows:

(1) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, the same percentage of its net income as is imposed upon other corporations by section 230;

(2) In the case of a foreign life insurance company, the same percentage of its net income from sources within the United States as is imposed upon the net income of other corporations by section 230.

SEC. 244. (a) In the case of a life insurance company the term "gross income" means the gross amount of income received during the taxable year from interest, dividends, and rents.

(b) The term "reserve funds required by law" includes, in the case of assessment insurance, sums actually deposited by any company or association with State or Territorial officers pursuant to law as guaranty or reserve funds, and any funds maintained under the charter or articles of incorporation of the company or association exclusively for the payment of claims arising under certificates of membership or policies issued upon the assessment plan and not subject to any other use.

SEC. 245. (a) In the case of a life insurance company the term "net income" means the gross income less—

(1) The amount of interest received during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title;

(2) An amount equal to the excess, if any, over the deduction specified in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, of 4 per centum of the mean of the reserve funds required by law and held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, plus (in case of life insurance companies issuing policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan, continuing for life and not subject to cancellation) 4 per centum of the mean of such reserve funds (not required by law) held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, as the Commissioner finds to be necessary for the protection of the holders of such policies only;

(3) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (B) from any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217;

(4) An amount equal to 2 per centum of any sums held at the end of the taxable year as a reserve for dividends (other than dividends payable during the year following the taxable year) the payment of which is deferred for a period of not less than five years from the date of the policy contract;

(5) Investment expenses paid during the taxable year: *Provided*, That if any general expenses are in part assigned to or included in the investment expenses, the total deduction under this paragraph shall not exceed one-fourth of 1 per centum of the book value of the mean of the invested assets held at the beginning and end of the taxable year;

(6) Taxes and other expenses paid during the taxable year exclusively upon or with respect to the real estate owned by the com-

INCOME TAX.
Tax on net income.

Domestic life.

Foreign life, from
United States sources.

Sources of gross in-
come.

Application of "re-
serve funds required by
law" to assessment
companies.

Net income.
Deductions from
gross income.

Exempt interest.

Reserve funds for
weekly payment assess-
ments.

Dividends from do-
mestic corporations.

From foreign, from
United States sources.

Ante, p. 273.

Percentage of re-
serves for deferred divi-
dends.

Investment expenses.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Real estate taxes.
Exceptions.

INCOME TAX.

For taxes paid on interests of shareholders.

Exhaustion, etc., of property.

Interest on debts.

Exception.

Specific money credits.

Real estate deductions limited.

Foreign companies. Determination of income of, from United States sources.

Insurance companies other than life or mutual.

Domestic.

Foreign.

Meaning of terms.

"Gross income."

pany, not including taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, and not including any amount paid out for new buildings, or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property. The deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder of a company upon his interest as shareholder, which are paid by the company without reimbursement from the shareholder, but in such cases no deduction shall be allowed the shareholder for the amount of such taxes;

(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

(8) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title; and

(9) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is \$25,000 or less, the sum of \$2,000; but if the net income is more than \$25,000 the tax imposed by section 243 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the \$2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of \$25,000.

(b) No deduction shall be made under paragraphs (6) and (7) of subdivision (a) on account of any real estate owned and occupied in whole or in part by a life insurance company unless there is included in the return of gross income the rental value of the space so occupied. Such rental value shall be not less than a sum which in addition to any rents received from other tenants shall provide a net income (after deducting taxes, depreciation, and all other expenses) at the rate of 4 per centum per annum of the book value at the end of the taxable year of the real estate so owned or occupied.

(c) In the case of a foreign life insurance company the amount of its net income for any taxable year from sources within the United States shall be the same proportion of its net income for the taxable year from sources within and without the United States, which the reserve funds required by law and held by it at the end of the taxable year upon business transacted within the United States is of the reserve funds held by it at the end of the taxable year upon all business transacted.

SEC. 246. (a) In lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 700, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every insurance company (other than a life or mutual insurance company) a tax as follows:

(1) In the case of such a domestic insurance company the same percentage of its net income as is imposed upon other corporations by section 230;

(2) In the case of such a foreign insurance company the same percentage of its net income from sources within the United States as is imposed upon the net income of other corporations by section 230.

(b) In the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by this section—

(1) The term "gross income" means the combined gross amount, earned during the taxable year, from investment income and from underwriting income as provided in this subdivision, computed on the basis of the underwriting and investment exhibit of the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners;

(2) The term "net income" means the gross income as defined in paragraph (1) of this subdivision less the deductions allowed by section 247;

INCOME TAX.
"Net income."

(3) The term "investment income" means the gross amount of income earned during the taxable year from interest, dividends and rents, computed as follows:

"Investment in-
come."

To all interest, dividends and rents received during the taxable year, add interest, dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of the taxable year, and deduct all interest, dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of the preceding taxable year;

Sources of.

(4) The term "underwriting income" means the premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year less losses incurred and expenses incurred;

"Underwriting in-
come."

(5) The term "premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year" means an amount computed as follows:

"Premiums earned
on contracts, etc."

From the amount of gross premiums written on insurance contracts during the taxable year, deduct return premiums and premiums paid for reinsurance. To the result so obtained add unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the preceding taxable year and deduct unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the taxable year;

Computation of.

(6) The term "losses incurred" means losses incurred during the taxable year on insurance contracts, computed as follows:

"Losses incurred."

To losses paid during the taxable year, add salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year, and deduct salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the taxable year. To the result so obtained add all unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the taxable year and deduct unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year;

Computation of.

(7) The term "expenses incurred" means all expenses shown on the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, and shall be computed as follows:

"Expenses incurred."

To all expenses paid during the taxable year add expenses unpaid at the end of the taxable year and deduct expenses unpaid at the end of the preceding taxable year. For the purpose of computing the net income subject to the tax imposed by this section there shall be deducted from expenses incurred as defined in this paragraph all expenses incurred which are not allowed as deductions by section 247.

Computation of.

SEC. 247. (a) In computing the net income of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 246 there shall be allowed as deductions:

Net income.
Deductions allowed.

(1) All ordinary and necessary expenses incurred, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

Business expenses.

(2) All interest as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

Interest on debts.

(3) Taxes as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

Taxes.

(4) Losses incurred;

Losses.

(5) Bad debts in the nature of agency balances and bills receivable ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

Worthless debts.

(6) The amount received as dividends from corporations as provided in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

Dividends from do-
mestic corporations.

(7) The amount of interest earned during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title, and the amount of interest allowed as a credit under section 236;

Exempt interest.

(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, as provided in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

Exhaustion, etc., of
property.

INCOME TAX.
Specific money
credits.

(9) In the case of such a domestic insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is \$25,000 or less, the sum of \$2,000; but if the net income is more than \$25,000 the tax imposed by section 246 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the \$2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of \$25,000.

Foreign corporations.
Deductions for
United States business.
Ante, p. 285.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in this section shall be allowed to the extent provided in subdivision (b) of section 234.

No duplications.

(c) Nothing in this section or in section 246 shall be construed to permit the same item to be twice deducted.

Administrative pro-
visions.

PART IV.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Dividend payments.

RETURNS OF PAYMENTS OF DIVIDENDS.

Corporations to make
specific returns of.

SEC. 254. Every corporation subject to the tax imposed by this title shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, stating the name and address of each shareholder, the number of shares owned by him, and the amount of dividends paid to him.

Brokers.

RETURNS OF BROKERS.

Sworn returns of all
business transactions
to be made by.

SEC. 255. Every person doing business as a broker shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return duly verified under oath, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, showing the names of customers for whom such person has transacted any business, with such details as to the profits, losses, or other information which the Commissioner may require, as to each of such customers, as will enable the Commissioner to determine whether all income tax due on profits or gains of such customers has been paid.

Information at
source.

INFORMATION AT SOURCE.

Persons making fixed
payments to others to
render returns thereof.

SEC. 256. All persons, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, and employers, making payment to another person, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits, and income (other than payments described in sections 254 and 255), of \$1,000 or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such payments made by the United States, the officers or employees of the United States having information as to such payments and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, shall render a true and accurate return to the Commissioner, under such regulations and in such form and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, setting forth the amount of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and address of the recipient of such payment.

Interest on corpora-
tion obligations.

Collection of foreign
coupons, etc.

Such returns may be required, regardless of amounts, (1) in the case of payments of interest upon bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, and (2) in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest upon the bonds of and dividends from foreign corporations by persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.

When necessary to make effective the provisions of this section the name and address of the recipient of income shall be furnished upon demand of the person paying the income.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United States.

INCOME TAX.
Name and address on demand.

Not applicable to Federal securities.

RETURNS TO BE PUBLIC RECORDS.

SEC. 257. (a) Returns upon which the tax has been determined by the Commissioner shall constitute public records; but they shall be open to inspection only upon order of the President, and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary and approved by the President: *Provided*, That the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of the Senate, or a special committee of the Senate or House, shall have the right to call on the Secretary of the Treasury for, and it shall be his duty to furnish, any data of any character contained in or shown by the returns or any of them, that may be required by the committee; and any such committee shall have the right, acting directly as a committee, or by and through such examiners or agents as it may designate or appoint, to inspect all or any of the returns at such times and in such manner as it may determine; and any relevant or useful information thus obtained may be submitted by the committee obtaining it to the Senate or the House, or to both the Senate and House, as the case may be: *Provided further*, That the proper officers of any State may, upon the request of the governor thereof, have access to the returns of any corporation, or to an abstract thereof showing the name and income of the corporation, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe: *Provided further*, That all bona fide shareholders of record owning 1 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of any corporation shall, upon making request of the Commissioner, be allowed to examine the annual income returns of such corporation and of its subsidiaries. Any shareholder who pursuant to the provisions of this section is allowed to examine the return of any corporation, and who makes known in any manner whatever not provided by law the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any such return, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

(b) The Commissioner shall as soon as practicable in each year cause to be prepared and made available to public inspection in such manner as he may determine, in the office of the collector in each internal-revenue district and in such other places as he may determine, lists containing the name and the post-office address of each person making an income-tax return in such district, together with the amount of the income tax paid by such person.

Publicity.

Returns to be public records.
Inspection restricted.

Provisos.
Data from, to be furnished committees of Congress.

Inspection by committees, etc.

Access allowed State officers to corporation returns.

Shareholders allowed to examine income returns of their corporations.

Punishment for unauthorized divulging of information from.

List of income taxpayers to be prepared for inspection in office of collectors.

PUBLICATION OF STATISTICS.

SEC. 258. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prepare and publish annually statistics reasonably available with respect to the operation of the income, war-profits and excess-profits tax laws, including classifications of taxpayers and of income, the amounts allowed as deductions, exemptions, and credits, and any other facts deemed pertinent and valuable.

Statistics.

Annual publication directed of operation, etc., of income laws.

COLLECTION OF FOREIGN ITEMS.

SEC. 259. All persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of interest or dividends by

Collection of foreign items.

Licenses required for collecting foreign coupons, dividends, etc.

INCOME TAX.

means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to obtain the information required under this title as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and whoever knowingly undertakes to collect such payments without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for collecting without license, etc.

Citizens of United States possessions.

CITIZENS OF POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Nonresidents of United States, taxable only on income from United States sources.

SEC. 260. Any individual who is a citizen of any possession of the United States (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States, shall be subject to taxation under this title only as to income derived from sources within the United States, and in such case the tax shall be computed and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as in the case of other persons who are taxable only as to income derived from such sources.

Virgin Islands. Payment of taxes in, not affected. Vol. 42, p. 123.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or amend the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1921, relating to the imposition of income taxes in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Porto Rico and Philippines.

PORTO RICO AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Insular officials to collect tax.

Vol. 38, p. 180; Vol. 39, p. 776; Vol. 40, p. 1087.

Authority of insular legislatures.

SEC. 261. In Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands the income tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid as provided by law prior to the enactment of this Act.

The Porto Rican or the Philippine Legislature shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal the income tax laws in force in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, respectively.

Income from United States possessions.

INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Gross income of citizens, etc., deemed from United States sources.

SEC. 262. (a) In the case of citizens of the United States or domestic corporations, satisfying the following conditions, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States—

If 80 per cent derived from United States sources.

(1) If 80 per centum or more of the gross income of such citizen or domestic corporation (computed without the benefit of this section), for the three-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable) was derived from sources within a possession of the United States; and

Corporations deriving 50 per cent from active business therein.

(2) If, in the case of such corporation, 50 per centum or more of its gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States; or

Citizens deriving 50 per cent from active business therein.

(3) If, in the case of such citizen, 50 per centum or more of his gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States either on his own account or as an employee or agent of another.

All amounts received in United States included in gross income.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) there shall be included in gross income all amounts received by such citizens or corporations within the United States, whether derived from sources within or without the United States.

(c) As used in this section the term "possession of the United States" does not include the Virgin Islands of the United States.

INCOME TAX.
Virgin Islands not included.

CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS.

China Trade Corporations.

SEC. 263. (a) For the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed, in the case of a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, a credit of an amount equal to the proportion of the net income derived from sources within China (determined in a similar manner to that provided in section 217) which the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned on the last day of the taxable year by individual citizens of the United States or China, resident in China, bears to the par value of the whole number of shares of stock of the corporation outstanding on such date: *Provided*, That in no case shall the amount by which the tax imposed by section 230 is diminished by reason of such credit exceed the amount of the special dividend certified under subdivision (b) of this section.

Credit for proportion of income from China sources bears to shares of residents in China. Vol. 42, p. 855. Post, p. 936.

Proviso.
Limitation.

(b) Such credit shall not be allowed unless the Secretary of Commerce has certified to the Commissioner—

Conditions.

(1) The amount which, during the year ending on the date fixed by law for filing the return, the corporation has distributed as a special dividend to or for the benefit of such individuals as on the last day of the taxable year were citizens of the United States or China, resident in China, and owned shares of stock of the corporation;

Credit subject to special dividends to residents in China.

(2) That such special dividend was in addition to all other amounts, payable or to be payable to such individuals or for their benefit, by reason of their interest in the corporation; and

Additional to other dividends.

(3) That such distribution has been made to or for the benefit of such individuals in proportion to the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned by each; except that if the corporation has more than one class of stock, the certificate shall contain a statement that the articles of incorporation provide a method for the apportionment of such special dividend among such individuals, and that the amount certified has been distributed in accordance with the method so provided.

Dividends in proportion to stock owned.

(c) For the purposes of this section shares of stock of a corporation shall be considered to be owned by the person in whom the equitable right to the income from such shares is in good faith vested.

Ownership of stock.

(d) As used in this section the term "China" shall have the same meaning as when used in the China Trade Act, 1922.

Meaning of "China."

PART V.—PAYMENT, COLLECTION, AND REFUND OF TAX AND PENALTIES.

Payment etc.. of tax, etc.

DATE ON WHICH TAX SHALL BE PAID.

Date of payment.

SEC. 270. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of this section the total amount of tax imposed by this title shall be paid—

Time designated.

(1) In the case of a taxpayer, other than a nonresident alien individual, and other than a foreign corporation not having an office or place of business in the United States, on or before the fifteenth day of March following the close of the calendar year, or, if the return should be made on the basis of a fiscal year, then on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year; and

For taxpayers, other than nonresident aliens, etc.

INCOME TAX.
Nonresident aliens,
and foreign corporations
without office in
United States.

(2) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, and of a foreign corporation not having an office or place of business in the United States, on or before the fifteenth day of June following the close of the calendar year, or, if the return should be made on the basis of a fiscal year, then on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the fiscal year.

Allowed in four in-
stallments.

(b) (1) The taxpayer may elect to pay the tax in four equal installments, in which case the first installment shall be paid on or before the latest date prescribed in subdivision (a) for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer, the second installment shall be paid on or before the fifteenth day of the third month, the third installment on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month, after such date.

Whole amount on
default.

(2) If any installment is not paid on the date fixed for its payment, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

Extension allowed on
request.

(c) (1) At the request of the taxpayer, the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of the amount determined as the tax by the taxpayer, or any installment thereof, for a period not to exceed six months from the date prescribed in subdivision (a) or (b) for the payment of the tax or an installment thereof. In such case the amount in respect of which the extension is granted shall be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension.

Payment on expira-
tion of.

(2) If the time for payment is thus extended there shall be collected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date when such payment should have been made if no extension had been granted, until the expiration of the period of the extension.

Interest on extension.

Not applicable to
payments at source.
Ante, pp. 277, 285.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the payment of a tax required to be withheld at the source under section 221 or 237.

Examination of re-
turns, etc.

EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINATION OF TAX.

To be as soon as
practicable.

SEC. 271. As soon as practicable after the return is filed the Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct amount of the tax.

Overpayments.

OVERPAYMENTS.

Credit if installment
payment exceeds cor-
rect amount.

SEC. 272. If the taxpayer has paid as an installment of the tax more than the amount determined to be the correct amount of such installment, the excess shall be credited against the unpaid installments, if any. If the amount already paid, whether or not on the basis of installments, exceeds the amount determined to be the correct amount of the tax, the excess shall be credited or refunded as provided in section 281.

Credit or refund if
paid.

Post, p. 301.

Deficiency in tax.

DEFICIENCY IN TAX.

Meaning of term.
If amount of tax ex-
ceeds return by tax-
payer.

SEC. 273. As used in this title the term "deficiency" means—

Conditions.

(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return; but the amount so shown on the return shall first be increased by the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, and decreased by the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or

Amount of tax ex-
ceeding previous assess-
ment.

(2) If no amount is shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return, or if no return is made by the taxpayer, then the amount

by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.

SEC. 274. (a) If, in the case of any taxpayer, the Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title, the taxpayer, except as provided in subdivision (d), shall be notified of such deficiency by registered mail, but such deficiency shall be assessed only as hereinafter provided. Within 60 days after such notice is mailed the taxpayer may file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals established by section 900.

(b) If the Board determines that there is a deficiency, the amount so determined shall be assessed and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector. No part of the amount determined as a deficiency by the Commissioner but disallowed as such by the Board shall be assessed, but a proceeding in court may be begun, without assessment, for the collection of any part of the amount so disallowed. The court shall include in its judgment interest upon the amount thereof at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax to the date of the judgment. Such proceeding shall be begun within one year after the final decision of the Board, and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in section 277 has expired.

(c) If the taxpayer does not file an appeal with the Board within the time prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section, the deficiency of which the taxpayer has been notified shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

(d) If the Commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will be jeopardized by delay such deficiency shall be assessed immediately and notice and demand shall be made by the collector for the payment thereof. In such case the assessment may be made (1) without giving the notice provided in subdivision (a) of this section, or (2) before the expiration of the 60-day period provided in subdivision (a) of this section even though such notice has been given, or (3) at any time prior to the final decision by the Board upon such deficiency even though the taxpayer has filed an appeal. If the taxpayer does not file a claim in abatement as provided in section 279 the deficiency so assessed (or, if the claim so filed covers only a part of the deficiency, then the amount not covered by the claim) shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

(e) If the taxpayer has elected to pay the tax in installments and a deficiency has been assessed, the deficiency shall be prorated to the four installments. Except as provided in subdivision (d) of this section, that part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has not arrived, shall be collected at the same time as and as part of such installment. That part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

(f) Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency, or, if the tax is paid in installments, upon the part of the deficiency prorated to each installment, shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax, or the payment of such installment, to the date the deficiency is assessed.

INCOME TAX.

Notice to taxpayer of deficiency.

Appeal to Board of Tax Appeals.

Post, p. 336.

Payment on determination of Board.

Suit by Commissioner for amount disallowed.

Interest on judgment by court.

Time limit for proceedings.

Payment on demand if no appeal filed.

Immediate assessment, etc., if collection jeopardized by delay.

Payment on demand if no appeal filed.

Prorating of deficiency to installment payments.

Interest authorized.

INCOME TAX.
Extension allowed to avoid undue hardship to taxpayer.

(g) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue hardship to the taxpayer the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax), may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period not in excess of eighteen months. If an extension is granted, the Commissioner may require the taxpayer to furnish a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, and with such sureties, as the Commissioner deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance with the terms of the extension. In such case there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum for the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.

Bond required.

Interest of deficiency.

Additional interest if not paid on extension.

Additions to tax.

ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFICIENCY.

If deficiency due to negligence, etc.

SEC. 275. (a) If any part of any deficiency is due to negligence, or intentional disregard of rules and regulations but without intent to defraud, 5 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deficiency) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions of subdivisions (e) and (f) of section 274 shall not be applicable.

If from fraudulent evasion.

(b) If any part of any deficiency is due to fraud with intent to evade tax, then 50 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deficiency) shall be so assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the 50 per centum addition to the tax provided in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Post, p. 339.

Delinquencies.

ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DELINQUENCY.

Interest if tax not paid when due.

SEC. 276. (a) (1) Where the amount determined by the taxpayer as the tax imposed by this title, or any installment thereof, or any part of such amount or installment, is not paid at the time prescribed for its payment, there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date prescribed for its payment until it is paid.

If tax and interest on extension not paid in full.

(2) Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax by the taxpayer, or any installment thereof, has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of section 270, is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

Interest, if deficiency, etc., not paid on notice and demand.

(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (f) of section 274, or under section 275, or any addition to the tax in case of delinquency provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as

Post, p. 339.

amended, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid. If any part of a deficiency prorated to any unpaid installment under subdivision (e) of section 274 is not paid in full on the date prescribed for the payment of such installment, there shall be collected as part of the tax interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from such date until it is paid.

INCOME TAX.

Nonpayment of prorated installments.

(c) In the case of estates of incompetent, deceased, or insolvent persons, there shall be collected interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum in lieu of the interest provided in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section.

Interest rate on estates of incompetents and insolvents.

(d) If a claim in abatement is filed, as provided in section 279, the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply to the amount covered by the claim in abatement.

Not applicable to claims in abatement. *Post*, p. 300.

PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAX.

Limitation on assessment and collection.

SEC. 277. (a) Except as provided in section 278 and in subdivision (b) of section 274 and in subdivision (b) of section 279—

Periods designated.

(1) The amount of income, excess-profits, and war-profits taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1921, and by such Act as amended, for the taxable year 1921 and succeeding taxable years, and the amount of income taxes imposed by this Act, shall be assessed within four years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

For assessing income, etc., under Act of 1921, and this Act.

Proceedings for collection restricted.

(2) The amount of income, excess-profits, and war-profits taxes imposed by the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, and by any such Act as amended, shall be assessed within five years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

For taxes under prior Acts. Vol. 36, p. 112.

Vol. 38, p. 166.

Vol. 39, pp. 756, 1004; Vol. 40, pp. 300, 1057.

Proceedings for collection restricted.

(3) In the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, the tax shall be assessed, and any proceeding in court for the collection of such tax shall be begun, within one year after written request therefor (filed after the return is made) by the executor, administrator, or other fiduciary representing the estate of such decedent, but not after the expiration of the period prescribed for the assessment of the tax in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision.

Income received during life of a decedent, on request of executor, etc.

(b) The period within which an assessment is required to be made by subdivision (a) of this section in respect of any deficiency shall be extended (1) by 60 days if a notice of such deficiency has been mailed to the taxpayer under subdivision (a) of section 274 and no appeal has been filed with the Board of Tax Appeals, or, (2) if an appeal has been filed, then by the number of days between the date of the mailing of such notice and the date of the final decision by the Board.

Time extension on notice of deficiency.

If appeal filed.

SEC. 278. (a) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

Assessment, etc., at any time in case of fraud.

INCOME TAX.
Assessment, etc., of
deficiencies under prior
Acts.

(b) Any deficiency attributable to a change in a deduction tentatively allowed under paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 214, or paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of section 234, of the Revenue Act of 1918 or the Revenue Act of 1921, may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

With written consent of Commissioner and taxpayer.

(c) Where both the Commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to the assessment of the tax after the time prescribed in section 277 for its assessment the tax may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Collection by distraint, etc.

(d) Where the assessment of the tax is made within the period prescribed in section 277 or in this section, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, begun within six years after the assessment of the tax. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the beginning, without assessment, of a proceeding in court for the collection of the tax at any time before the expiration of the period within which an assessment may be made.

Court proceedings without assessment, etc.

No assessment, etc., if barred by time limitations, etc.

(e) This section shall not (1) authorize the assessment of a tax or the collection thereof by distraint or by a proceeding in court if at the time of the enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred by the period of limitation then in existence, or (2) affect any assessment made, or distraint or proceeding in court begun, before the enactment of this Act.

Prior assessments, etc., not affected.

Claims in abatement.

CLAIMS IN ABATEMENT.

Time for filing, with collector, after notice of deficiency, and demand for payment.

SEC. 279. (a) If a deficiency has been assessed under subdivision (d) of section 274, the taxpayer, within 10 days after notice and demand from the collector for the payment thereof, may file with the collector a claim for the abatement of such deficiency, or any part thereof, or of any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith, or of any part of any such interest or additional amounts. Such claim shall be accompanied by a bond, in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the claim, and with such sureties, as the collector deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount of the claim as is not abated, together with interest thereon as provided in subdivision (c) of this section. Upon the filing of such claim and bond, the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by such claim and bond shall be stayed pending the final disposition of the claim.

Bond required.

Collection to be stayed.

Notification of action by Commissioner.

(b) If a claim is filed as provided in subdivision (a) of this section the collector shall transmit the claim immediately to the Commissioner who shall by registered mail notify the taxpayer of his decision on the claim. The taxpayer may within 60 days after such notice is mailed file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals. If the claim is denied in whole or in part by the Commissioner (or by the Board in case an appeal has been filed) the amount, the claim for which is denied, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector, and the amount, the claim for which is allowed, shall be abated. A proceeding in court may be begun for any part of the amount, claim for which is allowed by the Board. Such proceeding shall be begun within one year after the final decision of the Board, and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in section 277 has expired.

Appeal to Board.

Proceedings in court.

Time for.

Interest on amount of claim denied.

(c) If the claim in abatement is denied in whole or in part, there shall be collected, at the same time as the part of the claim denied, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon the amount of the claim denied, from the date of notice

and demand from the collector under subdivision (d) of section 274 to the date of the notice and demand under subdivision (b) of this section. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (b) of this section is not paid in full within 10 days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month (or, in the case of estates of incompetent, deceased, or insolvent persons, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum) from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

(d) Except as provided in this section, no claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any assessment made after the enactment of this Act in respect of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax.

INCOME TAX.

Additional, if not paid on demand.

No other claim for abatement to be filed hereafter.

TAXES UNDER PRIOR ACTS.

Taxes under prior Acts.

SEC. 280. If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner determines that any assessment should be made in respect of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, the amount which should be assessed (whether as deficiency or as interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand) as in the case of the taxes imposed by this title, except as otherwise provided in section 277.

Assessment and payment under provisions thereof.
Vol. 39, pp. 756-777.
Vol. 40, pp. 300-308; 1057-1066.
Vol. 42, pp. 227-271.

Exception.
Ante, p. 299.

Credits and refunds.

CREDITS AND REFUNDS.

SEC. 281. (a) Where there has been an overpayment of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by this Act, the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or any such Act as amended, the amount of such overpayment shall be credited against any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax or installment thereof then due from the taxpayer, and any balance of such excess shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer.

Allowed for excess payments under this and former Acts.
Vol. 34, p. 112.

Vol. 38, p. 166.
Vol. 39, pp. 758, 1004;
Vol. 40, pp. 300, 1057.

Vol. 42, p. 227.

(b) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (e) of this section, (1) no such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after four years from the time the tax was paid, unless before the expiration of such four years a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer, nor (2) shall the amount of the credit or refund exceed the portion of the tax paid during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the claim or, if no claim was filed, then during the four years immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.

Claims to be filed in four years.
Exceptions.

(c) If the invested capital of a taxpayer is decreased by the Commissioner, and such decrease is due to the fact that the taxpayer failed to take adequate deductions in previous years, with the result that there has been an overpayment of income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes in any previous year or years, then the amount of such overpayment shall be credited or refunded, without the filing of a claim therefor, notwithstanding the period of limitation provided for in subdivision (b) has expired.

Allowance without claim if invested capital decreased by Commissioner.

INCOME TAX.
Refund or credit to
withholding agent.

(d) Where there has been an overpayment of tax under section 221 or 237 any refund or credit made under the provisions of this section shall be made to the withholding agent unless the amount of such tax was actually withheld by the withholding agent.

Extension if waiver
of right to have tax
determined within five
years has been filed.
Post, p. 1115.

(e) If the taxpayer has, within five years from the time the return for the taxable year 1917 was due, filed a waiver of his right to have the taxes due for such taxable year determined and assessed within five years after the return was filed, or if he has, on or before June 15, 1924, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1918, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the year in respect of which the waiver was filed shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1925, or within four years from the time the tax was paid.

Allowances of prior
claims not barred.

(f) This section shall not (1) bar from allowance a claim for credit or refund filed prior to the enactment of this Act which but for such enactment would have been allowable, or (2) bar from allowance a claim in respect of a tax for the taxable year 1919 or 1920 if such claim is filed before the expiration of five years after the date the return was due.

Closing of taxable
year.

CLOSING BY COMMISSIONER OF TAXABLE YEAR.

Immediate payment
if Commissioner find
acts of taxpayer prej-
udice collection, etc.

SEC. 282. (a) If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs quickly to depart from the United States or to remove his property therefrom, or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do any other act tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then last past or the taxable year then current unless such proceedings be brought without delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable period for such taxpayer immediately terminated and shall cause notice of such finding and declaration to be given the taxpayer, together with a demand for immediate payment of the tax for the taxable period so declared terminated and of the tax for the preceding taxable year or so much of such tax as is unpaid, whether or not the time otherwise allowed by law for filing return and paying the tax has expired; and such taxes shall thereupon become immediately due and payable. In any proceeding in court brought to enforce payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this section the finding of the Commissioner, made as herein provided, whether made after notice to the taxpayer or not, shall be for all purposes presumptive evidence of the taxpayer's design.

Notice to be given of
finding, demand, etc.

Finding of Commis-
sioner, a presumption
of intent.

Bond accepted if tax-
payer not in default.

(b) A taxpayer who is not in default in making any return or paying income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax under any Act of Congress may furnish to the United States, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, security approved by the Commissioner that he will duly make the return next thereafter required to be filed and pay the tax next thereafter required to be paid. The Commissioner may approve and accept in like manner security for return and payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this section, provided the taxpayer has paid in full all other income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes due from him under any Act of Congress.

Condition of accep-
tance.

Enforcement proceed-
ings suspended, on ap-
proval of bond.

(c) If security is approved and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this section and such further or other security with respect to the tax or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commissioner shall from time to time find necessary and require, payment of such taxes shall not be enforced by any proceedings under the provisions of this section prior to the expiration of the time otherwise allowed for paying such respective taxes.

(d) In the case of a citizen of the United States about to depart from the United States the Commissioner may, at his discretion, waive any or all of the requirements placed on the taxpayer by this section.

INCOME TAX.
Discretionary waiving of requirements of citizens.

(e) No alien shall depart from the United States unless he first procures from the collector or agent in charge a certificate that he has complied with all the obligations imposed upon him by the income, war-profits, and excess-profits tax laws.

Aliens before going abroad must furnish certificate of taxes paid.

(f) If a taxpayer violates or attempts to violate this section there shall, in addition to all other penalties, be added as part of the tax 25 per centum of the total amount of the tax or deficiency in the tax, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the time the tax became due.

Additional tax for violations hereof.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE.

Effective date.

SEC. 283. This title shall take effect as of January 1, 1924.

As of January 1, 1924.

TITLE III.

Title III.

PART I.—ESTATE TAX.

ESTATE TAX.

SEC. 300. When used in Part I of this title—

Terms construed.

The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator appointed, qualified, and acting within the United States, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property of the decedent;

"Executor."

The term "net estate" means the net estate as determined under the provisions of section 303;

"Net estate."

The term "month" means calendar month; and

"Month."

The term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross estate is situated in more than one district, then the collector of internal revenue of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

"Collector."

SEC. 301. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921, a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in section 303) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the enactment of this Act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

Tax levied on transfers of estates hereafter. Vol. 42, p. 277.

1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000;

2 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000;

3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;

4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$250,000;

6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$450,000;

9 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$750,000;

12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;

15 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000;

Rates.

ESTATE TAX.

18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000;

21 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000;

24 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$3,000,000 and does not exceed \$4,000,000;

27 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$4,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000;

30 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$5,000,000 and does not exceed \$8,000,000;

35 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$8,000,000 and does not exceed \$10,000,000;

40 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$10,000,000.

Credit allowed for estate, etc., taxes of States, etc.

(b) The tax imposed by this section shall be credited with the amount of any estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes actually paid to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, in respect of any property included in the gross estate. The credit allowed by this subdivision shall not exceed 25 per centum of the tax imposed by this section.

Maximum.

Gross estate.

Property included as.

SEC. 302. The value of the gross estate of the decedent shall be determined by including the value at the time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, wherever situated—

Subject to administration.

(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death which after his death is subject to the payment of the charges against his estate and the expenses of its administration and is subject to distribution as part of his estate;

Dower or curtesy interests.

(b) To the extent of any interest therein of the surviving spouse, existing at the time of the decedent's death as dower, curtesy, or by virtue of a statute creating an estate in lieu of dower or curtesy;

Transfers in contemplation of death.

(c) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time created a trust, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth. Any transfer of a material part of his property in the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death without such a consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of Part I of this title;

Transfers within two years included.

Revocable transfers prior to death, etc.

(d) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time created a trust, where the enjoyment thereof was subject at the date of his death to any change through the exercise of a power, either by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any person, to alter, amend, or revoke, or where the decedent relinquished any such power in contemplation of his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth;

Extent of joint interests, etc.

(e) To the extent of the interest therein held as joint tenants by the decedent and any other person, or as tenants by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or deposited, with any person carrying on the banking business, in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the decedent for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth: *Provided*, That

Exception.

Provided.
If property acquired from a decedent, etc.

where such property or any part thereof, or part of the consideration with which such property was acquired, is shown to have been at any time acquired by such other person from the decedent for

less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be excepted only such part of the value of such property as is proportionate to the consideration furnished by such other person: *Provided further*, That where any property has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, as a tenancy by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, then to the extent of one-half of the value thereof, or, where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as joint tenants and their interests are not otherwise specified or fixed by law, then to the extent of the value of a fractional part to be determined by dividing the value of the property by the number of joint tenants;

(f) To the extent of any property passing under a general power of appointment exercised by the decedent (1) by will, or (2) by deed executed in contemplation of, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after, his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth; and

(g) To the extent of the amount receivable by the executor as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life; and to the extent of the excess over \$40,000 of the amount receivable by all other beneficiaries as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life.

(h) Subdivisions (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section shall apply to the transfers, trusts, estates, interests, rights, powers, and relinquishment of powers, as severally enumerated and described therein, whether made, created, arising, existing, exercised, or relinquished before or after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 303. For the purpose of the tax the value of the net estate shall be determined—

(a) In the case of a resident, by deducting from the value of the gross estate—

(1) Such amounts for funeral expenses, administration expenses, claims against the estate, unpaid mortgages upon, or any indebtedness in respect to, property (except, in the case of a resident decedent, where such property is not situated in the United States), to the extent that such claims, mortgages, or indebtedness were incurred or contracted bona fide and for a fair consideration in money or money's worth, losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and such amounts reasonably required and actually expended for the support during the settlement of the estate of those dependent upon the decedent, as are allowed by the laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the United States, under which the estate is being administered, but not including any income taxes upon income received after the death of the decedent, or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes;

(2) An amount equal to the value of any property (A) forming a part of the gross estate situated in the United States of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or (B) transferred to the decedent by gift within five years prior to his death, where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such donor by gift or from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an estate tax under this or any prior act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such prior decedent as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that

ESTATE TAX

If acquired by gift, etc.

Passing under a general power of appointment.

Received on insurance policy of decedent.

Applicable to prior trusts, etc.

Net value determined.

Deductions from gross estate of residents.

Funeral and administration expenses, taxes, etc.

Casualty losses during settlement.

Taxes on income, etc., received after death, not included.

Property received from prior decedent.

Restricted to property on which gift or estate tax paid.

Limit.

<p>ESTATE TAX.</p> <p>Bequests, etc., for public, religious, etc., purposes.</p>	<p>the value of such property is included in the decedent's gross estate and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subdivision;</p> <p>(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, except bona fide sales for a fair consideration in money or money's worth, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the decedent's death, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or a fraternal society, order, or association operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used by such trustee or trustees, or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. If the tax imposed by section 301, or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes, are, either by the terms of the will, by the law of the jurisdiction under which the estate is administered, or by the law of the jurisdiction imposing the particular tax, payable in whole or in part out of the bequests, legacies, or devises otherwise deductible under this paragraph, then the amount deductible under this paragraph shall be the amount of such bequests, legacies, or devises reduced by the amount of such taxes; and</p>
<p>Condition.</p>	<p>(4) An exemption of \$50,000.</p> <p>(b) In the case of a nonresident, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States—</p> <p>(1) That proportion of the deductions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section which the value of such part bears to the value of his entire gross estate, wherever situated, but in no case shall the amount so deducted exceed 10 per centum of the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States;</p> <p>(2) An amount equal to the value of any property (A) forming a part of the gross estate situated in the United States of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or (B) transferred to the decedent by gift within five years prior to his death, where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such donor by gift or from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an estate tax under this or any prior act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such prior decedent as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in that part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subdivision; and</p> <p>(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, except bona fide sales for a fair consideration, in money or money's worth, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the decedent's death, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision</p>
<p>If tax payable from deductible bequests, etc., exemption reduced by that amount.</p>	
<p>Exemption of \$50,000.</p> <p>Deductions from gross estate of non-residents.</p>	
<p>Proportion of administration expenses, etc.</p>	
<p>Limitation as to part in United States.</p>	
<p>Property of estate in United States, received from prior decedents.</p>	
<p>Restricted to property on which gift or estate tax paid, etc.</p>	
<p>Bequests, etc., for public, religious, etc., purposes in the United States.</p>	

thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or a fraternal society, order, or association operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used within the United States by such trustee or trustees, or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. If the tax imposed by section 301, or any estate, succession, legacy or inheritance taxes, are, either by the terms of the will, by the law of the jurisdiction under which the estate is administered, or by the law of the jurisdiction imposing the particular tax, payable in whole or in part out of the bequests, legacies, or devises otherwise deductible under this paragraph, then the amount deductible under this paragraph shall be the amount of such bequests, legacies, or devises reduced by the amount of such taxes.

(c) No deduction shall be allowed in the case of a nonresident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section 304 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the United States.

(d) For the purpose of Part I of this title, stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a nonresident decedent shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer or with respect to which he has created a trust, within the meaning of subdivision (c) or (d) of section 302, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or the creation of the trust, or at the time of the decedent's death.

(e) The amount receivable as insurance upon the life of a nonresident decedent, and any moneys deposited with any person carrying on the banking business, by or for a nonresident decedent who was not engaged in business in the United States at the time of his death, shall not, for the purpose of Part I of this title, be deemed property within the United States.

(f) Missionaries duly commissioned and serving under boards of foreign missions of the various religious denominations in the United States, dying while in the foreign missionary service of such boards, shall not, by reason merely of their intention to permanently remain in such foreign service, be deemed nonresidents of the United States, but shall be presumed to be residents of the State, the District of Columbia, or the Territories of Alaska or Hawaii wherein they respectively resided at the time of their commission and their departure for such foreign service.

SEC. 304. (a) The executor, within two months after the decedent's death, or within a like period after qualifying as such, shall give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor shall also, at such times and in such manner as may be required by regulations made pursuant to law, file with the collector a return under oath in duplicate, setting forth (1) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a nonresident, of that part of his gross estate situated in the United States; (2) the deductions allowed under section 303; (3) the value of the net estate of the decedent as defined in section 303; and (4) the tax paid or payable thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascertainable and such supplemental data as may be necessary to establish the correct tax.

ESTATE TAX.

Conditions.

If tax payable from deductible bequests, etc., exemption reduced by that amount.

No deduction unless full return of nonresident's gross estate filed.

Property of nonresident included as within United States.

Insurance and bank deposits of nonresidents not deemed property in United States.

Status of missionaries dying abroad.

Notice of authority to collector from executor.

Returns to be filed.

Contents.

ESTATE TAX.
Returns required if estate exceeds \$50,000; and of nonresident, all in United States.
Partial returns.

(b) Return shall be made in all cases where the gross estate at the death of the decedent exceeds \$50,000, and in the case of the estate of every nonresident any part of whose gross estate is situated in the United States. If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he shall include in his return a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial interest therein, and upon notice from the collector such person shall in like manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate.

Time of payment.

SEC. 305. (a) The tax imposed by Part I of this title shall be due and payable one year after the decedent's death, and shall be paid by the executor to the collector.

Extension permitted to avoid hardship.

(b) Where the Commissioner finds that the payment on the due date of any part of the amount determined by the executor as the tax would impose undue hardship upon the estate, the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of any such part not to exceed five years from the due date. In such case the amount in respect of which the extension is granted shall be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension.

Interest from extended time.

(c) If the time for the payment is thus extended there shall be collected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the expiration of six months after the due date of the tax to the expiration of the period of the extension.

Extension under Act of 1921.
Vol. 42, p. 277, amended.

(d) The time for which the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of the estate tax imposed by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921 is hereby increased from three years to five years.

Early determination of tax.

SEC. 306. As soon as practicable after the return is filed the Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct amount of the tax.

Meaning of "deficiency."

SEC. 307. As used in Part I of this title the term "deficiency" means—

When tax imposed exceeds return of executor.

(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by Part I of this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax by the executor upon his return; but the amount so shown on the return shall first be increased by the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, and decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or

Condition.

Exceeds previous assessment if no amount shown, etc.

(2) If no amount is shown as the tax by the executor upon his return, or if no return is made by the executor, then the amount by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.

Condition.

Notice to executor of deficiency.

SEC. 308. (a) If the Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by Part I of this title, the executor, except as provided in subdivision (d), shall be notified of such deficiency by registered mail, but such deficiency shall be assessed only as hereinafter provided. Within 60 days after such notice is mailed the executor may file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals established by section 900.

Appeal to Board of Appeals.
Post, p. 336.

Payment on determination of Board.

(b) If the Board determines that there is a deficiency, the amount so determined shall be assessed and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector. No part of the amount determined as a deficiency by the Commissioner but disallowed as such by the Board shall be assessed, but a proceeding in court may be begun, without assessment, for the collection of any part of the amount so disallowed. The court shall include in its judgment interest upon the amount thereof at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax to the date of the judgment.

Suit by Commissioner for amount disallowed.

Interest on judgment of court.

Such proceeding shall be begun within one year after the final decision of the Board, and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in section 310 has expired.

ESTATE TAX.
Time limit for proceedings.

(c) If the executor does not file an appeal with the Board within the time prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section, the deficiency of which the executor has been notified shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

Payment on demand if no appeal filed.

(d) If the Commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will be jeopardized by delay, such deficiency shall be assessed immediately and notice and demand shall be made by the collector for the payment thereof. In such case the assessment may be made (1) without giving the notice provided in subdivision (a) of this section, or (2) before the expiration of the 60-day period provided in subdivision (a) of this section even though such notice has been given, or (3) at any time prior to the final decision by the Board upon such deficiency even though the executor has filed an appeal. If the executor does not file a claim in abatement as provided in section 312, the deficiency so assessed (or, if the claim so filed covers only a part of the deficiency, then the amount not covered by the claim) shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

Immediate assessment, etc., if collection jeopardized by delay.

(e) Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the due date of the tax to the date the deficiency is assessed.

Payment on demand, if no appeal filed.

Interest authorized.

(f) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue hardship to the estate, the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax) may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period not in excess of two years. If an extension is granted, the Commissioner may require the executor to furnish a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, and with such sureties, as the Commissioner deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance with the terms of the extension. In such case there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum for the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.

Extension allowed to avoid undue hardship to estate.

Bond required.

Interest on deficiency.

Additional interest if not paid on extension.

(g) The 50 per centum addition to the tax provided by section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, shall, when assessed after the enactment of this Act in connection with an estate tax, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions of subdivision (e) of this section shall not be applicable.

Addition for fraudulent evasions.
Post, p. 339.

Exception.

Sec. 309. (a) (1) Where the amount determined by the executor as the tax imposed by Part I of this title, or any part of such amount, is not paid on the due date of the tax, there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the due date until it is paid.

Interest on unpaid tax determined by executor.

ESTATE TAX.
Interest if tax and
interest on extension
not paid in full.

(2) Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax by the executor has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under subdivision (c) of section 305, is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

Interest if deficiency,
etc., not paid on notice
and demand.
Post, p. 339.

(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (e) of section 308, or any addition to the tax provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is not paid in full within 30 days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

Not applicable to
claims in abatement.

(c) If a claim in abatement is filed, as provided in section 312, the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section shall not apply to the amount covered by the claim in abatement.

Assessment in four
years after returns are
filed.
Exception.

SEC. 310. (a) Except as provided in section 311 and in subdivision (b) of section 308 and in subdivision (b) of section 312, the amount of the estate taxes imposed by Part I of this title shall be assessed within four years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of five years after the return was filed.

Extension allowed on
notice of deficiency.

(b) The period within which an assessment is required to be made by subdivision (a) of this section in respect of any deficiency shall be extended (1) by 60 days if a notice of such deficiency has been mailed to the executor under subdivision (a) of section 308 and no appeal has been filed with the Board of Tax Appeals, or (2) if an appeal has been filed, then by the number of days between the date of the mailing of such notice and the date of the final decision by the Board.

Assessment, etc., at
any time in case of
fraud.

SEC. 311. (a) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

Collection by dis-
traint, etc.

(b) Where the assessment of the tax is made within the period prescribed in section 310 or in this section, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, begun within six years after the assessment of the tax. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the beginning, without assessment, of a proceeding in court for the collection of the tax at any time before the expiration of the period within which an assessment may be made.

Court proceedings
without assessment,
etc.

(c) This section shall not (1) authorize the assessment of a tax or the collection thereof by distraint or by a proceeding in court if at the time of the enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred by the period of limitation then in existence, or (2) affect any assessment made, or distraint or proceeding in court begun, before the enactment of this Act.

No assessment, etc.,
if barred by time limi-
tations, etc.

Prior assessments,
etc., not affected.

SEC. 312. (a) If a deficiency has been assessed under subdivision (d) of section 308, the executor, within 30 days after notice and demand from the collector for the payment thereof, may file with the collector a claim for the abatement of such deficiency, or any part thereof, or of any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith, or of any part of any such interest or additional amounts. Such claim shall be accompanied by a bond, in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the claim, and with such sureties, as the collector deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount of the claim as is not abated, to-

Claims for abatement
to be filed with col-
lector in thirty days
after notice of defi-
ciency, etc.

Bond required.

gether with interest thereon as provided in subdivision (c) of this section. Upon the filing of such claim and bond, the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by such claim and bond shall be stayed pending the final disposition of the claim.

ESTATE TAX.
Collection to be stayed.

(b) If a claim is filed as provided in subdivision (a) of this section the collector shall transmit the claim immediately to the Commissioner who shall by registered mail notify the executor of his decision on the claim. The executor may within 60 days after such notice is mailed file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals. If the claim is denied in whole or in part by the Commissioner (or by the Board in case an appeal has been filed) the amount, the claim for which is denied, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector, and the amount, the claim for which is allowed, shall be abated. A proceeding in court may be begun for any part of the amount, claim for which is allowed by the Board. Such proceeding shall be begun within one year after the final decision of the Board, and may be begun within such year even though the period of limitation prescribed in section 310 has expired.

Notice of action by Commissioner.

Appeal to Board.

Proceedings in court.

Time for.

Interest on amount of claim denied.

(c) If the claim in abatement is denied in whole or in part, there shall be collected, at the same time as the part of the claim denied, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon the amount of the claim denied, from the date of notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (d) of section 308 to the date of the notice and demand under subdivision (b) of this section. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (b) of this section is not paid in full within 30 days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

Additional, if not paid on demand.

(d) Except as provided in this section, no claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any assessment made after the enactment of this Act in respect of any estate tax.

No other claim for abatement to be filed hereafter.

SEC. 313. (a) The collector shall grant to the person paying the tax duplicate receipts, either of which shall be sufficient evidence of such payment, and shall entitle the executor to be credited and allowed the amount thereof by any court having jurisdiction to audit or settle his accounts.

Duplicate receipts to taxpayer.

(b) If the executor makes written application to the Commissioner for determination of the amount of the tax and discharge from personal liability therefor, the Commissioner (as soon as possible, and in any event within one year after the making of such application, or, if the application is made before the return is filed, then within one year after the return is filed, but not after the expiration of the period prescribed for the assessment of the tax in section 310) shall notify the executor of the amount of the tax. The executor, upon payment of the amount of which he is notified, shall be discharged from personal liability for any deficiency in tax thereafter found to be due and shall be entitled to a receipt or writing showing such discharge.

Personal liability of executor discharged on payment of determined tax, etc.

(c) The provisions of subdivision (b) shall not operate as a release of any part of the gross estate from the lien for any deficiency that may thereafter be determined to be due, unless the title to such part of the gross estate has passed to a bona fide purchaser for value, in which case such part shall not be subject to a lien or to any claim or demand for any such deficiency, but the lien shall attach to the consideration received from such purchaser by the heirs, legatees, devisees, or distributees.

Gross estate liable for additional tax thereafter found due.

SEC. 314. (a) If the tax herein imposed is not paid on or before the due date thereof the collector shall, upon instruction from the

Collection of unpaid tax by sale of property, etc.

ESTATE TAX.

Commissioner, proceed to collect the tax under the provisions of general law, or commence appropriate proceedings in any court of the United States having jurisdiction, in the name of the United States, to subject the property of the decedent to be sold under the judgment or decree of the court. From the proceeds of such sale the amount of the tax, together with the costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by the court, shall be first paid, and the balance shall be deposited according to the order of the court, to be paid under its direction to the person entitled thereto.

Use of proceeds.

Reimbursement from estate if tax paid by other than executor.

(b) If the tax or any part thereof is paid by, or collected out of that part of the estate passing to or in the possession of, any person other than the executor in his capacity as such, such person shall be entitled to reimbursement out of any part of the estate still undistributed or by a just and equitable contribution by the persons whose interest in the estate of the decedent would have been reduced if the tax had been paid before the distribution of the estate or whose interest is subject to equal or prior liability for the payment of taxes, debts, or other charges against the estate, it being the purpose and intent of this title that so far as is practicable and unless otherwise directed by the will of the decedent the tax shall be paid out of the estate before its distribution. If any part of the gross estate consists of proceeds of policies of insurance upon the life of the decedent receivable by a beneficiary other than the executor, the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiary such portion of the total tax paid as the proceeds, in excess of \$40,000, of such policies bear to the net estate. If there is more than one such beneficiary the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiaries in the same ratio.

From life insurance policies.

Unpaid tax a lien for ten years. Part excepted.

SEC. 315. (a) Unless the tax is sooner paid in full, it shall be a lien for ten years upon the gross estate of the decedent, except that such part of the gross estate as is used for the payment of charges against the estate and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be divested of such lien. If the Commissioner is satisfied that the tax liability of an estate has been fully discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate, releasing any or all property of such estate from the lien herein imposed.

Release on payment.

Lien on transfers in contemplation of death.

(b) If (1) the decedent makes a transfer of, or creates a trust with respect to, any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth) or (2) if insurance passes under a contract executed by the decedent in favor of a specific beneficiary, and if in either case the tax in respect thereto is not paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary shall be personally liable for such tax, and such property, to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at the time of such transfer, or to the extent of such beneficiary's interest under such contract of insurance, shall be subject to a like lien equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property sold by such transferee or trustee to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth shall be divested of the lien and a like lien shall then attach to all the property of such transferee or trustee, except any part sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

Life insurance.

Persons liable.

Innocent purchaser for value at sale protected.

Computation of tax due under former laws. Vol. 39, p. 1002; Vol. 40, pp. 324, 1096; Vol. 42, p. 277.

SEC. 316. If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner determines that any assessment should be made in respect of any estate tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, the amount which should be assessed (whether as deficiency or additional tax or as interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall

be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand) as in the case of the taxes imposed by Part I of this title, except that the period of limitation prescribed in section 1009 shall be applied in lieu of the period prescribed in subdivision (a) of section 310.

SEC. 317. (a) Whoever knowingly makes any false statement in any notice or return required to be filed under Part I of this title shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

(b) Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by section 304, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, or, having in his possession or control any property comprised in the gross estate of the decedent, fails to exhibit the same upon request to the Commissioner or any collector or law officer of the United States or his duly authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine the same in the performance of his duties under Part I of this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$500, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name of the United States.

SEC. 318. (a) The term "resident" as used in this title includes a citizen of the United States with respect to whose property any probate or administration proceedings are had in the United States Court for China. Where no part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the total amount of tax due under Part I of this title shall be paid to or collected by the clerk of such court, but where any part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the tax due under Part I of this title shall be paid to or collected by the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate in the United States, or, if such part is situated in more than one district, then the collector of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

(b) For the purpose of this section the clerk of the United States Court for China shall be a collector for the territorial jurisdiction of such court, and taxes shall be collected by and paid to him in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as the taxes collected by and paid to a collector in the United States.

PART II.—GIFT TAX.

SEC. 319. For the calendar year 1924 and each calendar year thereafter, a tax equal to the sum of the following is hereby imposed upon the transfer by a resident by gift during such calendar year of any property wherever situated, whether made directly or indirectly, and upon the transfer by a nonresident by gift during such calendar year of any property situated within the United States, whether made directly or indirectly:

1 per centum of the amount of the taxable gifts not in excess of \$50,000;

2 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$50,000 and do not exceed \$100,000;

3 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$100,000 and do not exceed \$150,000;

4 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$150,000 and do not exceed \$250,000;

ESTATE TAX.

Limitation.
Post, p. 341.
A note, p. 310.

Punishment for false statements, etc.

Penalty for not making returns, concealing information, etc.

Administration proceedings in United States court for China.

Tax payable to clerk if no estate in United States.

For part in United States, to collector of district.

Clerk of court to act as collector.

GIFT TAX.

Tax on transfers of property by gift.

By nonresidents, of property in United States.
Rates.

GIFT TAX.

6 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$250,000 and do not exceed \$450,000;

9 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$450,000 and do not exceed \$750,000;

12 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$750,000 and do not exceed \$1,000,000;

15 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$1,000,000 and do not exceed \$1,500,000;

18 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$1,500,000 and do not exceed \$2,000,000;

21 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$2,000,000 and do not exceed \$3,000,000;

24 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$3,000,000 and do not exceed \$4,000,000;

27 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$4,000,000 and do not exceed \$5,000,000;

30 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$5,000,000 and do not exceed \$8,000,000;

35 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$8,000,000 and do not exceed \$10,000,000;

40 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$10,000,000.

Value of property gifts.

Sold, etc., for less than fair consideration deemed taxable gift.

Deductions in determining amounts.

By residents.

Exemption of \$50,000.

For public, religious, etc., purposes in United States.

Conditions.

Vocational rehabilitation fund.

Vol. 40, p. 619.

Not exceeding \$500 to one person.

SEC. 320. If the gift is made in property, the fair market value thereof at the date of the gift shall be considered the amount of the gift. Where property is sold or exchanged for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, then the amount by which the fair market value of the property exceeded the consideration received shall, for the purpose of the tax imposed by section 319, be deemed a gift, and shall be included in computing the amount of gifts made during the calendar year.

SEC. 321. In computing the amount of the gifts subject to the tax imposed by section 319, there shall be allowed as deductions:

(a) In the case of a resident—

(1) An exemption of \$50,000;

(2) The amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such gifts or contributions are to be used by such trustee or trustees or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year by such corporation, trustee, or fraternal society, order, or association for a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purpose, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act;

(3) Gifts the aggregate amount of which to any one person does not exceed \$500;

(4) An amount equal to the value of any property transferred by gift within the calendar year, which can be identified (A) as having been received by the donor within five years prior to the time of his making such gift, either from another person by gift or from a decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or (B) as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an estate tax under this or any prior act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such decedent, as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in the total amount of gifts made within the calendar year and not deducted under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subdivision.

GIFT TAX.
Value of gift received by donor within five years by gifts, etc., from another person.

Allowed only if tax thereon had been previously paid.

Limitation.

(b) In the case of a nonresident—

(1) The amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such gifts or contributions are to be used within the United States by such trustee or trustees or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year by such corporation, trustee, or fraternal society, order, or association for a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purpose, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and the amount of all gifts or contributions made within the calendar year to the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act;

Nonresidents.
For public, religious, etc., purposes in United States.

Conditions.

Vocational rehabilitation fund.
Vol. 40, p. 619.

(2) Gifts the aggregate amount of which to any one person does not exceed \$500;

Not exceeding \$500 to one person.

(3) An amount equal to the value of any property situated in the United States transferred by gift within the calendar year, which can be identified (A) as having been received by the donor within five years prior to the time of his making such gift, either from another person by gift or from a decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or (B) as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax or an estate tax under this or any prior act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such decedent, as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included within the total amount of gifts made within the calendar year of property situated in the United States and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision.

Value of gift received by donor within five years by gift, etc., from another person.

Allowed only if tax thereon had been previously paid.

SEC. 322. In case a tax has been imposed under section 319 upon any gift, and thereafter upon the death of the donor the amount thereof is required by any provision of Part I of this title to be included in the gross estate of the decedent then there shall be

Tax imposed to be credited against the estate, etc., upon death of donor.

GIFT TAX.

Division of taxable and nontaxable gifts.

Returns to be made yearly of all gifts, etc., in excess of deductions.

Details required.

Time of payment by donor.

credited against and applied in reduction of the estate tax, which would otherwise be chargeable against the estate of the decedent under the provisions of section 301, an amount equal to the tax paid with respect to such gift; and in the event the donor has in any year paid the tax imposed by section 319 with respect to a gift or gifts which upon the death of the donor must be included in his gross estate and a gift or gifts not required to be so included, then the amount of the tax which shall be deemed to have been paid with respect to the gift or gifts required to be so included shall be that proportion of the entire tax paid on account of all such gifts which the amount of the gift or gifts required to be so included bears to the total amount of gifts in that year.

SEC. 323. Any person who within the year 1924 or any calendar year thereafter makes any gift or gifts in excess of the deductions allowed by section 321 shall, on or before the 15th day of March, file with the collector a return under oath in duplicate, listing and setting forth therein all gifts and contributions made by him during such calendar year (other than the gifts specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of section 321), and the fair market value thereof when made, and also all sales and exchanges of property owned by him made within such year for less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, stating therein the fair market value of the property so sold or exchanged and that of the consideration received by him, both as of the date of such sale or exchange.

SEC. 324. The tax imposed by section 319 shall be paid by the donor on or before the 15th day of March, and shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject, in so far as applicable, to the same provisions of law as the tax imposed by section 301.

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

TITLE IV.—TAX ON CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Payable on sales by manufacturer or importer.

R. S., sec. 3394, p. 666, amended.

Vol. 42, p. 286.

Rates.

Cigars.

Small.

Basis, on retail price.

Cigarettes, on weight.

Retail price defined.

SEC. 400. (a) Upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by section 700 of the Revenue Act of 1921, the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof—

On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, \$1.50 per thousand;

On cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manufactured or imported to retail at not more than 5 cents each, \$4 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, \$6 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, \$9 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, \$12 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, \$15 per thousand;

On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, \$3 per thousand;

Weighting more than three pounds per thousand, \$7.20 per thousand.

(b) Whenever in this section reference is made to cigars manufactured or imported to retail at not over a certain price each, then in

determining the tax to be paid regard shall be had to the ordinary retail price of a single cigar.

(c) The Commissioner may, by regulation, require the manufacturer or importer to affix to each box, package, or container a conspicuous label indicating the clause of this section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid stamp on such box or container.

(d) Every manufacturer of cigarettes (including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand) shall put up all the cigarettes and such small cigars that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, and sells or removes for consumption or sale, in packages or parcels containing five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, twenty, twenty-four, forty, fifty, eighty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of such packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or sale under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in a like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the customhouse before they are withdrawn therefrom.

(e) Section 3392 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3392. All cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose containing, respectively, three, five, seven, ten, twelve, thirteen, twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, or five hundred cigars each; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of or less than the number provided by law to be put in each box, respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than \$1,000 and be imprisoned not more than two years: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner prescribed by law: *Provided further*, That each employee of a manufacturer of cigars shall be permitted to use, for personal consumption and for experimental purposes, not to exceed twenty-one cigars per week without the manufacturer of cigars being required to pack the same in boxes or to stamp or pay any internal-revenue tax thereon, such exemption to be allowed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

SEC. 401. (a) Upon all tobacco and snuff manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1921, a tax of 18 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof.

(b) Section 3362 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is re-enacted without change, as follows:

"SEC. 3362. All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description and in no other manner:

"All smoking tobacco, snuff, fine-cut chewing tobacco, all cut and granulated tobacco, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, which

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Label required.

Packages authorized for cigarettes, etc. Domestic.

Vol. 40, p. 1117.

Stamps.

Imported.

Cigars.

Packages required. R. S., sec. 3392, p. 606, amended. Vol. 37, p. 664, amended.

Punishment for sale in other than new boxes, etc.

Provisos. Retail sales.

Number allowed each employee without stamps, etc.

Manufactured tobacco and snuff.

Tax payable on sales by manufacturer or importer.

R. S., sec. 3368, p. 658, amended. Vol. 42, p. 287.

Packages.

Requirements. R. S., sec. 3362, p. 657, amended. Vol. 42, p. 287.

Sizes allowed. Vol. 40, p. 1117.

<p>TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.</p>	<p>has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-eighth of an ounce, three-eighths of an ounce, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-eighth of an ounce up to and including two ounces, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-fourth of an ounce up to and including four ounces, and packages of five ounces, six ounces, seven ounces, eight ounces, ten ounces, twelve ounces, fourteen ounces, and sixteen ounces: <i>Provided</i>, That snuff may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Additional for snuff.</p>	<p>“All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.</p>
<p>Wooden packages.</p>	<p>“And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer’s name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: <i>Provided</i>, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: <i>And provided further</i>, That perique tobacco, snuff flour, fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: <i>And provided further</i>, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish.”</p>
<p>Marking, etc.</p>	<p>SEC. 402. There shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 703 of the Revenue Act of 1921, upon cigarette paper made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into the United States and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer to any person (other than to a manufacturer of cigarettes for use by him in the manufacture of cigarettes), the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer: On each package, book, or set containing more than twenty-five but not more than fifty papers, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent; containing more than fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for each fifty papers or fractional part thereof; and upon tubes, 1 cent for each fifty tubes or fractional part thereof.</p>
<p><i>Provisos.</i> Exports excepted.</p>	<p>Every manufacturer of cigarettes purchasing any cigarette paper made up into tubes (a) shall give bond in an amount and with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner that he will use such tubes in the manufacture of cigarettes or pay thereon a tax equivalent to the tax imposed by this section, and (b) shall keep such records and render under oath such returns as the Commissioner finds necessary to show the disposition of all tubes purchased or imported by such manufacturer of cigarettes.</p>
<p>Bulk sales of perique, etc., to manufacturers, without tax.</p>	<p>SEC. 403. Section 3360 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 704 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is amended to read as follows:</p>
<p>Materials for containers.</p>	<p>“SEC. 3360. (a) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall file with the collector of the district in which his business is carried on a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number of the street, where his business is to be carried on, and the exact location of each place where</p>
<p>Cigarette papers and tubes. Tax on sales to other than manufacturers. Vol. 42, p. 288, amended.</p>	
<p>Rates.</p>	
<p>Use of tubes by manufacturers. Bond, etc., required.</p>	
<p>Leaf tobacco. R. S., sec. 3360, p. 657, amended.</p>	
<p>Dealers. Notice of business to be filed with collector. Vol. 40, p. 1118. Vol. 42, p. 288.</p>	

leaf tobacco is held by him on storage, and, whenever he adds to or discontinues any of his leaf tobacco storage places, he shall give immediate notice to the collector of the district in which he is registered.

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

“Every such dealer shall give a bond with surety, satisfactory to, and to be approved by, the collector of the district, in such penal sum as the collector may require, not less than \$500; and a new bond may be required in the discretion of the collector, or under instructions of the Commissioner.

Bond required.

“Every such dealer shall be assigned a number by the collector of the district, which number shall appear in every inventory, invoice and report rendered by the dealer, who shall also obtain certificates from the collector of the district setting forth the place where his business is carried on and the places designated by the dealer as the places of storage of his tobacco, which certificates shall be posted conspicuously within the dealer’s registered place of business, and within each designated place of storage.

District number to be assigned, etc.

Certificates.

“(b) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall make and deliver to the collector of the district a true inventory of the quantity of the different kinds of tobacco held or owned, and where stored by him, on the 1st day of January of each year, or at the time of commencing and at the time of concluding business, if before or after the 1st day of January, such inventory to be made under oath and rendered in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

Annual inventory to be filed.

“Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall render such invoices and keep such records as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner, and shall enter therein, day by day, and upon the same day on which the circumstance, thing or act to be recorded is done or occurs, an accurate account of the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, purchased or received by him, on assignment, consignment, for storage, by transfer or otherwise, and of whom purchased or received, and the number of hogsheads, tierces, cases and bales, and the quantity of leaf tobacco contained therein, sold by him, with the name and residence in each instance of the person to whom sold, and if shipped, to whom shipped, and to what district; such records shall be kept at his place of business at all times and preserved for a period of two years, and the same shall be open at all hours for the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent.

Daily records of business, etc., to be kept.

Details.

“Every dealer in leaf tobacco on or before the tenth day of each month, shall furnish to the collector of the district a true and complete report of all purchases, receipts, sales and shipments of leaf tobacco made by him during the month next preceding, which report shall be verified and rendered in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe.

Monthly reports of transactions.

“(c) Sales or shipments of leaf tobacco by a dealer in leaf tobacco shall be in quantities of not less than a hogshead, tierce, case, or bale, except loose leaf tobacco comprising the breaks on warehouse floors, and except to a duly registered manufacturer of cigars for use in his own manufactory exclusively.

Restriction on sales or shipments.

“Dealers in leaf tobacco shall make shipments of leaf tobacco only to other dealers in leaf tobacco, to registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes, or for export.

Shipments limited.

“(d) Upon all leaf tobacco sold, removed or shipped by any dealer in leaf tobacco in violation of the provisions of subdivision (c), or in respect to which no report has been made by such dealer in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid a tax equal to the tax then in force upon manufactured tobacco, such tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax on manufactured tobacco.

Penalty tax for violations.

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Designated offenses.
Failure to give bond, make returns, etc.

Illegal shipments.

Fraudulent omisions.

Punishment for.

Farmers, growers, etc., not included.
Vol. 42, p. 239, amended.

Provisions.
Records required of growers, associations.

Purpose of growers' associations defined.

"(e) Every dealer in leaf tobacco—

"(1) who neglects or refuses to furnish the statement, to give bond, to keep books, to file inventory or to render the invoices, returns or reports required by the Commissioner, or to notify the collector of the district of additions to his places of storage; or

"(2) who ships or delivers leaf tobacco, except as herein provided;

OR

"(3) who fraudulently omits to account for tobacco purchased, received, sold, or shipped; shall be fined not less than \$100 or more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(f) For the purpose of this section a farmer or grower of tobacco or a tobacco growers' cooperative association shall not be regarded as a dealer in leaf tobacco in respect to the leaf tobacco produced by him or handled by such association: *Provided*, That such cooperative associations shall be required to keep available records of all purchases and sales of tobacco, such records to be open to inspection by the agents of the Government. As used in this section the term 'tobacco growers' cooperative association' means an association of farmers or growers of tobacco organized and operated as sales agent for the purpose of marketing the tobacco produced by its members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity and quality of tobacco furnished by them."

ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

TITLE V.—TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

Tax on admissions.
Vol. 42, p. 290.

Rates.
Vol. 42, p. 290, amended.

Additional, on sales at advanced price at other than ticket offices.

Post, p. 324.

Sales by proprietors, etc., in excess of regular prices.

Payable by box holders, etc.

SEC. 500. (a) On and after the date this title takes effect, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 800 of the Revenue Act of 1921—

(1) A tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place on or after such date, including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission; but where the amount paid for admission is 50 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed;

(2) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theaters, operas, and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels, and places other than the ticket offices of such theaters, operas, or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 50 cents in excess of the sum of the established price therefor at such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the amount of such excess; and if sold for more than 50 cents in excess of the sum of such established price plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the interest provided in section 603, by the person selling such tickets;

(3) A tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the amount for which the proprietors, managers, or employees of any opera house, theater, or other place of amusement sell or dispose of tickets or cards of admission in excess of the regular or established price or charge therefor, such tax to be returned and paid, in the manner and subject to the interest provided in section 603, by the person selling such tickets;

(4) In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats in an opera house or any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such opera house or place of amusement (in lieu of the tax imposed by paragraph (1)), a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or

reserved by or for the lessee or holder, such tax to be paid by the lessee or holder; and

(5) A tax of 1½ cents for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any public performance for profit at any roof garden, cabaret, or other similar entertainment, to which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise; the amount paid for such admission to be deemed to be 20 per centum of the amount paid for refreshment, service, and merchandise; such tax to be paid by the person paying for such refreshment, service, or merchandise. Where the amount paid for admission is 50 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed.

(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect of (1) any admissions all the proceeds of which inure (A) exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or societies or organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, or of improving any city, town, village, or other municipality, or of maintaining a cooperative or community center moving-picture theater—if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or (B) exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States; or (C) exclusively to the benefit of persons who have served in such forces and are in need; or (D) exclusively to the benefit of National Guard organizations, Reserve Officers' associations or organizations, posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or (E) exclusively to the benefit of members of the police or fire department of any city, town, village, or other municipality, or the dependents or heirs of such members; or (2) any admissions to agricultural fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same, or admissions to any exhibit, entertainment, or other pay feature conducted by such association as part of any such fair,—if the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance and operation of such agricultural fairs.

(c) The term "admission" as used in this title includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations, and the charges made therefor.

(d) The price (exclusive of the tax to be paid by the person paying for admission) at which every admission ticket or card is sold shall be conspicuously and indelibly printed, stamped, or written on the face or back of that part of the ticket which is to be taken up by the management of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement. Whoever sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the vendor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$100.

SEC. 501. On and after the date this title takes effect there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1921, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid on or after such date, for any period after such date, (a) as dues or membership fees (where the dues or

ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

Roof gardens, cabarets, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 290, amended.

Exemptions.

Exempt entertainments.
Religious, educational, etc.

Conditions.

Additional exemptions.
For veterans, etc.

Municipal police and firemen.

Agricultural fairs, etc.

Conditions.

Charges included in admissions.

Price, etc., to be printed on tickets.

Penalty for failure.

Tax on club dues, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 291.

ADMISSIONS AND DUES.
Initiation fees.

fees of an active resident annual member are in excess of \$10 per year) to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization; or (b) as initiation fees to such a club or organization, if such fees amount to more than \$10, or if the dues or membership fees (not including initiation fees) of an active resident annual member are in excess of \$10 per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees: *Provided*, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, or to any local fraternal organization among the students of a college or university. In the case of life memberships a life member shall pay annually, at the time for the payment of dues by active resident annual members, a tax equivalent to the tax upon the amount paid by such a member, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership.

Proviso.
Fraternal lodges, etc., exempt.

Life membership payments.

Collection by receivers.
Vol. 42, p. 291, amended.

Monthly returns and payments.

Refunds may be included in subsequent returns.

Information in returns, etc.

Time of payment.

Penalty for failure.

Effective in 30 days.

SEC. 502. (a) Every person receiving any payments for such admission, dues or fees shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 500 or 501 from the person making such payments. Every club or organization having life members shall collect from such members the amount of the tax imposed by section 501. Such persons shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay the taxes so collected to the collector of the district in which the principal office or place of business is located.

(b) Any person making a refund of any payment upon which tax is collected under this section may repay therewith the amount of the tax collected on such payment; and the amount so repaid may be credited against amounts included in any subsequent monthly return.

(c) The returns required under this section shall contain such information, and be made at such times and in such manner, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

(d) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the time when the tax became due until paid.

SEC. 503. This title shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

EXCISE TAXES.

TITLE VI.—EXCISE TAXES.

Levied after thirty days on sale by manufacturer, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 291, amended.

Chassis of automobile trucks and wagons.

Accessories included.

Other chassis, motor-cycles, etc.

SEC. 600. On and after the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the following percentage of the price for which so sold or leased—

(1) Automobile truck chassis and automobile wagon chassis sold or leased for an amount in excess of \$1,000, and automobile truck bodies and automobile wagon bodies sold or leased for an amount in excess of \$200 (including in both cases tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), 3 per centum. A sale or lease of an automobile truck or of an automobile wagon shall, for the purposes of this subdivision, be considered to be a sale of the chassis and of the body;

(2) Other automobile chassis and bodies and motor cycles (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), except tractors, 5 per centum. A sale or lease of an automobile shall, for the pur-

poses of this subdivision, be considered to be a sale of the chassis and of the body;

(3) Tires, inner tubes, parts, or accessories for any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), sold to any person other than a manufacturer or producer of any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), 2½ per centum. This subdivision shall not apply to chassis or bodies for automobile trucks, automobile wagons, or other automobiles;

(4) Cameras, weighing not more than 100 pounds, and lenses for such cameras, 10 per centum;

(5) Photographic films and plates (other than moving-picture films and other than X-ray films or plates), 5 per centum;

(6) Firearms, shells, and cartridges, except those sold for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, 10 per centum;

(7) Cigar or cigarette holders and pipes, composed wholly or in part of meerschaum or amber, and humidors, 10 per centum;

(8) Coin-operated devices, coin-operated machines, and devices and machines operated by any substitute for a coin, 5 per centum; if the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any such device or machine operates it for profit, he shall pay a tax in respect of each such device or machine put into operation equivalent to 5 per centum of its fair market value;

(9) Mah-jongg, pung chow, and similar tile sets, and the component parts thereof, 10 per centum.

If any manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in this section customarily sells such articles both at wholesale and at retail, the tax in the case of any article sold by him at retail shall be computed on the price for which like articles are sold by him at wholesale.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article in respect of which a corresponding tax is imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921, be in lieu of such tax.

SEC. 601. (a) If any person who manufactures, produces, or imports any article enumerated in section 600, sells or leases such article to a corporation affiliated with such person within the meaning of section 240 of this Act, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, the tax thereon shall be computed on the basis of the price at which such article is sold or leased by such affiliated corporation.

(b) If any such person sells or leases such article whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (2) with intent to cause such benefit, the amount for which such article is sold or leased shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received from the sale or lease of such article if sold or leased at the fair market price.

SEC. 602. There shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 902 of the Revenue Act of 1921, upon sculpture, paintings, statuary, art porcelains, and bronzes, sold by any person other than the artist, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold. This section shall not apply to the sale of any such article (1) to an educational or religious institution or public art museum, or (2) by any dealer in such articles to another dealer in such articles for resale.

EXCISE TAXES.

Accessories, to other than manufacturer, etc.

Chassis not included.

Cameras.

Photographic films.

Firearms, etc.

Smokers' articles.

Coin operated machines, etc.

Operated by manufacturer, etc.

Mah-jongg, and similar sets.

Computation on retail sales by manufacturer, etc.

In lieu of prior tax. Vol. 42, pp. 291, 292.

Computation if sold at less than market price, to affiliated corporation, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 292, amended.

Sales to benefit interest of manufacturer.

Works of art sold by person other than the artist.

Vol. 42, p. 292, amended.

Sales excepted.

EXCISE TAXES.
Monthly returns and payments.

SEC. 603. Every person liable for any tax imposed by section 600 or 602 shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such sections to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

Time for payment.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the time when the tax became due until paid.

Penalty for failure.

Sales by dealers.
Jewelry, precious stones, timepieces, glasses, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 293, amended.

SEC. 604. (a) On and after the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (in lieu of the tax imposed by section 905 of the Revenue Act of 1921) upon all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious and semiprecious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made of, or ornamented, mounted or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory; watches; clocks; opera glasses; lorgnettes; marine glasses; field glasses; and binoculars; upon any of the above when sold or leased by or for a dealer or his estate for consumption or use, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold or leased.

Articles exempt.

(b) The tax imposed by subdivision (a) shall not apply to (1) surgical instruments, musical instruments, eyeglasses, spectacles, or silver-plated flat tableware, or articles used for religious purposes; (2) articles sold or leased for an amount not in excess of \$30; or (3) watches sold or leased for an amount not in excess of \$60.

Returns, payment, etc.

(c) Every person selling any of the articles enumerated in this section shall make returns under oath in duplicate (monthly or quarterly as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe) and pay the taxes imposed in respect to such articles by this section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

Time of payment.

(d) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the time when the tax became due until paid.

Penalty for failure.

Contracts for sales of articles not taxed before.

SEC. 605. (a) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1924, made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect of which a tax is imposed by section 600, or by this subdivision, and in respect of which no corresponding tax was imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921, and (2) such contract does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the tax imposed by section 600 of this Act or by this subdivision; then the vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of the tax imposed by section 600 of this Act or by this subdivision as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the character above described was made with any person other than a dealer, no tax shall be collected under this Act.

Vendee to pay, if addition to price not permitted by contract.

Vol. 42, p. 293, amended.

To other than dealer not taxed.

If former tax greater than herein imposed.

(b) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1924, made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect of which a tax is imposed by section 600 of this Act, and in respect of which a corresponding but greater tax was imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of

1921; (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921, and (3) such contract does not permit the deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the difference between the corresponding tax imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921 and the tax imposed by section 600 of this Act; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such difference as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

(c) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1924, made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the date of the enactment of this Act, of any article in respect of which a tax was imposed by section 900 or 904 of the Revenue Act of 1921, and in respect of which no corresponding tax is imposed by section 600 of this Act, (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by section 900 or 904 of the Revenue Act of 1921, and (3) such contract does not permit deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the tax imposed by section 900 or 904 of the Revenue Act of 1921; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such tax as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

(d) The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under subdivision (a), shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time the sale or lease is consummated, and collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the same manner and subject to the same interest as provided by section 603.

(e) Any refund by the vendor or lessor under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be made at the time the sale or lease is consummated. Upon the failure of the vendor or lessor so to refund, he shall be liable to the vendee or lessee for damages in the amount of three times the amount of such refund, and the court shall include in any judgment in favor of the vendee or lessee in any suit for the recovery of such damages, costs of the suit and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.

(f) A vendee who purchases any article with intent to use it in the manufacture or production of another article intended for sale shall be included in the term "dealer," as used in this section.

EXCISE TAXES.

Vendor to refund difference, if deduction from price not permitted.

Previously taxed and not hereby.

Vendor to refund tax paid, if deduction not permitted.

Tax payable to vendor when sale consummated.

Refund to vendor when sales consummated.
Treble damages on failure.

Purchaser intending to manufacture articles, deemed a "dealer."

TITLE VII.—SPECIAL TAXES.

SPECIAL TAXES.

CAPITAL STOCK TAX.

Capital stock tax.

SEC. 700. (a) On and after July 1, 1924, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 1000 of the Revenue Act of 1921—

(1) Every domestic corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business, equivalent to \$1 for each \$1,000 of so much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June 30 as is in excess of \$5,000. In estimating the value of capital stock the surplus and undivided profits shall be included;

(2) Every foreign corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business in the United States, equivalent to \$1 for each \$1,000 of the average amount of capital employed in the transaction of its business in the United States during the preceding year ending June 30.

(b) The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply in any year to any corporation which was not engaged in business (or, in the case of a foreign corporation, not engaged in business in the United States) during the preceding year ending June 30, nor to any corporation enumerated in section 231, nor to any insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246.

Levied after July 1, 1924.
Vol. 42, p. 294, amended.
Domestic corporations.

Foreign corporations, on capital employed in United States.

If not in business exempt.

Other exemptions.
Ante, pp. 282, 289, 290.

SPECIAL TAXES.
Publicity, etc.
Ante, p. 293.

(c) Section 257 shall apply to all returns filed with the Commissioner for purposes of the tax imposed by this section.

Occupational taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONAL TAXES.

Designated businesses.

SEC. 701. On and after July 1, 1924, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually the following special taxes—

Brokers, not of produce or merchandise.
Business defined.

(1) Brokers, except brokers exclusively negotiating purchases or sales of produce or merchandise, shall pay \$50. Every person whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stock, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, other securities, produce or merchandise, for others, shall be regarded as a broker. If any broker is a member of a stock exchange, or if he is a member of any produce exchange, board of trade, or similar organization, where produce or merchandise is sold, he shall (whether or not he is liable to any tax under the first sentence of this paragraph, and in addition to such tax, if any) pay an amount as follows: If the average value, during the preceding year ending June 30, of a seat or membership in such exchange or organization was \$2,000 or more but not more than \$5,000, \$100; if such value was more than \$5,000 but not more than \$10,000, \$150; if such value was more than \$10,000, \$250.

Exchange members.

Pawnbrokers.
Business defined.

(2) Pawnbrokers shall pay \$100. Every person whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of pledge, pawn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever, as security for the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall be regarded as a pawnbroker.

Ship brokers.
Business defined.

(3) Ship brokers shall pay \$50. Every person whose business it is as a broker to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded as a ship broker.

Customhouse brokers.
Business defined.

(4) Customhouse brokers shall pay \$50. Every person whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other customhouse papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a customhouse broker.

Bowling alleys.
Description.

(5) Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay \$10 for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively, unless no charge is made for the use of the alleys or tables.

Shooting galleries.
Description.

(6) Proprietors of shooting galleries shall pay \$20. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for the discharge of firearms at any form of target shall be regarded as a shooting gallery.

Riding academies.
Description.

(7) Proprietors of riding academies shall pay \$100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for instruction in horsemanship or for facilities for the practice of horsemanship shall be regarded as a riding academy: *Provided*, That this tax shall not be collected from associations composed exclusively of members of units of the Federalized National Guard or the Organized Reserve and whose receipts are used exclusively for the benefit of such units.

proviso.
Associations exempt.

Automobile passenger hiring.

(8) Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire shall pay \$10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and \$20 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven. The tax imposed by this subdivision shall not be collected in respect of automobiles used exclusively for conveying school children to and from school.

Exempt, if used for school children.

(9) Every person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or manufacturer of stills, as defined in section 3244 as amended and section 3247 of the Revised Statutes, in any State, Territory, or District of the United States contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in any place therein in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or municipal law, shall pay, in addition to all other taxes, special or otherwise, imposed by existing law or by this Act, \$1,000. The payment of the tax imposed by this subdivision shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty or punishment provided for by the laws of any State, Territory, or District for carrying on such business in such State, Territory, or District, or in any manner to authorize the commencement or continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in places prohibited by local or municipal law.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of persons upon whom a corresponding tax is imposed by section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1921, be in lieu of such tax.

SPECIAL TAXES.
Brewers, distillers,
liquor dealers, etc.
R. S., secs. 3244, 3247,
pp. 622, 626.
Additional tax, if
business prohibited by
State.

Payment^t no exemp-
tion from punishment
under State, etc., laws.

Tax in lieu of prior.
Vol. 42, pp. 295-297.

SPECIAL TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS' TAX.

SEC. 702. On and after July 1, 1924, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 1002 of the Revenue Act of 1921, the following special taxes, the amount of such taxes to be computed on the basis of the sales for the preceding year ending June 30—

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay \$6;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$12;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$24;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay \$24, and at the rate of 16 cents per thousand pounds, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over two hundred thousand pounds;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand cigars shall each pay \$4;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$6;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$12;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand and do not exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$24;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay \$24, and at the rate of 10 cents per thousand cigars, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over four hundred thousand cigars;

Manufacturers of cigarettes, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, shall each pay at the rate of 6 cents for every ten thousand cigarettes, or fraction thereof.

In arriving at the amount of special tax to be paid under this section, and in the levy and collection of such tax, each person engaged in the manufacture of more than one of the classes of articles specified in this section shall be considered and deemed a manufacturer of each class separately.

Tobacco.

Tax on sales by
manufacturers.
Vol. 42, p. 297.

Tobacco.
R. S. sec., 3244, p.
624, amended.

Cigars.

Cigarettes.

Each class separately.

SPECIAL TAXES.
Export sales exempt.

In computing under this section the amount of annual sales no account shall be taken of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes sold for export and in due course so exported.

Boats.

SPECIAL TAX ON USE OF BOATS.

Annual tax on use of specified pleasure boats, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 297.

SEC. 703. On and after July 1, 1924, and thereafter on July 1 in each year, and also at the time of the original purchase of a new boat by a user, if on any other date than July 1, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 1003 of the Revenue Act of 1921, upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, sailing boats, and motor boats with fixed engines, of over five net tons and over thirty-two feet in length, not used exclusively for trade, fishing, or national defense, or not built according to plans and specifications approved by the Navy Department, a special excise tax to be based on each yacht or boat, at rates as follows: Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, length over thirty-two feet and not over fifty feet, \$1 for each foot; length over fifty feet, and not over one hundred feet, \$2 for each foot; length over one hundred feet, \$4 for each foot.

Rates.

Measurement.

In determining the length of such yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, the measurement of over-all length shall govern.

On a new purchase, for part of a year.

In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original purchase of a new boat on any other date than July 1, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar months (including the month of sale) remaining prior to the following July 1.

Exempt, if used for aid, etc., to seamen.

This section shall not apply to vessels or boats used without profit by any benevolent, charitable, or religious organizations, exclusively for furnishing aid, comfort, or relief to seamen.

Penalty.

PENALTY FOR NONPAYMENT OF SPECIAL TAXES.

Punishment for conducting business without paying tax.

SEC. 704. Any person who carries on any business or occupation for which a special tax is imposed by section 700, 701, or 702, without having paid the special tax therein provided, shall, besides being liable for the payment of such special tax, be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Tax on narcotics.

TAX ON NARCOTICS.

Reenactment of former legislation.
Vol. 38, p. 785.

SEC. 705. Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or coca leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by section 1006 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Vol. 40, p. 1130.
Vol. 42, p. 298.

Opium, coca leaves, etc.
Importers, manufacturers, dealers, etc., required to register.

"SECTION 1. That on or before July 1 of each year every person who imports, manufactures, produces, compounds, sells, deals in, dispenses, or gives away opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, shall register with the collector of internal revenue of the district his name or style, place of business and place or places where such business is to be carried on, and pay the special taxes hereinafter provided;

Registration of persons in business January 1, 1919.

"Every person who on January 1, 1919, is engaged in any of the activities above enumerated, or who between such date and the

passage of this Act first engaged in any of such activities, shall within thirty days after the passage of this Act make like registration; and shall pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending June 30, 1919; and

“Every person who first engages in any of such activities after the passage of this Act shall immediately make like registration and pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending on the following June 30th;

“Importers, manufacturers, producers, or compounders, \$24 per annum; wholesale dealers, \$12 per annum; retail dealers, \$6 per annum; physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners lawfully entitled to distribute, dispense, give away, or administer any of the aforesaid drugs to patients upon whom they in the course of their professional practice are in attendance, shall pay \$3 per annum.

“Every person who imports, manufactures, compounds, or otherwise produces for sale or distribution any of the aforesaid drugs shall be deemed to be an importer, manufacturer, or producer.

“Every person who sells or offers for sale any of said drugs in the original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a wholesale dealer.

“Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer: *Provided*, That the office, or if none, the residence, of any person shall be considered for the purpose of this Act his place of business; but no employee of any person who has registered and paid special tax as herein required, acting within the scope of his employment, shall be required to register and pay special tax provided by this section: *Provided further*, That officials of the United States, Territorial, District of Columbia, or insular possessions, State or municipal governments, who in the exercise of their official duties engage in any of the business herein described, shall not be required to register, nor pay special tax, nor stamp the aforesaid drugs as hereinafter prescribed, but their right to this exemption shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

“It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of this Act to import, manufacture, produce, compound, sell, deal in, dispense, distribute, administer, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs without having registered and paid the special tax as imposed by this section.

“That the word ‘person’ as used in this Act shall be construed to mean and include a partnership, association, company, or corporation, as well as a natural person; and all provisions of existing law relating to special taxes, as far as necessary, are hereby extended and made applicable to this section.

“That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium, coca leaves, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, produced in or imported into the United States, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, an internal-revenue tax at the rate of 1 cent per ounce, and any fraction of an ounce in a package shall be taxed as an ounce, such tax to be paid by the importer, manufacturer, producer, or compounder thereof, and to be represented by appropriate stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or other container as to securely seal the stopper, covering, or wrapper thereof.

“The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on the aforesaid drugs.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Engaging in business hereafter.

Rates of taxes.

Classification. Importers, manufacturers, and producers.

Wholesale dealers.

Retail dealers.

Provisos. Place of business.

Employees exempt.

Officials not taxed.

Evidence of right required.

Importing, selling, etc. without registration, etc., unlawful.

Meaning of “person.”

Internal revenue stamp on product.

Affixing.

Additional to import duty.

SPECIAL TAXES.
 Disposal of any drug
 unstamped, etc., un-
 lawful.

“It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, dispense, or distribute any of the aforesaid drugs except in the original stamped package or from the original stamped package; and the absence of appropriate tax-paid stamps from any of the aforesaid drugs shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by the person in whose possession same may be found; and the possession of any original stamped package containing any of the aforesaid drugs by any person who has not registered and paid special taxes as required by this section shall be prima facie evidence of liability to such special tax: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person having in his or her possession any of the aforesaid drugs which have been obtained from a registered dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitimate medical uses, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner registered under this Act; and where the bottle or other container in which such drug may be put up by the dealer upon said prescription bears the name and registry number of the druggist, serial number of prescription, name and address of the patient, and name, address, and registry number of the person writing said prescription; or to the dispensing, or administration, or giving away of any of the aforesaid drugs to a patient by a registered physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice, and where said drugs are dispensed or administered to the patient for legitimate medical purposes, and the record kept as required by this Act of the drugs so dispensed, administered, distributed, or given away.

Unlawful possession.

Proviso.
 Not applicable to
 valid prescriptions.

Container require-
 ments.

Professional adminis-
 tration, etc.

All stamp regulations
 applicable.

“And all the provisions of existing laws relating to the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and destruction of tax-paid stamps provided for in the internal-revenue laws are, in so far as necessary, hereby extended and made to apply to stamps provided by this section.

Seizure of unstamped
 packages.

“That all unstamped packages of the aforesaid drugs found in the possession of any person, except as herein provided, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all the provisions of existing internal-revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeitures of unstamped articles are hereby extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this Act and the persons upon whom these taxes are imposed.

Records, returns, etc.,
 required.

“Importers, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers shall keep such books and records and render such monthly returns in relation to the transactions in the aforesaid drugs as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations require.

Regulations to be
 made.

“The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful rules and regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect.”

Text reenacted.
 Vol. 42, p. 300.

SEC. 706. Section 6 of such Act of December 17, 1914, as amended by section 1007 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Drugs not affected
 by Act.

“SEC. 6. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semisolid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use, only, except liniments, ointments, and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta eucaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for

them: *Provided*, That such remedies and preparations are manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations and remedies mentioned in this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose, and the State, Territorial, District, municipal, and insular officers named in section 5 of this Act, and every such person so possessing or disposing of such preparations and remedies shall register as required in section 1 of this Act and, if he is not paying a tax under this Act, he shall pay a special tax of \$1 for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which he carries on such occupation as provided in this Act. The provisions of this Act as amended shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine."

SEC. 707. All opium, its salts, derivatives, and compounds, and coca leaves, salts, derivatives, and compounds thereof, which may now be under seizure or which may hereafter be seized by the United States Government from any person or persons charged with any violation of the Act of October 1, 1890, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1897, February 9, 1909, and January 17, 1914, or the Act of December 17, 1914, as amended, shall upon conviction of the person or persons from whom seized be confiscated by and forfeited to the United States; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to deliver for medical or scientific purposes to any department, bureau, or other agency of the United States Government, upon proper application therefor under such regulation as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, any of the drugs so seized, confiscated, and forfeited to the United States.

The provisions of this section shall also apply to any of the aforesaid drugs seized or coming into the possession of the United States in the enforcement of any of the above-mentioned Acts where the owner or owners thereof are unknown. None of the aforesaid drugs coming into possession of the United States under the operation of said Acts, or the provisions of this section, shall be destroyed without certification by a committee appointed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that they are of no value for medical or scientific purposes.

TITLE VIII.—STAMP TAXES.

SEC. 800. On and after the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by any person who makes, signs, issues, sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such schedule. The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case

SPECIAL TAXES.
Provisos.
If used as medicines.

Records of sales, etc., to be kept.

Preservation for inspection.

Vol. 38, p. 788.
Registration and payment of special tax required.

Decocainized preparations, etc., not affected.

Confiscation of seized narcotics.
Vol. 42, p. 301.

Vol. 26, p. 621.
Vol. 29, p. 695; Vol. 35, p. 614; Vol. 38, pp. 275, 785; Vol. 40, p. 1130; Vol. 42, p. 298.

Delivery for Government use, etc.

Applicable to seizures from unknown owners.

Destruction restricted.

STAMP TAXES.

Levied on bonds, documents, etc., in Schedule A.

Post, p. 333.

STAMP TAXES.
In lieu of present tax.

Exceptions.
Government, State,
etc., securities.

Bonds of indemnity
to United States.

Of domestic building
and loan associations.

Offenses designated.
Issuing unstamped
papers, etc.

Dealing in articles
not fully stamped.

Using uncanceled,
etc., stamps.

Penalty.

Other offenses.

Fraudulently re-
moving, etc., stamps.

Reusing stamps.

Using insufficient
stamps.

Counterfeits, etc.

Removing, etc.,
stamps for unlawful
uses.

Possessing washed,
etc., stamps knowingly.

Punishment for.

Forfeiture of articles,
etc.

of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.

SEC. 801. There shall not be taxed under this title any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof, or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power; or any bond of indemnity required to be filed by any person to secure payment of any pension, allowance, allotment, relief, or insurance by the United States, or to secure a duplicate for, or the payment of, any bond, note, certificate of indebtedness, war-savings certificate, warrant or check, issued by the United States; or stocks and bonds issued by domestic building and loan associations substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members, or by mutual ditch or irrigation companies.

SEC. 802. Whoever—

(a) Makes, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to be made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;

(b) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for sale, or causes to be manufactured or imported and sold, or offered for sale, any playing cards, package, or other article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;

(c) Makes use of any adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this title without canceling or obliterating such stamp as prescribed in section 804;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense.

SEC. 803. Whoever—

(a) Fraudulently cuts, tears, or removes from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article provided, made, or used in pursuance of this title;

(b) Fraudulently uses, joins, fixes, or places to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, (1) any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article, which has been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or (2) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article of insufficient value; or (3) any forged or counterfeited stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other article;

(c) Willfully removes, or alters the cancellation, or defacing marks of, or otherwise prepares, any adhesive stamp, with intent to use, or cause the same to be used, after it has been already used, or knowingly or willfully buys, sells, offers for sale, or gives away, any such washed or restored stamp to any person for use, or knowingly uses the same;

(d) Knowingly and without lawful excuse (the burden of proof of such excuse being on the accused) has in possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp, which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and any such reused, canceled, or counterfeit stamp and the vellum, parchment, document, paper, package, or article upon which it is placed or impressed shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 804. Whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax or affixing the same shall write or stamp or cause to be written or stamped thereupon the initials of his or its name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so that the same may not again be used: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may prescribe such other method for the cancellation of such stamps as he may deem expedient.

STAMP TAXES.
Method of cancellation.

Proviso.
Other, may be prescribed.
Preparation, etc., of stamps.

SEC. 805. (a) The Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and distributed for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this title suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, articles, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and shall prescribe such method for the affixing of said stamps in substitution for or in addition to the method provided in this title, as he may deem expedient.

Method of affixing.

(b) All internal revenue laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a part of this title, so far as applicable, for the purpose of collecting stamp taxes omitted through mistake or fraud from any instrument, document, paper, writing, parcel, package, or article named herein.

General revenue laws applicable for mistakes, etc.

SEC. 806. The Commissioner shall furnish to the Postmaster General without prepayment a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be distributed to and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Postmaster General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and each such postmaster shall deposit the receipts from the sale of such stamps to the credit of and render accounts to the Postmaster General at such times and in such form as he may by regulations prescribe. The Postmaster General shall at least once monthly transfer all collections from this source to the Treasury as internal-revenue collections.

Sales of stamps by postmasters.

Accountability.

Transfer of collections monthly.

SEC. 807. (a) Each collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any assistant treasurer or designated depository of the United States, located in the district of such collector, a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be kept on sale by such assistant treasurer or designated depository.

Sales by designated depositaries.

(b) Each collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any person who is (1) located in the district of such collector, (2) duly appointed and acting as agent of any State for the sale of stock transfer stamps of such State, and (3) designated by the Commissioner for the purpose, a suitable quantity of such adhesive stamps as are required by subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 of Schedule A of this title, to be kept on sale by such person.

Sales by designated State agents for stock transfers.

Post, p. 334.

(c) In such cases the collector may require a bond, with sufficient sureties, in a sum to be fixed by the Commissioner, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. The Secretary may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safe-keeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

Surety bonds may be required.

Regulations for safe keeping, etc.

SCHEDULE A.—STAMP TAXES.

Schedule A.

1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any person, and all instruments, however termed, issued by any corporation with interest coupons or in registered form, known generally as corporate securities, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: *Provided*, That every renewal of the foregoing shall be taxed as a new issue: *Provided further*, That when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the debt secured, the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.

Bonds of indebtedness.

Provisos.
Renewals.

Basis of tax.

STAMP TAXES.
Capital stock.
Original issues.

Proviso.
Without face value.

Attached to stock
books.

Sales or transfers of
stock, etc.

Proviso.
Deposits as collateral
exempt.

Brokers' deliveries,
etc., exempt.

Placing stamps on
books of corporation.

On certificates.

On bills of sale.

Details required.

Punishment for sales
without stamps, etc.

Exchange sales, etc.,
of produce for future
delivery.

2. Capital stock, issued: On each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock, or of profits, or of interest in property or accumulations, by any corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: *Provided*, That where a certificate is issued without face value, the tax shall be 5 cents per share, unless the actual value is in excess of \$100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 5 cents on each \$100 of actual value or fraction thereof, or unless the actual value is less than \$100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 1 cent on each \$20 of actual value, or fraction thereof.

The stamps representing the tax imposed by this subdivision shall be attached to the stock books and not to the certificates issued.

3. Capital stock, sales or transfers: On all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries of, or transfers of legal title to shares or certificates of stock or of profits or of interest in property or accumulations in any corporation, or to rights to subscribe for or to receive such shares or certificates, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, interest, or rights, or not, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents, and where such shares are without par or face value, the tax shall be 2 cents on the transfer or sale or agreement to sell on each share: *Provided*, That it is not intended by this title to impose a tax upon an agreement evidencing a deposit of certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which certificates are not actually sold, nor upon the delivery or transfer for such purpose of certificates so deposited, nor upon mere loans of stock nor upon the return of stock so loaned: *Provided further*, That the tax shall not be imposed upon deliveries or transfers to a broker for sale, nor upon deliveries or transfers by a broker to a customer for whom and upon whose order he has purchased same, but such deliveries or transfers shall be accompanied by a certificate setting forth the facts: *Provided further*, That in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the corporation the stamp shall be placed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer of the certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. Any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale, or who in pursuance of any such sale delivers any certificate or evidence of the sale of any stock, interest or right, or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

4. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell (not including so-called transferred or scratch sales), any products or merchandise at, or under the rules or usages of, any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each \$100 in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 1 cent,

and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 1 cent: *Provided*, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale: *Provided further*, That sellers of commodities described herein, having paid the tax provided by this subdivision, may transfer such contracts to a clearing-house corporation or association, and such transfer shall not be deemed to be a sale, or agreement of sale, or an agreement to sell within the provisions of this Act, provided that such transfer shall not vest any beneficial interest in such clearing-house association but shall be made for the sole purpose of enabling such clearing-house association to adjust and balance the accounts of the members of such clearing-house association on their several contracts. Every such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers; and any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or who, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, delivers any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum, or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who delivers such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

No bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, in case of cash sales of products of merchandise for immediate or prompt delivery which in good faith are actually intended to be delivered shall be subject to this tax.

This subdivision shall not affect but shall be in addition to the provisions of the "United States cotton futures Act," approved August 11, 1916, as amended, and "The Future Trading Act," approved August 24, 1921.

5. Conveyances: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale, exceeds \$100 and does not exceed \$500, 50 cents; and for each additional \$500 or fractional part thereof, 50 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any instrument or writing given to secure a debt.

6. Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any customhouse, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value, 25 cents; exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 in value, 50 cents; exceeding \$500 in value, \$1.

7. Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

8. Passage ticket, one way or round trip, for each passenger, sold or issued in the United States for passage by any vessel to a port or place not in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not exceeding \$30, \$1; costing more than \$30 and not exceeding \$60, \$3;

STAMP TAXES.
Provisos.
Stamped bill of sale required.

Clearing-house transfers not again stamped.

Condition.

Contents of bills of sales.

Punishment for delivery without stamped bill, etc.

Cash sales for immediate delivery not taxable.

Additional to specified taxes:
Vol. 39, p. 476.
Vol. 42, p. 187.

Conveyances of real estate.

Trust deeds exempt.

Customhouse entries.

Warehouse withdrawals.

Foreign passage tickets.

STAMP TAXES.

Exemption.

Proxies.

Exceptions.

Powers of attorney.

Pension claims, bankruptcy, etc., exempt.

Playing cards.
Vol. 42, p. 306, amended.

Insurance policies on property.

Proviso.
Reinsurance exempt.

Affixing stamps required.

Penalty for failure.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

Established.

Composition, and additional number for two years.

Appointments based on fitness.

Post, p. 669.
Tenure for first two years.

Subsequent.

costing more than \$60, \$5. This subdivision shall not apply to passage tickets costing \$10 or less.

9. Proxy for voting at any election for officers, or meeting for the transaction of business, of any corporation, except religious, educational, charitable, fraternal, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

10. Power of attorney granting authority to do or perform some act for or in behalf of the grantor, which authority is not otherwise vested in the grantee, 25 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States or from any State for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service, nor to powers of attorney required in bankruptcy cases nor to powers of attorney contained in the application of those who become members of or policyholders in mutual insurance companies doing business on the interinsurance or reciprocal indemnity plan through an attorney in fact.

11. Playing cards: Upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured or imported, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, a tax of 10 cents per pack.

12. On each policy of insurance, or certificate, binder, covering note, memorandum, cablegram, letter, or other instrument by whatever name called whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property within the United States (including rents and profits) against peril by sea or on inland waters or in transit on land (including transshipments and storage at termini or way points) or by fire, lightning, tornado, wind-storm, bombardment, invasion, insurrection or riot, issued to or for or in the name of a domestic corporation or partnership or an individual resident of the United States by any foreign corporation or partnership or any individual not a resident of the United States, when such policy or other instrument is not signed or countersigned by an officer or agent of the insurer in a State, Territory, or District of the United States within which such insurer is authorized to do business, a tax of 3 cents on each dollar, or fractional part thereof of the premium charged: *Provided*, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

Any person to or for whom or in whose name any such policy or other instrument is issued, or any solicitor or broker acting for or on behalf of such person in the procurement of any such policy or other instrument, shall affix the proper stamps to such policy or other instrument, and for failure to affix such stamps with intent to evade the tax shall, in addition to other penalties provided therefor, pay a fine of double the amount of the tax.

TITLE IX.—BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

SEC. 900. (a) There is hereby established a board to be known as the Board of Tax Appeals (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"). The Board shall be composed of seven members, except that for a period of two years after the enactment of this Act the Board shall be composed of such number of members, not more than twenty-eight, as the President determines to be necessary.

(b) Each member of the Board shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, solely on the grounds of fitness to perform the duties of the office. The term of office of all members who are to compose the Board during the period of two years after the enactment of this Act, shall expire at the end of such period. The terms of office of the first seven members who are thereafter to compose the Board shall expire, two at the

end of the fourth year, two at the end of the sixth year, two at the end of the eighth year, and one at the end of the tenth year, after the expiration of such two-year period. The term of office of each such member shall be designated by the President, and the terms of office of their successors shall expire ten years after the expiration of their predecessors' terms, except that any individual appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of his predecessor, and a member in office at the expiration of the term for which he was appointed may continue in office until his successor is qualified. Any member of the Board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, but for no other reason. Each member shall receive a salary at the rate of \$7,500 per annum.

(c) No member of the Board appointed for a term beginning after the expiration of two years after the enactment of this Act shall be permitted to practice before the Board or any official of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for a period of two years after leaving office.

(d) The Board shall at least biennially designate a member to act as chairman. The Board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed.

(e) The Board and its divisions shall hear and determine appeals filed under sections 274, 279, 308, and 312. A majority of the members of the Board or of any division thereof shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board or of the division, respectively. A vacancy in the Board or in any division thereof shall not impair the powers nor affect the duties of the Board or division, nor of the remaining members of the Board or division, respectively.

(f) The chairman may from time to time divide the Board into divisions and assign the members thereto, and designate a chief thereof. If a division, as a result of a vacancy or the absence or inability of a member assigned thereto to serve thereon, is composed of less than three members, the chairman may assign other members thereto, or he may direct the division to proceed with the transaction of business. A division shall hear and determine appeals filed with the Board and assigned to such division by the chairman. Upon the expiration of thirty days after a decision by a division, such decision, and the findings of fact made in connection therewith, shall become the final decision and findings of the Board, unless within such period the chairman has directed that such decision shall be reviewed by the Board.

(g) In any proceeding in court under sections 274, 279, 308, or 312, and in any suit or proceeding by a taxpayer to recover any amounts paid in pursuance of a decision of the Board, the findings of the Board shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

(h) Notice and an opportunity to be heard shall be given to the taxpayer and the Commissioner and a decision shall be made as quickly as practicable. Hearings before the Board and its divisions shall be open to the public. The proceedings of the Board and its divisions shall be conducted in accordance with such rules of evidence and procedure as the Board may prescribe. It shall be the duty of the Board and of each division to make a report in writing of its findings of fact and decision in each case, and a copy of its report shall be entered of record and a copy furnished the taxpayer. If the amount of tax in controversy is more than \$10,000 the oral testimony taken at the hearing shall be reduced to writing and the report shall contain an opinion in writing in addition to the findings of fact and decision. All reports of the Board and its divisions and

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

Designation by the President.
Tenure of successors.

Removal restricted.

Salary.

Practice of ex-members before Board, etc., restricted.

Chairman and seal.

Duties of Board.
Ante, pp. 297, 300, 308, 310.

Divisions, etc., of Board authorized.

Determination of appeals.
Finality of decisions by divisions, etc.

Findings of facts, evidence in court proceedings.

Hearings and procedure.

Reports of decisions, etc.

Oral testimony reduced to writing, etc.

Reports, etc., open to public inspection.

BOARD OF TAX AP- PEALS.	all evidence received by the Board and its divisions (including, in cases where the oral testimony is reduced to writing, the transcript thereof) shall be public records open to the inspection of the public. The Board shall provide for the publication of its reports at the Government Printing Office in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publication shall be competent evidence of the reports of the Board therein contained in all courts of the United States and of the several States without any further proof or authentication thereof. Such reports shall be subject to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms as other public documents. The principal office of the Board shall be in the District of Columbia, but the Board or any of its divisions may sit at any place within the United States. The times and places of the meetings of the Board, and of its divisions, shall be prescribed by the chairman with a view to securing reasonable opportunity to taxpayers to appear before the Board or any of its divisions, with as little inconvenience and expense to taxpayers as is practicable.
Publication.	
Effect as evidence.	
Sale.	
Principal office and meetings.	
Authority to secure testimony, etc.	(i) For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the Board or any division thereof, any member of the Board may administer oaths, examine witnesses, and require, by subpoena ordered by the Board or any division thereof and signed by the member, (1) the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of all necessary returns, books, papers, documents, correspondence, and other evidence, from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing, (2) the taking of a deposition before any designated individual competent to administer oaths under this Act, and (3) the answer in writing under oath to any question of fact submitted.
Depositions.	In the case of a deposition the testimony shall be reduced to writing by the individual taking the deposition or under his direction and shall then be subscribed by the deponent. Any witnesses summoned or whose deposition is taken under this subdivision shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.
Witness fees, etc.	
Clerical assistance, office supplies, etc., to be furnished.	(j) The Secretary shall furnish the Board with such clerical assistance, quarters, stationery, furniture, office equipment, and other supplies as may be necessary for the efficient execution of the functions vested in it by this section.
Traveling, etc., expenses allowed.	(k) The members and employees of the Board and employees assigned thereto shall receive their necessary traveling expenses, and their actual expenses incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations in an amount not to exceed \$7 per day in the case of members, and \$4 per day in the case of employees. The Board is authorized in accordance with the civil service laws to appoint, and in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 to fix the compensation of, such employees, and to make such expenditures, including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of the government and elsewhere, and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals, as may be necessary efficiently to execute the functions vested in the Board, in case such assistants and such expenditures are not suitably provided for by the Secretary under subdivision (j). All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, signed by the chairman, out of any moneys appropriated for the collection of internal-revenue taxes and allotted to the Board, or out of any moneys specifically appropriated for the purposes of the Board. The Board shall be an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government.
Authority for personal services, supplies, etc. Vol. 42, p. 1488.	
Approval of expenditures	
Moneys available. Post, p. 1200.	
To be an independent executive agency.	

TITLE X.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

LAWS MADE APPLICABLE.

SEC. 1000. All administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this Act.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
Administrative provisions.
Laws made applicable.
General internal revenue laws.
Vol. 42, p. 308.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

SEC. 1001. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is authorized to prescribe all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act.

Rules and regulations.
Authorized for enforcement.

RECORDS, STATEMENTS, AND SPECIAL RETURNS.

SEC. 1002. (a) Every person liable to any tax imposed by this Act, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules and regulations, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.

Records, etc.
Taxpayers to keep prescribed records, etc.

(b) Whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may require any person, by notice served upon him, to make a return, render under oath such statements, or keep such records as the Commissioner deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable to tax.

Any person may be required to make returns, etc.

(c) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe that any return required by Titles IV, V, VI, or VII to be under oath may, if the amount of the tax covered thereby is not in excess of \$10, be signed or acknowledged before two witnesses instead of under oath.

Returns without oath if tax under \$10.

(d) Any oath or affirmation required by the provisions of this Act or regulations made under authority thereof, may be administered by any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes by the law of the United States or of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, wherein such oath or affirmation is administered, or by any consular officer of the United States.

Officers authorized to administer oaths, etc.

SEC. 1003. Section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Returns.
R. S., sec. 3176, p. 610, amended.

“**SEC. 3176.** If any person, corporation, company, or association fails to make and file a return or list at the time prescribed by law or by regulation made under authority of law, or makes, willfully or otherwise, a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or deputy collector shall make the return or list from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise. In any such case the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise, make a return or amend any return made by a collector or deputy collector. Any return or list so made and subscribed by the Commissioner, or by a collector or deputy collector and approved by the Commissioner, shall be prima facie good and sufficient for all legal purposes.

Returns by collector if none or false ones made by taxpayer.

By Commissioner.

Legal effect.

“If the failure to file a return (other than a return under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1924) or a list is due to sickness or absence, the collector may allow such further time, not exceeding thirty days, for making and filing the return or list as he deems proper.

Extension allowed of returns, except income, for sickness, etc.

“The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall determine and assess all taxes, other than stamp taxes, as to which returns or lists are so made under the provisions of this section. In case of any failure to make and file a return or list within the time prescribed by law,

Assessment of tax by Commissioner.

Additional tax imposed.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

Exception, if failure not willful.

Increased rate for fraudulent returns.

Collection, etc., of added tax.

Examination of books and witnesses.

Powers conferred to secure information by revenue officers.
Vol. 42, p. 310.

Unnecessary examinations.

Restriction on making.

Final determinations and assessments.

Cases settled without protest not to be reopened.

Fraud, etc., excepted.

No suit to be entertained by United States court.

Administrative review.

Findings of fact and decisions of Commissioner not subject to review by any other officer.

Board of Appeals excepted.
Ante, p. 336.

or prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the collector in pursuance of law, the Commissioner shall add to the tax 25 per centum of its amount, except that when a return is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file it was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no such addition shall be made to the tax. In case a false or fraudulent return or list is willfully made, the Commissioner shall add to the tax 50 per centum of its amount.

"The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as a part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, falsity, or fraud, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax."

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND WITNESSES.

SEC. 1004. The Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or for the purpose of making a return where none has been made, is hereby authorized, by any revenue agent or inspector designated by him for that purpose, to examine any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return, and may require the attendance of the person rendering the return or of any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take his testimony with reference to the matter required by law to be included in such return, with power to administer oaths to such person or persons.

UNNECESSARY EXAMINATIONS.

SEC. 1005. No taxpayer shall be subjected to unnecessary examinations or investigations, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's books of account shall be made for each taxable year unless the taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the Commissioner, after investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an additional inspection is necessary.

FINAL DETERMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

SEC. 1006. If after a determination and assessment in any case the taxpayer has paid in whole any tax or penalty, or accepted any abatement, credit, or refund based on such determination and assessment, and an agreement is made in writing between the taxpayer and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that such determination and assessment shall be final and conclusive, then (except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or misrepresentation of fact materially affecting the determination or assessment thus made) (1) the case shall not be reopened or the determination and assessment modified by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States, and (2) no suit, action, or proceeding to annul, modify, or set aside such determination or assessment shall be entertained by any court of the United States.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.

SEC. 1007. In the absence of fraud or mistake in mathematical calculation, the findings of facts in and the decision of the Commissioner upon (or in case the Secretary is authorized to approve the same, then after such approval) the merits of any claim presented under or authorized by the internal-revenue laws shall not, except as

provided in section 900, be subject to review by any other administrative or accounting officer, employee, or agent of the United States.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

RETROACTIVE REGULATIONS.

Retroactive regulations.

SEC. 1008. (a) In case a regulation or Treasury decision relating to the internal-revenue laws, made by the Commissioner or the Secretary, or by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, is reversed by a subsequent regulation or Treasury decision, and such reversal is not immediately occasioned or required by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such subsequent regulation or Treasury decision may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, be applied without retroactive effect.

Reversed Treasury decisions not retroactive, except by order of court.

(b) No tax shall be levied, assessed, or collected under the provisions of Title VI of this Act on any article sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, if at the time of the sale or lease there was an existing ruling, regulation, or Treasury decision holding that the sale or lease of such article was not taxable, and the manufacturer, producer, or importer parted with possession or ownership of such article, relying upon the ruling, regulation, or Treasury decision.

No excise tax levied on articles if not taxable under Treasury ruling, etc.

LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENTS AND SUITS BY THE UNITED STATES.

Assessments. Vol. 42, p. 315, amended.

SEC. 1009. (a) Except as provided in sections 277, 278, 310, and 311, and subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section, all internal-revenue taxes shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3182 of the Revised Statutes or any other provision of law, be assessed within four years after such taxes became due, and no proceeding in court for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of five years after such taxes became due.

Limited to four years, except income and estate taxes.

R. S., sec. 3182, p. 611, amended.

No court proceeding for collection after five years.

(b) In case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, of a failure to file a required return, or of a willful attempt in any manner to defeat or evade tax, the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

Fraudulent returns, etc., excepted.

(c) Where the assessment of the tax is made within the period prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (b) such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, begun within six years after the assessment of the tax. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the beginning, without assessment, of a proceeding in court for the collection of the tax at any time before the expiration of the period provided in subdivision (a) for the beginning of such proceeding.

Collection by distraint, etc., within six years after assessment.

Beginning, without assessment, allowed.

(d) This section shall not (1) authorize the assessment of a tax or the collection thereof by distraint or by a proceeding in court if at the time of the enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred by the period of limitation then in existence, or (2) affect any assessment made, or distraint or proceeding in court begun, before the enactment of this Act.

Subject to statutory limitations, etc.

LIMITATION ON PROSECUTIONS BY THE UNITED STATES.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 1010. (a) The Act entitled "An Act to limit the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating internal-revenue laws," approved July 5, 1884, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Limit of time for. Vol. 23, p. 122, amended.

"That no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any of the various offenses arising under the internal-revenue laws of the United States unless the indictment is found or the information

Prosecutions to be instituted within three years after offense committed.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

Provisos.
Six years, of offenses to defraud the Government, etc.

Barred by limitation excepted.

Absence from district not included.

Not applicable to prior offenses.
Extended, if before a commissioner.

Government officers not affected.

Prior proceedings not affected.
Vol. 42, p. 315.

Refunds.

Law reenacted.
Vol. 42, p. 314.

Erroneously collected taxes, penalties, etc., to be refunded.
R. S., sec. 3220, p. 618.

Repayment of judgment against collectors.

Damages against officials.

Report to Congress.

Erroneously collected taxes.
R. S., sec. 3228, p. 620, amended.
Time limit for presenting claims for.

Vol. 42, p. 314, amended.

Exception.
Ante, p. 301.

Claims barred by limitation.

Vol. 39, p. 756; Vol. 40, pp. 300, 1067.

instituted within three years next after the commission of the offense: *Provided*, That for offenses involving the defrauding or attempting to defraud the United States or any agency thereof, whether by conspiracy or not, and in any manner, the period of limitation shall be six years, but this proviso shall not apply to acts, offenses, or transactions which were barred by law at the time of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924: *Provided further*, That the time during which the person committing the offense is absent from the district wherein the same is committed shall not be taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such proceedings: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to offenses committed prior to its passage: *Provided further*, That where a complaint shall be instituted before a commissioner of the United States within the period above limited, the time shall be extended until the discharge of the grand jury at its next session within the district: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to offenses committed by officers of the United States."

(b) Any prosecution or proceeding under an indictment found or information instituted prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall not be affected in any manner by this section, nor by the amendment by the Revenue Act of 1921 of such Act of July 5, 1884, but such prosecution or proceeding shall be subject to the limitations imposed by law prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1921.

REFUNDS.

SEC. 1011. Section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

"SEC. 3220. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to remit, refund, and pay back all taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, all penalties collected without authority, and all taxes that appear to be unjustly assessed or excessive in amount, or in any manner wrongfully collected; also to repay to any collector or deputy collector the full amount of such sums of money as may be recovered against him in any court, for any internal revenue taxes collected by him, with the cost and expenses of suit; also all damages and costs recovered against any assessor, assistant assessor, collector, deputy collector, agent, or inspector, in any suit brought against him by reason of anything done in the due performance of his official duty, and shall make report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of Congress of all transactions under this section."

SEC. 1012. Section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3228. (a) All claims for the refunding or crediting of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty alleged to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected must, except as provided in section 281 of the Revenue Act of 1924, be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within four years next after the payment of such tax, penalty, or sum.

"(b) Except as provided in section 281 of the Revenue Act of 1924, claims for credit or refund (other than claims in respect of taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, or the Revenue Act of 1918) which at the time of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1921 were barred from allowance by the period of limitation then in existence, shall not be allowed."

SEC. 1013. (a) The second proviso of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to redeem or make allowance for internal-revenue stamps," approved May 12, 1900, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That no claim for the redemption of or allowance for stamps shall be allowed unless presented within four years after the purchase of such stamps from the Government."

(b) The exemption provided in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 11 of the Revenue Act of 1916, and in subdivision (10) of section 231 of the Revenue Act of 1918, and in subdivision (10) of section 231 of the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be granted to farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, or fire insurance companies (if otherwise exempt under such paragraphs), whether or not such organizations were of a purely local character. Any taxes assessed against such organizations shall, subject to the statutory period of limitations properly applicable thereto, be abated, credited or refunded.

LIMITATIONS UPON SUITS AND PROCEEDINGS BY THE TAXPAYER.

SEC. 1014. (a) Section 3226 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3226. No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the recovery of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected until a claim for refund or credit has been duly filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, according to the provisions of law in that regard, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury established in pursuance thereof; but such suit or proceeding may be maintained, whether or not such tax, penalty, or sum has been paid under protest or duress. No such suit or proceeding shall be begun before the expiration of six months from the date of filing such claim unless the Commissioner renders a decision thereon within that time, nor after the expiration of five years from the date of the payment of such tax, penalty, or sum, unless such suit or proceeding is begun within two years after the disallowance of the part of such claim to which such suit or proceeding relates. The Commissioner shall within 90 days after any such disallowance notify the taxpayer thereof by mail."

(b) This section shall not affect any proceeding in court instituted prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1015. Section 3225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is repealed and any claim for credit or refund of taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or any such Act as amended, heretofore denied in whole or in part because of the provisions of such section may be reopened and decided without reference to its provisions.

DISTRAINT OF BANK ACCOUNTS.

SEC. 1016. Section 3187 of the Revised Statutes is amended by inserting after "securities" the words "bank accounts" and a comma.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 1017. (a) Any person required under this Act to pay any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return, keep any records, or supply any information, for the

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
Redemption of stamps.

Vol. 31, p. 178.

Vol. 32, p. 500, amended.

Claims to be made in four years.

Refund or abatement to farmers mutual insurance companies, etc.

Vol. 39, pp. 767, 1001; Vol. 40, p. 1076; Vol. 42, p. 253.

Suits, etc., by taxpayers.

R. S., sec. 3226, p. 619, amended.

Suits for recovery of erroneously collected taxes, etc., not allowed until claim therefor filed.

Vol. 42, p. 315, amended.

If paid under protest, etc., allowed.

Time limitation extended.

Notification of disallowance.

Prior proceedings not affected.

Second assessment recoveries repealed.

R. S., sec. 3225, p. 619, repealed.

Claims for refunds may be reopened.

Vol. 39, pp. 756, 1000; Vol. 40, pp. 300, 1067; Vol. 42, p. 227.

D distraint of bank accounts.

Collection of tax by. R. S., sec. 3187, p. 612, amended.

Penalties.

For willful failure to pay tax, make returns, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 309, amended.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

Additional punishment.

For willful failure to collect tax, evading payment, etc.

Additional punishment.

Assisting in preparation of fraudulent returns, etc.

Punishment for

Additional penalty for refusal to pay, etc., other than income, estate, and gift tax.

Exceptions.

Ante, p. 339.
Distilled spirits.R. S., sec. 3256, p. 627.
"Person" liable for acts.

Revised Statutes.

Amendments in Act of 1918 reenacted.

Collectors to report violations of internal revenue laws to district attorney in 30 days.
R. S., sec. 3164, p. 606.
Vol. 42, p. 311.Revenue officials authorized to administer oaths, etc.
R. S., sec. 3165, p. 606.
Vol. 42, p. 311.

purposes of the computation, assessment, or collection of any tax imposed by this Act, who willfully fails to pay such tax, make such return, keep such records, or supply such information, at the time or times required by law or regulations, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(b) Any person required under this Act to collect, account for and pay over any tax imposed by this Act, who willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, and any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(c) Any person who willfully (1) aids or assists in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent return, affidavit, claim, or document, authorized or required by the internal revenue laws, or (2) procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation of such return, affidavit, claim, or document, shall (whether or not such falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present such return, affidavit, claim, or document) be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(d) Any person who willfully fails to pay, collect, or truthfully account for and pay over, any tax imposed by Titles IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable to a penalty of the amount of the tax evaded, or not paid, collected or accounted for and paid over, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected. No penalty shall be assessed under this subdivision for any offense for which a penalty may be assessed under authority of section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or for any offense for which a penalty has been recovered under section 3256 of the Revised Statutes.

(e) The term "person" as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

REVISED STATUTES.

SEC. 1018. Sections 3164, 3165, 3167, 3172, and 3173 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are reenacted without change, as follows:

"SEC. 3164. It shall be the duty of every collector of internal revenue having knowledge of any willful violation of any law of the United States relating to the revenue, within thirty days after coming into possession of such knowledge, to file with the district attorney of the district in which any fine, penalty, or forfeiture may be incurred, a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, together with the names of the witnesses, setting forth the provisions of law believed to be so violated on which reliance may be had for condemnation or conviction.

"SEC. 3165. Every collector, deputy collector, internal-revenue agent, and internal-revenue officer assigned to duty under an internal-revenue agent, is authorized to administer oaths and to take evidence

touching any part of the administration of the internal-revenue laws with which he is charged, or where such oaths and evidence are authorized by law or regulation authorized by law to be taken.

“SEC. 3167. It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law any income return, or any part thereof or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an officer or employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from office or discharged from employment.

“SEC. 3172. Every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal-revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

“SEC. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, (1) in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, and (2) in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise, made or sold and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, article or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the collector or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such collector or deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

Divulging information received by revenue officials, unlawful. R. S., sec. 3167, p. 606. Vol. 42, p. 311.

From income returns.

Unauthorized publication of income returns, etc.

Punishment for.

Dismissal of offender.

Inquiries by deputy collectors. R. S., sec. 3172, p. 608. Vol. 42, p. 311.

Taxpayers to make yearly returns. R. S., sec. 3173, p. 609. Vol. 42, p. 312.

Details specified.

Proviso. By revenue officers with consent of party in default.

Notice to taxpayer not making returns, etc.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

Summons on refusal, not making returns, etc.

Testimony to be procured.

Authority of district collector.

Proviso. Corporations included in "person."

office, a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return required by law within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath. And if any person, on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is erroneous, false, or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, or refuses to allow any regularly authorized Government officer to examine the books of such person, firm, or corporation, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects or income liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State or Territory in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State or Territory, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned: *Provided*, That 'person,' as used in this section, shall be construed to include any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company when such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions."

Interest allowances.

INTEREST ON REFUNDS AND CREDITS.

Rate on claims for credits or refunds.

Date allowed.

Meaning of "additional assessment."

SEC. 1019. Upon the allowance of a credit or refund of any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty collected without authority, or of any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of such credit or refund at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date such tax, penalty, or sum was paid to the date of the allowance of the refund, or in case of a credit, to the due date of the amount against which the credit is taken, but if the amount against which the credit is taken is an additional assessment, then to the date of the assessment of that amount. The term "additional assessment" as used in this section means a further assessment for a tax of the same character previously paid in part.

On judgments.

INTEREST ON JUDGMENTS.

Judicial Code. Vol. 36, p. 1141.

Allowance restricted on Court of Claims judgments. Vol. 42, p. 316.

Allowed for erroneous internal revenue collections, etc., by judgment in any court.

SEC. 1020. Section 177 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is re-enacted without change, as follows:

"SEC. 177. No interest shall be allowed on any claim up to the time of the rendition of judgment by the Court of Claims, unless upon a contract expressly stipulating for the payment of interest, except that interest may be allowed in any judgment of any court rendered after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921 against the United States for any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or for any penalty collected without authority or any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, under the internal-revenue laws."

PAYMENT OF AND RECEIPTS FOR TAXES.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
Payment of taxes.

SEC. 1021. (a) Collectors may receive, at par with an adjustment for accrued interest, notes or certificates of indebtedness issued by the United States and uncertified checks in payment of income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes and any other taxes payable other than by stamp, during such time and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and additions to the same extent as if such check had not been tendered.

Federal notes and certificates, and uncertified checks accepted for other than stamp taxes.
Vol. 42, p. 316.

Liability for checks.

(b) Every collector to whom any payment of any income tax is made shall upon request give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, stating the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever any debtor pays taxes on account of payments made or to be made by him to separate creditors the collector shall, if requested by such debtor, give a separate receipt for the tax paid on account of each creditor in such form that the debtor can conveniently produce such receipts separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands up to the amounts stated in the receipts; and such receipt shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding from his next payment to his creditor the amount therein stated; but the creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt acknowledging the payment to him of any sum actually paid and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

Receipts for taxes to be given by collector on request.
Vol. 42, p. 267, amended.
To debtor for separate creditors.

Evidence of tax paid.

Surrender to creditor as payment on debt.

(c) In the payment of any tax under this Act not payable by stamp a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.

Fractions of a cent.

(d) Section 37 of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled "An Act To reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed.

Former provision for receipts repealed.
Vol. 28, p. 500, repealed.

METHOD OF COLLECTING TAX.

Collecting taxes.

SEC. 1022. Whether or not the method of collecting any tax imposed by Titles IV, V, VI, or VII is specifically provided therein, any such tax may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be collected by stamp, coupon, serial-numbered ticket, or such other reasonable device or method as may be necessary or helpful in securing a complete and prompt collection of the tax. All administrative and penalty provisions of Title VIII, in so far as applicable, shall apply to the collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or prescribes shall be collected in such manner.

Discretionary methods allowed for other than income, estate, gift, and stamp taxes.
Vol. 42, p. 308, amended.

Penalties applicable.
Ante, pp. 331-336.

OVERPAYMENTS AND OVERCOLLECTIONS.

Overpayments and collections.

SEC. 1023. In the case of any overpayment or overcollection of any tax imposed by Title V or VI, the person making such overpayment or overcollection may take credit therefor against taxes due upon any monthly return, and shall make refund of any excessive amount collected by him upon proper application by the person entitled thereto.

Credits and refunds allowed for, of admission and excise taxes.
Ante, pp. 320-325.
Vol. 42, p. 309.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
Articles exported.

Tobacco and excise taxes not applicable to exports.
Ante, pp. 316-320, 322-325.

Refund to exporter.

Jurisdiction of courts.

Powers conferred to secure testimony, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 310.

District courts to issue orders, process, judgments, etc.

Additional to other remedies.

District courts.
Vol. 42, p. 311.
Vol. 36, p. 1093.

Concurrent jurisdiction of, with Court of Claims, for recovery of erroneously collected taxes, etc., if collector dead.
Post, p. 972.

Frauds on purchasers.

False statements as to effect of tax on price of article sold, etc., a misdemeanor.
Vol. 42, p. 316.

Punishment for.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.

SEC. 1024. Under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, the taxes imposed under the provisions of Title IV or VI shall not apply in respect of articles sold or leased for export and in due course so exported. Under such rules and regulations the amount of any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally collected in respect of exported articles may be refunded to the exporter of the article, instead of to the manufacturer, if the manufacturer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

SEC. 1025. (a) If any person is summoned under this Act to appear, to testify, or to produce books, papers, or other data, the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel such attendance, testimony, or production of books, papers, or other data.

(b) The district courts of the United States at the instance of the United States are hereby invested with such jurisdiction to make and issue, both in actions at law and suits in equity, writs and orders of injunction, and of *ne exeat republica*, orders appointing receivers, and such other orders and process, and to render such judgments and decrees, granting in proper cases both legal and equitable relief together, as may be necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The remedies hereby provided are in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other remedies of the United States in such courts or otherwise to enforce such provisions.

(c) The paragraph added by section 1310 of the Revenue Act of 1921 at the end of paragraph Twentieth of section 24 of the Judicial Code, relating to the jurisdiction of district courts, is reenacted without change, as follows:

"Concurrent with the Court of Claims, of any suit or proceeding, commenced after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921, for the recovery of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority or any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, under the internal-revenue laws, even if the claim exceeds \$10,000, if the collector of internal-revenue by whom such tax, penalty, or sum was collected is dead at the time such suit or proceeding is commenced."

FRAUDS ON PURCHASERS.

SEC. 1026. Whoever in connection with the sale or lease, or offer for sale or lease, of any article, or for the purpose of making such sale or lease, makes any statement, written or oral, (1) intended or calculated to lead any person to believe that any part of the price at which such article is sold or leased, or offered for sale or lease, consists of a tax imposed under the authority of the United States, or (2) ascribing a particular part of such price to a tax imposed under the authority of the United States, knowing that such statement is false or that the tax is not so great as the portion of such price ascribed to such tax, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

LOST STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SO FORTH.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
Lost stamps.

SEC. 1027. Section 3315 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Restamping packages, etc.

"SEC. 3315. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue stamps for restamping packages of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, fermented liquors, and wines which have been duly stamped but from which the stamps have been lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident."

Issue authorized to replace stamps unavoidably lost, etc.
R. S., sec. 3315, p. 643.
Vol. 42, p. 319.

CONSOLIDATION OF LIBERTY BOND TAX EXEMPTIONS.

Liberty bonds, etc.

SEC. 1028. The various Acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows:

Consolidation of tax exemptions.

(a) On and after January 1, 1921, 4 per centum and 4½ per centum Liberty bonds shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, corporations, or associations, in respect to the interest on aggregate principal amounts thereof as follows:

Vol. 42, p. 317, amended.

Until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the war between the United States and the German Government, as fixed by proclamation of the President, on \$125,000 aggregate principal amount; and for three years more on \$50,000 aggregate principal amount.

Modification of allowance from graduated income taxes.

(b) The exemptions provided in subdivision (a) shall be in addition to the exemptions provided in section 7 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, and in addition to the exemption provided in subdivision (3) of section 1 of the Supplement to the Second Liberty Bond Act in respect to bonds issued upon conversion of 3½ per centum bonds, but shall be in lieu of the exemptions provided and free from the conditions and limitations imposed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 1 of the Supplement to the Second Liberty Bond Act and in section 2 of the Victory Liberty Loan Act.

Until two years after end of World War.

For three years more.

Additional to prior exemptions.
Vol. 40, p. 291.

Vol. 40, p. 966.

In lieu of exemptions during the war.
Vol. 40, pp. 965, 1310.

DEPOSIT OF UNITED STATES BONDS OR NOTES IN LIEU OF SURETY.

Federal bonds or notes.

SEC. 1029. Wherever by the laws of the United States or regulations made pursuant thereto, any person is required to furnish any recognizance, stipulation, bond, guaranty, or undertaking, hereinafter called "penal bond," with surety or sureties, such person may, in lieu of such surety or sureties, deposit as security with the official having authority to approve such penal bond, United States Liberty bonds or other bonds or notes of the United States in a sum equal at their par value to the amount of such penal bond required to be furnished, together with an agreement authorizing such official to collect or sell such bonds or notes so deposited in case of any default in the performance of any of the conditions or stipulations of such penal bond. The acceptance of such United States bonds or notes in lieu of surety or sureties required by law shall have the same force and effect as individual or corporate sureties, or certified checks, bank drafts, post-office money orders, or cash, for the penalty or amount of such penal bond. The bonds or notes deposited hereunder and such other United States bonds or notes as may be substituted therefor from time to time as such security, may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, a Federal reserve bank, or other depository duly designated for that purpose by the Secretary, which shall issue receipt therefor, describing such bonds or notes so

Accepted as penal bond in lieu of personal sureties.
Vol. 42, p. 318.

Legal effect.

Depositaries for.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
Return to depositor.

Provisos.
Retention on default
of contractor for public
works.
Vol. 33, p. 811.
Vol. 28, p. 278.

Application to sub-
contractor, etc.

Priority of United
States not affected.

Inconsistent laws
modified.

Judicial authority
not affected.

Enforcement of tax
liens.

R. S., sec. 3207, p. 616,
amended.

Bill in chancery au-
thorized to enforce lien
on real estate for un-
paid taxes.

Persons claiming in-
terest made parties.

Determination of
merits by court.

Sale and distribution
of proceeds if United
States claim estab-
lished.

Persons having lien,
etc., on such real estate
may request Commis-
sioner to file bill.
R. S., sec. 3186, p. 612.
Vol. 24, p. 331.

deposited. As soon as security for the performance of such penal bond is no longer necessary, such bonds or notes so deposited shall be returned to the depositor: *Provided*, That in case a person or persons supplying a contractor with labor or material as provided by the Act of Congress, approved February 24, 1905 (33 Stat. 811), entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works,'" shall file with the obligee, at any time after a default in the performance of any contract subject to said Acts, the application and affidavit therein provided, the obligee shall not deliver to the obligor the deposited bonds or notes nor any surplus proceeds thereof until the expiration of the time limited by said Acts for the institution of suit by such person or persons, and, in case suit shall be instituted within such time, shall hold said bonds or notes or proceeds subject to the order of the court having jurisdiction thereof: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall affect or impair the priority of the claim of the United States against the bonds or notes deposited or any right or remedy granted by said Acts or by this section to the United States for default upon any obligation of said penal bond: *Provided further*, That all laws inconsistent with this section are hereby so modified as to conform to the provisions hereof: *And provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of courts over the security, where such bonds are taken as security in judicial proceedings, or the authority of any administrative officer of the United States to receive United States bonds for security in cases authorized by existing laws. The Secretary may prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying this section into effect.

ENFORCEMENT OF TAX LIENS.

SEC. 1030. Section 3207 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3207. (a) In any case where there has been a refusal or neglect to pay any tax, and it has become necessary to seize and sell real estate to satisfy the same, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may direct a bill in chancery to be filed, in a district court of the United States, to enforce the lien of the United States for tax upon any real estate, or to subject any real estate owned by the delinquent, or in which he has any right, title, or interest, to the payment of such tax. All persons having liens upon or claiming any interest in the real estate sought to be subjected as aforesaid, shall be made parties to such proceedings, and be brought into court as provided in other suits in chancery therein. And the said court shall, at the term next after the parties have been duly notified of the proceedings, unless otherwise ordered by the court, proceed to adjudicate all matters involved therein, and finally determine the merits of all claims to and liens upon the real estate in question, and, in all cases where a claim or interest of the United States therein is established, shall decree a sale of such real estate, by the proper officer of the court, and a distribution of the proceeds of such sale according to the findings of the court in respect to the interests of the parties and of the United States.

"(b) Any person having a lien upon or any interest in such real estate, notice of which has been duly filed of record in the jurisdiction in which the real estate is located, prior to the filing of notice of the lien of the United States as provided by section 3186 of the Revised Statutes as amended, or any person purchasing the real estate at a sale to satisfy such prior lien or interest, may make written

request to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to direct the filing of a bill in chancery as provided in subdivision (a), and if the Commissioner fails to direct the filing of such bill within six months after receipt of such written request, such person or purchaser may, after giving notice to the Commissioner, file a petition in the district court of the United States for the district in which the real estate is located, praying leave to file a bill for a final determination of all claims to or liens upon the real estate in question. After a full hearing in open court, the district court may in its discretion enter an order granting leave to file such bill, in which the United States and all persons having liens upon or claiming any interest in the real estate shall be made parties. Service on the United States shall be had in the manner provided by sections 5 and 6 of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled 'An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States.' Upon the filing of such bill the district court shall proceed to adjudicate the matters involved therein, in the same manner as in the case of bills filed under subdivision (a) of this section. For the purpose of such adjudication, the assessment of the tax upon which the lien of the United States is based shall be conclusively presumed to be valid, and all costs of the proceedings on the petition and the bill shall be borne by the person filing the bill."

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
On failure of Commissioner, may petition leave of court to file bill to determine all claims, etc.

United States, etc., made parties if petition granted.

Service on United States.
Vol. 24, p. 500.

Adjudication by court.

Tax conclusively presumed valid, etc.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Special deposits.

SEC. 1031. (a) Section 3195 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 3195, p. 614, amended.

"SEC. 3195. When any property liable to distraint for taxes is not divisible, so as to enable the collector by sale of a part thereof to raise the whole amount of the tax, with all costs and charges, the whole of such property shall be sold, and the surplus of the proceeds of the sale, after making allowance for the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs and charges of the distraint and sale, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as provided in subdivision (b) of section 3210."

Whole of property, if not divisible, to be sold to pay tax.

Special deposit of balance of proceeds.

Infra.

(b) Section 3210 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 3210, p. 616, amended.

"SEC. 3210. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) the gross amount of all taxes and revenues received under the provisions of this Act, and collections of whatever nature received or collected by authority of any internal-revenue law, shall be paid daily into the Treasury of the United States under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, by the officer receiving or collecting the same, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, compensation, fees, costs, charges, expenses, or claims of any description. A certificate of such payment, stating the name of the depositor and the specific account on which the deposit was made, signed by the treasurer, assistant treasurer, designated depositary, or proper officer of a deposit bank, shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

All internal revenue tax collections, etc., to be deposited daily in Treasury.

Except sums in compromise, etc.
Infra.

Detailed certificate of, transmitted to Commissioner.

"(b) Sums offered in compromise under the provisions of section 3229 of the Revised Statutes and section 35 of Title II of the National Prohibition Act, sums offered for the purchase of real estate under the provisions of section 3208 of the Revised Statutes, and surplus proceeds in any distraint sale, after making allowance for the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for costs and charges of the distraint and sale, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States in a special deposit account in the name of the collector making the deposit. Upon

Special deposit account of collector for sums offered in compromise, for purchase of real estate, etc.
R. S., sec. 3229, p. 620.
Vol. 41, p. 318.
Vol. 20, p. 332.

Withdrawals from if offers accepted.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

Refunds.

acceptance of such offer in compromise or offer for the purchase of such real estate, the amount so accepted shall be withdrawn by the collector from his special deposit account with the Treasurer of the United States and deposited in the Treasury of the United States as internal-revenue collections. Upon the rejection of any such offer, the Commissioner shall authorize the collector, through whom the amount of such offer was submitted, to refund to the maker of such offer the amount thereof. In the case of surplus proceeds from distraint sales the Commissioner shall, upon application and satisfactory proof in support thereof, authorize the collector through whom the amount was received to refund the same to the person or persons legally entitled thereto."

General provisions.

TITLE XI.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Repeals.

REPEALS.

Parts of Revenue Act of 1921, at specified dates.

Income tax.
Vol. 42, pp. 227-271.

Estate tax.
Vol. 42, pp. 277-284.

Telegraph and telephone messages.
Vol. 42, pp. 284, 285.

Soft drinks, etc.
Vol. 42, pp. 285, 286.

Cigars, etc.
Vol. 42, pp. 286-289.

Admissions and dues.
Vol. 42, pp. 289-291.

Excise taxes.
Vol. 42, pp. 291-293.

Jewelry, etc., sales.
Vol. 42, p. 293.

Special taxes.
Vol. 42, pp. 294-301.

Stamp taxes.
Vol. 42, pp. 301-305.

Child labor tax.
Vol. 42, pp. 306-308.
Certain administrative provisions.
Vol. 42, pp. 310-319.

Repealed provisions continued for collecting accrued taxes, enforcing penalties, etc.

SEC. 1100. (a) The following parts of the Revenue Act of 1921 are repealed, to take effect (except as otherwise provided in this Act) upon the enactment of this Act, subject to the limitations provided in subdivisions (b) and (c):

Title II (called "Income Tax") as of January 1, 1924;

Title IV (called "Estate Tax");

Title V (called "Tax on Telegraph and Telephone Messages") except subdivision (d) of section 500, effective on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act;

Sections 602 and 603 of Title VI (being the taxes on certain beverages and constituent parts thereof);

Title VII (called "Tax on Cigars, Tobacco, and Manufactures Thereof");

Title VIII (called "Tax on Admissions and Dues"), effective on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act;

Sections 901, 902, 903, and 904 of Title IX (being certain excise taxes);

Section 900 of Title IX (being certain excise taxes) and section 905 of Title IX (being the tax on jewelry and similar articles), effective on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act;

Title X (called "Special Taxes") effective on June 30, 1924;

Title XI (called "Stamp Taxes") effective on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act;

Title XII (called "Tax on Employment of Child Labor");

Sections 1307, 1308, 1309, subdivision (c) of section 1310, sections 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1328, 1329, and 1330 (being certain administrative provisions).

(b) The parts of the Revenue Act of 1921 which are repealed by this Act shall (except as provided in sections 280 and 316 and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act) remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes imposed by such Act, and for the assessment, imposition, and collection of all interest, penalties, or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such taxes, and for the assessment and collection, to the extent provided in the Revenue Act of 1921, of all taxes imposed by prior income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax acts, and for the assessment, imposition, and collection of all interest, penalties, or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such taxes. In the case of any tax imposed by any part of the

Revenue Act of 1921 repealed by this Act, if there is a tax imposed by this Act in lieu thereof, the provision imposing such tax shall remain in force until the corresponding tax under this Act takes effect under the provisions of this Act.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

(c) The repeal of Title II and Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall not be construed to take away the retroactive benefits allowed by paragraph (12) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or paragraph (14) of subdivision (a) of section 234, of the Revenue Act of 1921, or by section 401 or 403 of such Act.

Repeal of income and estate taxes not to effect benefits under Act of 1921.
Vol. 42, pp. 241, 257, 277, 279.

LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING SERVICE.

Legislative drafting service.

SEC. 1101. Section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows:

Change of name, etc. Vol. 40, p. 1142, amended.
Made office of legislative counsel.

“(d) After this subdivision takes effect the legislative drafting service shall be known as the office of the legislative counsel, and the two draftsmen shall be known as legislative counsel. The positions of legislative counsel shall be allocated from time to time by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, jointly, to the appropriate grade in the compensation schedules of section 13 of the Classification Act of 1923. The rate of compensation of each of the two legislative counsel shall be fixed from time to time, within the limits of such grade, by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The increased compensation provided for in this subdivision shall, when fixed, be in lieu of the salary specified in subdivision (a). The legislative counsel shall have the same privilege of free transmission of official mail matter as other officers of the United States Government.”

Allocated to professional grade in Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1491.

Pay, etc.
Post, p. 586.

In lieu of present pay.
Vol. 40, p. 1141.

Free transmission of mail.

GOVERNMENT ACTUARY.

Government Actuary.

SEC. 1102. The salary of the Government Actuary, so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, shall be at the rate of \$7,500 a year.

Salary increased for present incumbent.

SAVING CLAUSE IN EVENT OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY.

Saving clause.

SEC. 1103. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act, etc.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT.

Effective date.

SEC. 1104. Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take effect upon its enactment.

Upon enactment.

TITLE XII.—REDUCTION OF INCOME TAX PAYABLE IN 1924.

Reduction of income tax payable in 1924.

SEC. 1200. (a) Any taxpayer making return, for the calendar year 1923, of the taxes imposed by Parts I and II of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of 25 per centum of the amount shown as the tax upon his return.

Allowance on returns for 1923.
Vol. 42, p. 227-271.
Post, p. 693.

(b) If the amount shown as the tax upon the return has been paid in full on or before the time of the enactment of this Act, the amount of the allowance provided in subdivision (a) shall be credited or refunded as provided in section 281 of this Act.

Credit or refund if tax already paid.

(c) If the taxpayer has elected to pay the tax in installments and, at the time of the enactment of this Act, the date prescribed for the

Prorating of allowance on installment payments.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.

payment of the last installment has not yet arrived, the amount of the allowance provided in subdivision (a) shall be prorated to the four installments. The amount so prorated to any installment, the date for payment of which has not arrived, shall be applied in reduction of such installment. The amount so prorated to any installment, the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be credited against the installment next falling due after the enactment of this Act.

Application to extended time payments.

(d) If the taxpayer has been granted an extension of time for payment of the tax or any installment thereof to a date subsequent to the enactment of this Act, the amount of the allowance provided in subdivision (a) shall be applied in reduction of the amount of tax shown upon the return, or, if the tax is to be paid in installments, shall be prorated to the four installments. The amount so prorated to any installment, the date for payment of which has not arrived, shall be applied in reduction thereof. The amount so prorated to any installment, the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be credited against the installment next falling due after the enactment of this Act.

Credit or refund for part payments.

(e) Where the taxpayer at the time of the enactment of this Act has not paid in full that part of the amount shown as the tax upon the return which should have been paid on or before the time of the enactment of this Act, then 25 per centum of any amount already paid shall be applied in reduction of the amount unpaid (such unpaid amount being first reduced by 25 per centum thereof) and any excess shall be credited or refunded as provided in section 281 of this Act.

Allowance deducted from previously assessed deficiencies.

(f) If the correct amount of the tax is determined to be in excess of the amount shown as the tax upon the return, and a deficiency has been assessed before the enactment of this Act, then 25 per centum of any amount of such deficiency which has been paid shall be applied in reduction of the amount unpaid (such unpaid amount being first reduced by 25 per centum thereof) and any excess shall be credited or refunded as provided in section 281 of this Act. Any deficiency assessed after the enactment of this Act shall be reduced by 25 per centum of the amount which would have been assessed as a deficiency if this title had not been enacted.

Deficiency subsequently assessed.

Deduction of allowance from tax or deficiency.

(g) The allowance provided in subdivision (a) shall be deducted from the tax or deficiency for the purpose of determining the amount on which any interest, penalties or additions to the tax shall be based.

Allowances for fiscal year ending in 1923.

SEC. 1201. (a) Any taxpayer making return, for a period beginning in 1922 and ending in 1923, of the taxes imposed by Parts I and II of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of 25 per centum of the same proportion of his tax for such period (determined under the law applicable to the calendar year 1923 and at the rates for such year) which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1923 is of the entire period.

For fiscal year ending in 1924, on tax for 1923.

(b) Any taxpayer making return, for a period beginning in 1923 and ending in 1924, of the taxes imposed by Parts I and II of Title II of this Act, shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of 25 per centum of the same proportion of a tax for such period (determined under the law applicable to the calendar year 1923 and at the rates for such year) which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1923 is of the entire period.

Allowance for deficiencies ending in 1923 or 1924.

(c) In the case of a deficiency assessed upon a taxpayer entitled to the benefits of subdivision (a) or (b) in respect of the tax for a period beginning in 1922 and ending in 1923 or beginning in 1923 and ending in 1924, the allowance provided for in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be made in respect of such deficiency in a similar manner to that provided in subdivision (f) of section 1200.

SEC. 1202. Any taxpayer who has made return of the taxes imposed by Parts I and II of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921, for a period of less than a year and beginning and ending within the calendar year 1923, shall be entitled to an allowance by credit or refund of 25 per centum of the amount shown as the tax upon his return. If the correct amount of the tax for such period is determined to be in excess of the amount shown as the tax upon the return, the taxpayer shall be entitled to the benefits of subdivision (f) of section 1200 of this Act.

REVENUE ACT OF 1924.
Allowance for less than a year in 1923.

SEC. 1203. The allowance provided in sections 1201 and 1202 shall, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be made in a similar manner to that provided in section 1200.

Rules, etc., for credits and refunds to be prescribed.

SEC. 1204. The interest provided in section 1019 of this Act shall not be allowed in respect of the allowance provided for in this title.

No interest allowed.
Ante, p. 346.

SEC. 1205. The benefits of the allowance provided for in this title shall be granted to the taxpayer under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Rules, etc., for granting benefits to be prescribed.

SEC. 1206. Terms defined in the Revenue Act of 1921 shall, when used in this title, have the meaning assigned to such terms in that Act.

Definitions in former Act continued.

Approved, June 2, 1924 at 4 o'clock and 1 minute P. M.

CHAP. 235.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Niagara River and Black Rock Canal.

June 3, 1924.

[S. 3249.]

[Public, No. 177.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River and the Black Rock Canal, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within or near the city limits of Buffalo in the county of Erie and State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of War may permit the corporation herein named, its successors and assigns, to construct a tunnel or tunnels under said river and canal in lieu of the bridge herein authorized, in accordance with the foregoing Act approved March 23, 1906, so far as the same may be applicable: *Provided further*, That before the construction of said bridge or tunnel shall be begun all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Niagara River and Black Rock Canal.
Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company may bridge, Buffalo, N. Y.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Tunnel in lieu permitted.

Consent of Canada required.

Time limitations.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge or tunnel is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 236.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Panola-Quitman Drainage District to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in Tallahatchie River.

June 3, 1924.

[S. 3272.]

[Public, No. 178.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the

Tallahatchie River.

Panola-Quitman Drainage District may dam, at Porters Ferry, Miss.

Proviso.
Approval of plans.

No authority given for water power development, etc.

Time of construction

Proviso.
Authority terminated on notice from Federal Power Commission of interfering with water power development.

Grantee of power project may remove, etc., dam.

Amendment.

consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Panola-Quitman Drainage District to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in Tallahatchie River, at or near Porters Ferry, Panola County, Mississippi: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.

SEC. 2. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said drainage district, or its successor, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam, the authority hereby granted to construct, maintain, and operate said dam shall terminate and be at an end; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

June 3, 1924.

[H. R. 6482.]

[Public, No. 179.]

CHAP. 237.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for mail messenger service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of mail messengers and others engaged under their supervision in transporting the mails: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Postmaster General, postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the third class, and postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at post offices of the fourth class may enter into contracts for the performance of mail messenger service, and allowance may be made therefor from the appropriations for mail messenger service: *Provided further*, That the total amount payable under such contract to any postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk shall not exceed \$300 in any one year: *Provided further*, That hereafter special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into contracts for mail messenger service.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

June 3, 1924.

[H. R. 656.]

[Public, No. 180.]

CHAP. 238.—An Act To add certain lands to the Plumas and to the Lassen National Forests in California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands are hereby added to the national forest indicated and made subject to all laws applicable to that national forest: To the Plumas National Forest—township 26 north, range 7 east,

National forests.
Plumas, Calif.
Lands added to.

section 6, southeast quarter; township 27 north, range 7 east, section 22, south half northeast quarter; section 23, south half northwest quarter; township 27 north, range 6 east, section 4, northeast quarter northwest quarter; township 28 north, range 6 east, section 33, west half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, all of Mount Diablo base and meridian. To the Lassen National Forest—township 29 north, range 7 east, section 21, northwest quarter northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter; section 29, northeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter; section 34, northeast quarter southeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter, all of Mount Diablo base and meridian.

Lassen, Calif.
Lands added to.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 239.—An Act Authorizing payment to certain Red Lake Indians, out of the tribal trust funds, for garden plats surrendered for school-farm use.

June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 4460.]
[Public, No. 181.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States not to exceed \$1,000, out of moneys on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Indians in Minnesota, and to use the same, or as much thereof as may be necessary, in reimbursing certain Red Lake Indians whom he may find to have suffered loss through the taking of their individual garden plats, without remuneration to them, for Indian school-farm purposes.

Red Lake Indians,
Minn.
Payment to, from
tribal funds for lands
taken for school farm.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 240.—An Act To authorize acquisition of unreserved public lands in the Columbia or Moses Reservation, State of Washington, under Acts of March 28, 1912, and March 3, 1877, and for other purposes.

June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 7109.]
[Public, No. 182.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act all unreserved public lands within the former Columbia or Moses Reserve in the State of Washington, made subject to acquisition under the homestead laws by the Act of Congress approved July 4, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes, page 76), be, and they are hereby, made subject to acquisition under the Isolated Tract (Act of March 28, 1912), Desert Land (Act of March 3, 1877), and other Acts applicable generally to the public domain.

Columbia Indian
Reservation, Wash.
Unreserved lands in
former, opened to en-
try, etc.

Vol. 23, p. 76.
Vol. 37, p. 77.
Vol. 19, p. 377.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 241.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to exchange land formerly used as a site for the Point of Woods Range Lights, Michigan, for other lands in the vicinity.

June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 4481.]
[Public, No. 183.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant and convey to Robert P. Hudson, of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, all of that certain lot or piece of land acquired by the United States through condemnation proceedings by an order dated January 18, 1909, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan, Northern Division, described as follows:

Point of Woods
Range Lights, Mich.
Robert P. Hudson
granted lands of former.

Description.

That part of lot 1, section 25, township 45 north, range 2 east, beginning at a point marked by a stone monument bearing south forty degrees, forty-two minutes, fifty and seven one-hundredths feet distant from the center of the front range light mast, and running north forty-six degrees, forty-seven minutes, twenty-two and thirteen one-hundredths seconds west, four hundred and eight and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet; thence north forty-three degrees, twelve minutes, thirty-seven and eighty-seven one-hundredths seconds east, one hundred feet; thence south forty-six degrees, forty-seven minutes, twenty-two and thirteen one-hundredths seconds east, four hundred and fifty-three feet, more or less, to the shore of the Saint Marys River; thence along said shore in a south-westerly direction to the point of intersection of said shore with a line bearing south forty-six degrees, forty-seven minutes, twenty-two and thirteen one-hundredths seconds east from the point of beginning; thence along said last line north forty-six degrees, forty-seven minutes, twenty-two and thirteen one-hundredths seconds west, fifty-four feet, more or less, to the point of beginning; for and in consideration of the said Robert P. Hudson granting and conveying to the United States in fee simple, free and clear of all mortgages, liens, encumbrances, taxes, or claims of any kind whatsoever, the following-described premises:

Lands conveyed by Robert P. Hudson as consideration.

Description.

That part of lot 1, section 25, township 45 north, range 2 east, beginning at a point twenty feet south forty-four degrees sixteen minutes west from the center of the cast-iron mast supporting the Point of Woods Range Front Light, center of said mast being two hundred and six feet north thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes east from the location of the old front light of the Point of Woods Range; thence north forty-five degrees forty-four minutes west three hundred and fifty feet; thence north forty-four degrees sixteen minutes east sixty feet more or less, to the Saint Marys River; thence south-easterly along the shore of the Saint Marys River to its intersection with a line through the point of beginning and bearing south forty-five degrees forty-four minutes east; thence north forty-five degrees forty-four minutes west along the above line one hundred feet, more or less to the point of beginning, all bearings given being from the true north:

Provided: That the Attorney General shall first examine the title of the said Robert P. Hudson to premises to be conveyed to the United States as aforesaid and shall furnish his written opinion in favor of the validity thereof: *Provided further,* That the said Robert P. Hudson, within such reasonable time after the passage of this bill, as may be determined by the Secretary of Commerce, shall deed to the United States the premises herein described to be conveyed by him: *And provided further,* That the said Robert P. Hudson shall furnish, free of expense to the United States, requisite abstracts, official certifications, and evidences of title that the Attorney General may deem necessary, and that any expense necessary to be incurred by the United States in effecting this exchange shall be payable from the appropriation "General expenses, Lighthouse Service" for the fiscal years in which such expenses are incurred.

Provisions.
Validity of title to be examined.

Conveyance of title.

Abstracts of title, etc., to be furnished free, etc.

Other expense.

Approved, June 3, 1924.



June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 1869.]
[Public, No. 184.]

CHAP. 242.—An Act For the incorporation of the Grand Army of the Republic.

District of Columbia.
Grand Army of the
Republic incorporated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, with a membership

limited to persons who served as soldiers and sailors of the United States Army and Navy or Marine Corps and Revenue-Cutter Service between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, and of such State regiments as were called into active service and subject to the orders of the United States general officers between the dates mentioned, and have been honorably discharged therefrom after such service, is hereby created a body corporate and politic of the District of Columbia, by the name of "The Grand Army of the Republic," by which name it shall be a person in law, capable of suing and being sued, and of having and exercising all incidental powers as a litigant or otherwise as if it were a natural person, with power to acquire by purchase, gift, devise, or bequest, and to hold, convey, or otherwise dispose of property, real or personal, as may be necessary or calculated to carry into effect the patriotic, fraternal, and charitable purposes of its organization.

Membership qualifications.

SEC. 2. The object and purpose of this corporation shall be to perpetuate the name of "The Grand Army of the Republic" and to preserve in corporate form said organization as now and hereafter maintained and conducted, and to thus provide and continue an agency and instrumentality through and by which its members, for and during the remainder of their natural lives, may assemble and meet for the promotion of comradeship and social intercourse. The corporation shall not at any time engage in any business for pecuniary profit and gain.

Object and purpose.

The principal office of this corporation shall be kept and maintained in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, but annual, or other meetings, of its governing body and members may be held in any State or Territory of the Union, and the corporation shall have the power to possess and hold property needful or desirable for its objects and purposes anywhere in the United States or any of its territories or dependencies, consistently with the provisions of local laws pertaining thereto.

Office and meetings.

SEC. 3. That the supreme governing and controlling authority in said organization shall be the national encampment thereof, composed of representatives from the several department encampments as are now or may hereafter be organized: *Provided*, That there shall never be any change in the plan of organization of said national encampment that shall materially change its present representative form of government or render possible the concentration of the control thereof in the hands of a limited number, or in a self-perpetuating body not representative of the membership at large.

National encampment the governing authority.

Proviso.
Restriction on change of plan, etc.

SEC. 4. That the qualifications for membership in said organization, except as they are limited by the provisions of section 1 of this Act, and the rights and privileges of the members thereof, shall be such as are fixed by the ordinances, rules, and regulations adopted by said national encampment.

Qualifications, rights, and privileges.

SEC. 5. That the activities of said corporation shall be exercised through and by the following agencies, in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted by the national encampment thereof, namely:

Activities regulated by designated agencies.

First. Through the national encampment, its officers and committees.

National encampment.

Second. Through such department encampments as may have been heretofore, or as may be hereafter, organized, their officers and committees.

Department encampments.

Third. Through such posts as may have been heretofore, or may be hereafter, organized, their officers and committees.

Posts.

Such department encampments shall be subject and subordinate in authority to the national encampment, and such posts shall be also subject to such control, exercised through the department encamp-

Authority of agencies.

ment and department officers of the particular department to which it belongs.

Termination of corporation on death of last member.

Provisos. Corporate powers continued if annual encampments no longer held.

Property rights of posts or departments not affected.

Disposition and future ownership of property.

Jurisdiction of District supreme court to vest title, etc.

SEC. 6. That the corporate existence of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the exclusive rights of its surviving members to wear the insignia of membership therein, shall terminate only when the last of its members dies: *Provided, however,* That if at any national encampment hereafter held a memorial shall be adopted by the vote of three-fourths of the members present, reciting that because of the decrease in its membership, or because of the age and infirmity of its surviving members, it is no longer advisable and practicable to hold future national annual encampments, such action shall not operate to deprive said organization of any of its corporate powers, but the government thereof may be modified to provide for such contingency, subject to the restrictions contained in section 3 of this Act: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall in any manner affect the right or the power of such posts or departments to dispose of, or otherwise affect the ownership of, property held by any post or department in its own name, nor affect the right of such posts or departments to organize corporations under State laws for the purpose of caring for and disposing of such property.

SEC. 7. That the national encampment may, by resolution, provide for the disposition and future ownership of its property and archives, and may declare the event in which such disposition shall become effective and such ownership vested, and a duly authenticated copy of such resolution shall be filed in the office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Upon the happening of the event thus declared, and upon the filing of a petition in said Supreme Court reciting said facts, said court shall take jurisdiction thereof, and upon due proof being made the court shall enter a decree which shall be effectual to vest title and ownership in accordance with the provisions of such resolution.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 8209.]
[Public, No. 185.]

CHAP. 243.—An Act To create the Inland Waterways Corporation for the purpose of carrying out the mandate and purpose of Congress as expressed in sections 201 and 500 of the Transportation Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying on the operations of the Government-owned inland, canal, and coastwise waterways system to the point where the system can be transferred to private operation to the best advantage of the Government, of carrying out the mandates of Congress prescribed in section 201 of the Transportation Act, 1920, as amended, and of carrying out the policy enunciated by Congress in the first paragraph of section 500 of such Act, there is hereby created a corporation, in the District of Columbia, to be known as the Inland Waterways Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation"). The Secretary of War shall be deemed to be the incorporator, and the incorporation shall be held effected upon the enactment of this Act. The Secretary of War shall govern and direct the corporation in the exercise of the functions vested in it by this Act.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of the corporation shall be \$5,000,000, all of which is hereby subscribed for by the United States. Such subscription shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, within the appropriations therefor, upon call from time to time by the Secretary of War. Upon any such payment a receipt therefor shall be issued by the corporation to the United States and delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be evidence of the stock ownership of

District of Columbia. Inland Waterways Corporation created in. Purpose of, to promote inland water transportation.

Vol. 41, p. 458.
Vol. 41, p. 499.

Secretary of War, the incorporator.

Capital stock. Subscription and payment by United States.

the United States. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of paying such subscription.

SEC. 3. (a) Until otherwise directed by Congress, the corporation shall continue the operation of the transportation and terminal facilities now being operated by or under the direction of the Secretary of War, under section 201 of the Transportation Act, 1920, as amended, and shall, as soon as there is an improved channel sufficient to permit the same, initiate the water carriage heretofore authorized by law upon the Mississippi River above Saint Louis.

(b) If the Secretary of War deems it advisable to discontinue the operation of any part of the transportation or terminal facilities, or to develop and operate new lines, in order to give the public the proper service, he shall report thereon to Congress. The operation of any of such facilities shall not be discontinued and new lines shall not be developed or operated until authorized by Congress.

(c) The operation of the transportation and terminal facilities under this Act shall be subject to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and to the provisions of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such facilities were privately owned and operated; and all vessels of the corporation operated and employed solely as merchant vessels shall be subject to all other laws, regulations, and liabilities governing merchant vessels.

SEC. 4. (a) The Secretary of War shall appoint an Advisory Board of six members (hereinafter referred to as the "board") from individuals prominently identified with commercial or business interests in territory adjacent to the operations of the corporation. No member of the board shall be an officer, director, or employee of, or substantially interested in, any railroad corporation. Two of such members shall continue in office for terms of one year, and the remaining four for terms of two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from the date of appointment, the term of each to be designated by the Secretary of War. Each successor shall be appointed by the Secretary of War for a term of five years from the date of the expiration of the term of the member whom he succeeds, except that any successor appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds. A vacancy in the board shall not impair the powers of the remaining members to execute the functions of the board.

(b) The members shall receive no salary for their services on the board but, under regulations and in amounts prescribed by the Secretary of War, may be paid by the corporation a reasonable per diem compensation for attending meetings of the board and for time spent on special service of the corporation, and their traveling expenses to and from such meetings, or when assigned to such special service.

(c) In addition to the six members, the Secretary of War shall appoint an individual from civil life, or (notwithstanding section 1222 of the Revised Statutes or any other provision of law, or any rules or regulations issued thereunder) detail an officer from the Military Establishment of the United States, as chairman of the board. Any officer so detailed shall, during his term of office as chairman, have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier general, United States Army, and shall be exempt from the operation of any provision of law, or any rules or regulations issued thereunder, which limits the length of such detail or compels him to perform duty with troops. Any individual appointed from civil life shall, during his term of office as chairman, receive a salary not to exceed \$10,000 a year to be fixed by the Secretary of War. The Secretary

Appropriation authorized.

Operation of water transportation facilities by Secretary of War to be transferred. Vol. 41, p.458.

Water carriage on the Mississippi.

Discontinuing, or operating new lines, subject to Congressional action.

Operation subject to interstate commerce laws and Shipping Act. Vol. 39, p. 728.

Shipping laws applicable to merchant vessels.

Advisory Board. Appointment, qualifications, etc.

Terms of first members.

Successors, etc.

No salary for services. Expenses attending meetings, etc., allowed.

Chairman. Appointment of civilian, or detail of Army officer, as. R. S., sec. 1222, p. 215.

Rank, pay, etc., of detailed officer.

Pay for civilian.

Functions conferred.

of War may delegate to the chairman any of the functions vested in the Secretary by this Act.

Meetings, etc., of board.

(d) The board shall meet for organization purposes when and where called by the Secretary of War, and thereafter at such times and places as the Secretary deems necessary. The board shall consider matters submitted to it by the Secretary of War, and make recommendations thereon, and from time to time advise him and make recommendations, in respect of the management and operation of existing facilities, or the development and operation of new lines.

Matters to be considered.

SEC. 5. The corporation—

General corporate powers.

(a) Shall have succession in its corporate name during its existence;

(b) May sue and be sued in its corporate name;

(c) May adopt a corporate seal, which shall be judicially noticed, and may alter it at pleasure;

(d) May make contracts;

(e) May acquire, hold, and dispose of property;

Business officers, etc.

(f) May appoint, fix the compensation of, and remove such officers, employees, attorneys, and agents as are necessary for the transaction of the business of the corporation; define their duties, and require bonds of them, and fix the penalties thereof;

Indebtedness limited.

(g) May incur obligations, borrow money for temporary purposes, and issue notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, but the aggregate amount of the indebtedness at any time shall not exceed 25 per centum of the value of the assets at such time;

Transportation functions of Secretary of War. Vol. 41, p. 458, 499.

(h) May exercise any of the functions vested in the Secretary of War by sections 201 and 500 of the Transportation Act, 1920, as amended;

Operate as common carrier by water.

(i) May, in the exercise of such functions, conduct the business of a common carrier by water, and maintain, manage, and operate properties held for or used in the service of transportation, or necessary or convenient to such use; and

Other incidental powers.

(j) In addition to the powers specifically granted, shall have such powers as may be necessary or incidental to fulfill the purposes of its creation.

Waterway facilities to be transferred to corporation by Secretary of War. Vol. 41, p. 458.

SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary of War shall transfer to the corporation all assets transferred to, or acquired, constructed, or operated by, or under the direction of, the Secretary of War, or which revert to the United States, under section 201 of the Transportation Act, 1920, as amended, or under the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to exempt the New York State Barge Canal from the provisions of section 201 of the Transportation Act, 1920, and for other purposes," approved February 27, 1921.

Vol. 41, p. 1149.

Rights, obligations, etc., transferred.

(b) The rights, privileges, and powers, and the duties and liabilities, of the Secretary of War, or the inland and coastwise waterways service, in respect of any contract, loan, lease, account, or other obligation, under section 201 of such Act, or under such joint resolution, shall become the rights, privileges and powers, and the duties and liabilities, respectively, of the corporation.

Moneys made available.

(c) All money available for expenditure or the making of loans under such joint resolution or section 201 of such Act, and all money repaid in pursuance of loans made under subdivision (c) of section 201 of such Act, shall be available for expenditure or the making of loans by the corporation under this Act.

Claims subrogated to corporation.

(d) The enforceable claims of or against the Secretary of War, or the inland and coastwise waterways service, in respect of the operation, construction, or acquisition of any such transportation facilities, shall become the claims of or against, and may be enforced by or against, the corporation.

(e) The Secretary of War shall adjust and appraise the value, at the time of transfer, of all assets transferred to the corporation under this Act, and such value shall be entered upon the books of the corporation.

Appraisal of assets transferred, etc.

(f) In the determination of the running of the statute of limitations or of any prescriptive right, the period of time shall be computed in the same manner as though this Act had not been passed.

Statute of limitation, etc., computed.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 244.—An Act Providing for sundry matters affecting the Military Establishment.

June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 8886.]
[Public, No. 186.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 87 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

National Defense Act, 1916.
Vol. 39, p. 205, amended.

“*And provided further,* That property issued to the National Guard and which has become unserviceable through fair wear and tear in service, may, after inspection thereof and finding to that effect made by an officer of the Regular Army designated by the Secretary of War, be sold or otherwise disposed of, and the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, accountable, shall be relieved from further accountability therefor; such inspection, and sale or other disposition, to be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, and to constitute as to such property a discretionary substitute for the examination, report, and disposition provided for elsewhere in this section.”

National Guard.
Property unserviceable by wear, etc., may be sold, etc.

State, etc., relieved from responsibility.

Inspection substituted for examination, etc.
Vol. 39, p. 204.

SEC. 2. That section 92 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Training of National Guard.
Vol. 39, p. 206, amended.

“**SEC. 92. TRAINING OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.**—Under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, each company, troop, battery, and detachment in the National Guard shall assemble for drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, not less than forty-eight times each year, and shall, in addition thereto, participate in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice, at least fifteen days in training each year, including target practice, unless such company, troop, battery, or detachment shall have been excused from participation in any part thereof by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That an assembly for drill and instruction may consist of a single duly ordered formation of a company, troop, battery, or detachment, or when so authorized by the Secretary of War of a series of duly ordered formations of subdivisions or parts thereof, but in the latter case the series of formations of subdivisions or groups must comprehend and include the entire organization, and must be included within the time limit of seven consecutive days within a calendar month. The sum total of the attendance at all the separate consecutive formations announced as constituting that assembly shall be counted as the attendance at the actual military assembly for the required period of time; but no officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man shall be counted more than once, nor receive credit for more than one required period of actual military attendance even though he may have attended more than one of the formations which constitute the assembly for the required period of time: *Provided further,* That credit for an assembly for drill or for indoor target practice shall not be given unless the number of officers and enlisted men present for duty at such assembly shall equal or exceed a minimum to be

Yearly drill, etc., required.

Provisos
Assembly for drill and instruction requirements modified.

Attendance at separate consecutive formations.

Credit for, limited.

Minimum practice period.

prescribed by the President, nor unless the period of actual military duty and instruction participated in by each officer and enlisted man at each such assembly at which he shall be credited as having been present shall be of at least one and one-half hours' duration and the character of training such as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

Pay of National
Guard officers.
Vol. 39, p. 209, amend-
ed.

Captains, lieuten-
ants, and warrant offi-
cers.

Rate.
Vol. 41, p. 783, amend-
ed.
Vol. 42, pp. 627, 629.

Above captains.

Additional pay for
administrative work.
Vol. 42, p. 631.

Division into classes.

Restriction.

Proviso.
Purchase of uniform,
etc., for cash permitted.
Vol. 40, p. 957.

Vol. 42, p. 1508,
amended.

Hospital treatment,
etc., allowed for injury
to National Guard,
etc., on training duty,
etc.
Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207.

Pay, etc., continued.

SEC. 3. That section 109 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 109. PAY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.—Under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, captains, lieutenants, and warrant officers belonging to organizations of the National Guard shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the monthly base pay prescribed for them in sections 3 and 9 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for each regular drill or other period of instruction authorized by the Secretary of War, not exceeding eight in any one calendar month and not exceeding sixty in one year, at which they shall have been officially present for the entire required period of not less than one and one-half hours. Officers above the grade of captain shall receive not more than \$500 a year, and officers below the grade of major, not belonging to organizations, shall receive not more than four-thirtieths of the monthly base pay prescribed for them in section 3 of said Pay Readjustment Act for satisfactory performance of their appropriate duties under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. In addition to pay hereinbefore provided, officers commanding organizations less than a brigade and having administrative functions connected therewith, shall, whether or not such officers belong to such organizations, receive not more than \$240 a year for the faithful performance of such administrative functions under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and for the purpose of determining how much shall be paid to such officers so performing such functions, the Secretary of War may, from time to time, divide them into classes and fix the amount payable to the officers in each class. Pay under the provisions of this section shall not accrue to any officer during a period when he shall be entitled under any provision of law to the full rate of his base pay prescribed in section 3 or section 9, as the case may be, of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922: *Provided*, That section 9 of an Act amending the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,' approved May 18, 1917, approved August 31, 1918, shall also apply to the purchase of uniforms, accouterments, and equipment for cash by officers of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve, whether in State or Federal service, on proper identification and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe."

SEC. 4. That section 6 of the Act of March 4, 1923, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard injured in line of duty while at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, or at service schools, under the provisions of sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended; members of the officers' reserve corps and of the enlisted reserve corps of the Army injured in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders; persons hereinbefore described who may now be undergoing hospital treatment for injuries so sustained shall be entitled, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, to medical and hospital treatment at Government expense, and to a continuation of the pay and allowances whether in money or

in kind, they were receiving at the time of such injuries, until they are fit for transportation to their homes, and upon termination of such medical and hospital treatment shall be entitled to transportation to their homes at Government expense. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard injured in line of duty when participating in aerial flights prescribed under the provisions of section 92 of said National Defense Act as amended shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled from the date such injury was sustained to the same medical and hospital treatment at Government expense, pay and allowances, and transportation to their homes, as if such injury had occurred while in line of duty at encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises under aforementioned section 94 of the National Defense Act. And members of the officers' reserve corps and enlisted reserve corps injured while voluntarily participating in aerial flights in Government-owned aircraft by proper authority as an incident to their military training, shall, under regulations prescribed as aforesaid, be entitled, from the date such injury was sustained, to the same medical and hospital treatment at Government expense, pay and allowances, and transportation to their homes, as if such injury had occurred while on active duty under proper orders. Any person hereinbefore described, injured as aforesaid, who shall remain disabled for more than six months, shall, during the period of disability in excess of six months and until fit for transportation to his home, be entitled to medical and hospital treatment and to subsistence at Government expense, and when fit for transportation shall be entitled to transportation to his home at Government expense, but shall not during such period in excess of six months be entitled to other compensation. Any expenditures heretofore made by the Government in caring for persons injured under the conditions specified herein are hereby validated. Members of the reserve officers' training corps and members of the civilian military training camps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction under the provisions of sections 47a and 47d of said National Defense Act, as amended, shall be entitled to medical and hospital treatment and transportation to their homes as in the case of persons hereinbefore described, and subsistence at Government expense until furnished such transportation, under such regulations as the President may prescribe. If the death of any person mentioned herein occurs while he is undergoing the training or medical and hospital treatment contemplated in this section, the United States shall pay for burial expenses and the return of the body to his home a sum not to exceed \$100, as may be fixed in regulations prescribed by the President."

Sec. 5. Under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, property and disbursing officers of the National Guard accountable for public moneys may intrust money to other officers of the National Guard for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officers to whom the money is intrusted, as well as the officer intrusting the same to him, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States, and the agent officer shall be subject for his official misconduct to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law in like cases for the officer for whom he acts as agent.

Sec. 6. Enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades of the National Guard holding specialists' ratings under the provisions of the National Defense Act, as amended, shall, in addition to the pay provided in section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, be entitled to one-thirtieth of the specialists' pay provided in section 9 of said Pay Readjustment Act for each day of participation in exercises provided for by sections 94, 97, and 99, National Defense

Transportation home.

Allowances for injuries in air service.

Vol. 39, p. 206.

Vol. 39, p. 206.

Members of officers' and enlisted reserve corps injured in aerial flights.

Allowance if remaining in hospital over six months.

No other compensation given.
Prior payments for, validated.

Allowance to Reserve Officers' Training Corps and civilian trainees injured at instruction camps.

Vol. 41, pp. 778, 779.

Burial expenses and return of body to home in case of death.

National Guard property and disbursing officers may entrust money to other officers as their agents.

Responsibility of both.

Enlisted men with specialists' ratings allowed additional pay therefor.

Vol. 42, p. 629.

Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207.

Proviso.
Payments heretofore
made, validated.

Act, as amended: *Provided*, That payments heretofore made to enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades of the National Guard holding specialists' ratings of one-thirtieth of the specialists' pay provided in section 9 of said Pay Readjustment Act for each day spent in participating in exercises or performing the duties provided for by sections 94, 97, 99, and 110 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same are hereby, validated.

Warrant officers.
Payments to, for
service between July 1,
1922, and October 29,
1923, validated.
Vol. 42, p. 631.

SEC. 7. That payments made to warrant officers of the National Guard, under the provisions of section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for the performance of their duties during the period beginning with the 1st day of July, 1922, and ending with the 29th day of October, 1923, be, and the same are hereby, validated, notwithstanding the nonexistence during said period of regulations authorized to be prescribed by said section, and warrant officers who during said period performed the duties prescribed by the Secretary of War in paragraph 928 (b) of National Guard Regulations, 1922, as amended by changes numbered 9 to such regulations, dated October 30, 1923, and who have not been paid therefor, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of said regulations.

Payments validated
for attendance at drills
ordered for only part of
an organization.

SEC. 8. That payments heretofore made to captains, lieutenants, and enlisted men belonging to organizations of the National Guard for attendance at drills regularly ordered for only a subdivision or part of an organization, under the authority of any provision of the National Guard regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War and in effect at the time said drills were held, be, and the same are hereby, validated and such captains, lieutenants, and enlisted men who have heretofore participated in drills held under the conditions described in this section and who have not been paid therefor, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of said National Guard Regulations in effect at the time said drills were held.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

June 4, 1924.
[H. R. 731.]
[Public, No. 187.]

CHAP. 249.—An Act Authorizing the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Wichita, etc., In-
dians, Okla.
All claims of, sub-
mitted to Court of
Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma may have against the United States may be submitted to the Court of Claims for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribes or bands of Indians from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said tribes or bands, or for the failure of the United States to pay said tribes or bands any moneys or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine as right and justice may require and upon a full and fair arbitration all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said tribes or bands against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Jurisdiction and ap-
peal.

Statutes of limitation
not a bar.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court, it shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums including gratuities heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said tribes or any band thereof.

Offsets, etc.

The claim or claims of the Wichita and affiliated bands may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment, suit to be filed within five years after the date of the passage of this Act; and such action shall make the petitioner or petitioners party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant, and any band or bands of the said Wichita and affiliated bands or any other tribe or bands of Indians the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits may be joined therein as the court may order. Such petition or petitions shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by the Wichita and affiliated bands or any tribe or band thereof under contract approved in accordance with existing law and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said tribes or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said tribes of Indians.

Procedure.

Verification of petition.

Evidence admitted.

Attorneys' fees by court decree.

Limitation.

Payment from judgment.
Balance to credit of Indians.

SEC. 3. That upon the final determination of such suit or cause of action, the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said tribes under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, but in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause, and in no event shall such fee amount in the aggregate under one attorneyship for each tribe to more than \$25,000, and shall be paid out of any judgment that may be recovered; and the balance of such judgment shall be placed in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians entitled thereto, where it shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

CHAP. 250.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, as amended, and for other purposes.

June 4, 1924.
[H. R. 6721.]
[Public, No. 188.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after July 1, 1924, the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall be as follows:

Public schools, D. C.
Salaries established.

ARTICLE I.—SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOL LIBRARIANS.

Teachers and librarians.

CLASS 1.—TEACHERS IN KINDERGARTENS AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Kindergartens and elementary schools.

Group A.—A basic salary of \$1,400 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for eight years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,200 per year is reached.

Group A.

Group B.—A basic salary of \$2,300 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,600 per year is reached.

Group B.

CLASS 2.—TEACHERS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

Junior high.

A teacher in the junior high schools who possesses the eligibility requirements of teachers in the elementary schools and who in addition has met the higher eligibility requirements established by

With elementary school requirement.

the board of education for teachers in junior high schools shall be paid in accordance with the following schedules:

Group A.

Group A.—A basic salary of \$1,600 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for eight years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,400 per year is reached.

Group B.

Group B.—A basic salary of \$2,500 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,800 per year is reached.

Of higher eligibility.

A teacher in the junior high school who possesses the eligibility requirements of teachers in the senior high and normal schools shall be paid in accordance with the following schedules:

Group C.

Group C.—A basic salary of \$1,800 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for ten years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,800 per year is reached.

Group D.

Group D.—A basic salary of \$2,900 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$3,200 per year is reached.

Senior high and normal.

CLASS 3.—TEACHERS IN SENIOR HIGH AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Group A.

Group A.—A basic salary of \$1,800 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for ten years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,800 per year is reached.

Group B.

Group B.—A basic salary of \$2,900 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$3,200 per year is reached.

Librarians.

CLASS 4.—SCHOOL LIBRARIANS.

Group A.

Group A.—A basic salary of \$1,400 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for eight years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,200 per year is reached.

Group B.

Group B.—A basic salary of \$2,300 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,600 per year is reached.

Administrative and supervisory officers.

ARTICLE II.—SALARIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY OFFICERS.

Teaching principals.

CLASS 5.—TEACHING PRINCIPALS WITH FROM FOUR TO SEVEN ROOMS.—PRINCIPALS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

With four to seven rooms.

A basic salary of \$2,300 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,600 per year is reached.

CLASS 6.—TEACHING PRINCIPALS WITH FROM EIGHT TO FIFTEEN ROOMS.

With eight to fifteen rooms.

A basic salary of \$2,500 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,800 per year is reached.

CLASS 7.—ADMINISTRATIVE PRINCIPALS WITH SIXTEEN ROOMS OR MORE, AND PRINCIPALS OF VOCATIONAL AND AMERICANIZATION SCHOOLS.

Administrative principals, etc.

A basic salary of \$2,900 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$3,200 per year is reached.

CLASS 8.—PRINCIPALS OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

A basic salary of \$3,500 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$4,000 per year is reached. Junior high principals.

CLASS 9.—PRINCIPALS OF SENIOR HIGH AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

A basic salary of \$4,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$4,500 per year is reached. Senior high and normal.

CLASS 10.—DIRECTORS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS AND DEPARTMENTS.

A basic salary of \$3,200 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$3,500 per year is reached. Directors of special subjects and departments.

CLASS 11.—HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND ASSISTANT PRINCIPALS.

A basic salary of \$3,200 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$3,700 per year is reached. Heads of departments and assistant principals.

CLASS 12.—SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS.

A basic salary of \$4,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$4,500 per year is reached. Supervising principals.

COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT.

Community center department.

A. DIRECTOR.

A basic salary of \$3,200 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$3,500 per year is reached. Director.

B. GENERAL SECRETARIES.

A basic salary of \$1,400 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for eight years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,200 per year is reached. General secretaries.

C. COMMUNITY SECRETARIES.

A basic salary of \$1,400 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$1,700 per year is reached. Community secretaries.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND WORK PERMITS.

School attendance and work permits.

A. DIRECTOR.

A basic salary of \$3,200 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for three years, or until a maximum salary of \$3,500 per year is reached. Director.

B. CHIEF ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

A basic salary of \$2,100 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for four years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,500 per year is reached. Chief attendance officers.

C. ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

Attendance officers. A basic salary of \$1,400 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for six years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,000 per year is reached.

D. CENSUS INSPECTORS.

Census inspectors. A basic salary of \$1,400 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for six years, or until a maximum salary of \$2,000 per year is reached.

Board of examiners.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

CHIEF EXAMINER.

Chief examiner. A basic salary of \$4,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$4,500 per year is reached.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Assistant superintendents.

A basic salary of \$4,200 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$100 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$4,700 per year is reached.

FIRST ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

First assistant superintendents.

A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$6,000 per year is reached.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Superintendent of schools.

A basic salary of \$8,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$1,000 for two years, or until a maximum salary of \$10,000 per year is reached.

Pay of officers based on salaries fixed herein.

The school officers provided for in Article II of this Act during the first year of service shall receive compensation at the basic salary fixed herein and not receive credit for services prior to the passage of this Act.

Classification and assignment of employees.

ARTICLE III.—CLASSIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF EMPLOYEES.

Assignment by Board on recommendation of superintendent.

SEC. 2. That the Board of Education is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed, on recommendation of the superintendent of schools, to classify and assign all teachers, school officers, and other employees to the salary classes and positions in the foregoing salary schedule: *Provided*, That said board is authorized during the tenure of office of the director of intermediate instruction and the supervisor of manual training now in service, to assign said director and said supervisor to salary class 12: *Provided further*, That the said board is authorized to abolish the titles of director and assistant director of penmanship, and to transfer said employees to salary class 3, Group B, of the foregoing salary schedule with the title of teacher in the normal school and director of penmanship in the elementary schools and junior high schools, without further examination or qualification on their part: *And provided further*, That teachers, school officers, and other employees shall not be required to take any examination, either mental or physical, to be continued in the positions in which they are permanently employed on June 30, 1924.

Proviso.
Director of intermediate instruction and manual training supervisor.
Penmanship titles changed, etc.

No examinations for employees in positions June 30, 1924.

Assignments and appointments hereafter.

SEC. 3. That the Board of Education, on recommendation of the superintendent of schools, is authorized, empowered, and directed to assign, at the time of appointment, teachers, school officers, or

other employees hereafter appointed to the salary classes and positions in the foregoing salary schedule in accordance with previous experience, eligibility qualifications possessed, and the character of the duties to be performed by such persons: *Provided*, That the first year of service of any newly appointed teacher, school officer, or other employees shall be probationary: *And provided further*, That such teacher, school officer, or other employee shall receive his first longevity increase on the date of his permanent appointment.

Provisos.
First year probationary.

Longevity from permanent appointment.

ARTICLE IV.—METHOD OF ASSIGNMENT OF EMPLOYEES TO SALARIES.

Method of salary assignments.

SEC. 4. That for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, every teacher, school officer, or other employee in the service of the Board of Education on permanent tenure on June 30, 1924, shall receive the salary provided in the foregoing schedule for his class or position in accordance with the following rules:

For permanent employees on June 30, 1924.

(a) Teachers who are assigned to Group C of class 2 or Group A of class 3 and who on June 30, 1924, are receiving either the basic salary or the maximum salary of Group A of class 6 under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, shall receive a salary in Group C of class 2 or Group A of class 3 which is next above their present compensations, and in addition shall receive one annual increase in salary of \$100 as provided in the foregoing schedule.

Teachers of former Group A, class 6, receiving basic or maximum salaries.

(b) Teachers who are assigned to Group C of class 2, or Group A of class 3, and who on June 30, 1924, are receiving salaries in Group A of class 6 under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, which are between the basic salaries and the maximum salaries of said Group A of class 6, shall receive a salary in Group C of class 2 or Group A of class 3 which is next above their present compensations and in addition shall receive two annual increases of salary of \$100 each as provided in the foregoing schedule.

Receiving between maximum and basic salaries.

(c) All other teachers and school librarians assigned to Group A of the salary classes in the foregoing schedule shall receive the salary in the classes to which assigned which is next above their present compensations and in addition shall receive one annual increase of salary of \$100 as provided in the foregoing schedule.

Teachers and librarians assigned to Group A.

(d) All other teachers, school officers, and employees shall receive the salaries provided in the foregoing schedule for their respective salary classes or positions which are next above their present compensations: *Provided*, That under the provisions of this section the present compensation of any teacher, school officer, or other employee shall be construed to include basic salary, longevity allowance, session-room allowance, and increase of compensation (bonus): *Provided further*, That teachers and other employees assigned to classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the foregoing schedule shall be entitled to longevity placement as provided in section 6: *Provided further*, That the salaries assigned to teachers, school officers, and other employees in accordance with this section shall be in lieu of the compensation to which said teachers, school officers, and other employees may be entitled during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, as provided by the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended: *And provided further*, That no teacher, school officer, or other employee shall in any event receive less during the year ending June 30, 1925, than his total compensation as of June 30, 1924.

All other teachers, officers, and employees.

Provisos.
Present compensation construed.

Longevity placements.

Assigned salaries in lieu of entitled pay for fiscal year 1925.

No compensation to be reduced.

SEC. 5. That every teacher, school officer, or other employee in the service of the Board of Education on probationary tenure on June 30, 1924, shall receive the minimum salary of his salary class or position in the foregoing schedule during the remainder of his year

Probationary tenure employees on June 30, 1924.

- of probation, and shall receive his first longevity increase on the date of his permanent appointment: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and thereafter, said probationary teachers, and other employees in classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be entitled to longevity placement as provided in section 6.
- SEC. 6.** That teachers, school officers, and other employees in the service of the Board of Education on July 1, 1924, shall be placed in the salary classes and positions of the foregoing schedule as follows:
- (a) From kindergarten assistants, class 1; kindergarten principals, class 3; model teachers of kindergartens, class 4; teachers of first and second grades, class 2; teachers of third and fourth grades, class 3; teachers of fifth, sixth, and seventh grades, class 4; teachers of eighth grades, class 5; model teachers of first and second grades, class 4; teachers of manual training, drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, and domestic art in the graded schools, classes 3 and 4; assistants to the directors of primary instruction, classes 4 and 5; vocational trade instructors, class 5; and teachers of Americanization work, class 5, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 1, Group A, of the foregoing schedule.
- (b) From head teachers and teachers of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, class 6, Group A; and teachers of manual training, drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, and domestic art in the normal, high, and manual-training high schools, class 6, Group A, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 3, Group A, of the foregoing schedule, except as herein otherwise provided.
- (c) From teachers of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, class 6, Group B, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 3, Group B, of the foregoing schedule.
- (d) From teachers in junior high schools, possessing the eligibility requirements of teachers of elementary schools, classes 3, 4, and 5, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 2, Group A, of the foregoing schedule.
- (e) From teachers in junior high schools possessing the eligibility requirements of teachers of senior high schools, class 6, Group A, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 2, Group C, of the foregoing schedule.
- (f) From librarians, class 5, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 4, Group A, of the foregoing schedule.
- (g) From teaching principals with from four to seven rooms, classes 2, 3, 4, and 5, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 5 of the foregoing schedule.
- (h) From teaching principals with from eight to fifteen rooms, classes 2, 3, 4, and 5, under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 6 of the foregoing schedule.
- (i) From administrative principals with sixteen or more rooms, class 5; principals of grade manual-training schools, class 6, Group A; and principal of Americanization work under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 7 of the foregoing schedule.
- (j) From principals of junior high schools under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 8 of the foregoing schedule.
- (k) From principals of senior high and normal schools under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 9 of the foregoing schedule.
- (l) From directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and primary instruction; assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and primary instruction; and assistant supervisor of manual training under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 10 of the foregoing schedule.

Proriso.
Longevity placement
after June 30, 1925.

Placement of em-
ployees in service July
1, 1924.

Specified teachers,
etc.

Head, normal, high,
and manual training,
etc.

Promoted for super-
ior work.

Junior high, eligible
for elementary schools.

Eligible for senior
high.

Librarians.

Teaching principals,
with four to seven
rooms.

With eight to fifteen
rooms.

Administrative prin-
cipals, etc.

Junior high prin-
cipals.

Senior high and nor-
mal principals.

Directors and assist-
ant directors.

(m) From director of intermediate instruction and supervisor of manual training under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 10 of the foregoing schedule, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Act.

Director of intermediate instruction and manual training supervisor.

(n) From director of penmanship and assistant director of penmanship under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 3, Group B, of the foregoing schedule, as provided in section 2 of this Act.

Penmanship director and assistant.

(o) From heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools, class 6, Group B; assistant principals; and assistant principals (deans of girls) under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 11 of the foregoing schedule.

Heads of high and manual training departments, etc.

(p) From supervising principals under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 12 of the foregoing schedule.

Supervising principals.

(q) From teachers not otherwise provided for, classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 under the Act of June 20, 1906, as amended, to class 1, Group A, class 2, Group A or Group C, or class 3, Group A, of the foregoing schedule in accordance with the eligibility qualifications possessed and the character of duties to be performed by such teachers: *Provided*, That all teachers, school officers, and other employees in the service of the Board of Education on July 1, 1924, not specifically mentioned in the provisions of this section shall be placed in the salary classes and positions in the foregoing schedule in accordance with the eligibility qualifications possessed and the character of duties to be performed by such teachers, school officers, and other employees: *Provided further*, That all teachers, school officers, or other employees hereafter appointed, shall be placed in the salary classes and positions in the foregoing schedule by the said board, and all teachers and other employees assigned to classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the foregoing schedule in the service of the said board on July 1, 1924, or thereafter appointed shall receive their longevity increase according to their previous number of years of experience in teaching in like positions in accredited schools to those which they hold on July 1, 1924, or to which they may thereafter be appointed: *Provided further*, That in crediting experience in teaching of any person who has been absent from his duties as a teacher because of military service the said board is hereby authorized to include naval, military, or other service with the armed forces of the United States Government or its allies as the equivalent of teaching experience: *Provided further*, That no teacher or other employee shall be placed in the salary schedule for more than the fourth year of experience in class 1, 2, Group A, or 4, or more than the fifth year of experience in class 2, Group C, or class 3.

Not otherwise provided for.

Provisos.
Not specifically mentioned, placed according to eligibility, etc.

Appointments hereafter to be placed in classes, etc.

Longevity increase.

Military, etc., war service equivalent to teaching experience.

Restriction on original placements.

ARTICLE V.—METHOD OF PROMOTION OF EMPLOYEES.

Promotions.

SEC. 7. That on July 1, 1925, and on the first day of each fiscal year thereafter, if his work is satisfactory, every permanent teacher, school officer, or other employee shall receive an annual increase in salary within his salary class or position as hereinbefore provided without action of the Board of Education.

Annual increase of salary automatically after July 1, 1925.

SEC. 8. That on and after July 1, 1924, teachers, school officers, and other employees promoted from a lower to a higher salary class or position shall receive a salary in the salary class or position to which promoted which is next above the salary in the salary class or position from which promoted.

After July 1, 1924, next above salary then received.

SEC. 9. That every teacher in the service on July 1, 1924, except as herein otherwise provided, and every teacher thereafter appointed, shall be assigned to Group A of the class to which eligible or to Group C of class 2 and shall be promoted to Group D of class 2 or Group

In service July 1, 1924, from Group A, or Group C, class 2 on basis of superior teaching, etc.

Proviso.
Eligibles promoted to Group B, class 3, without examination, etc.

Restriction on promotions to Groups B and D.

Proportionate division of Groups B and D, salaries between white and colored schools.

Basis for promotions to teaching and administrative principals.

Accompanying legislation.

Board to designate number of rooms in elementary school buildings.

Status of first assistant principals.

For white schools.

For colored schools.

Examination of teachers.

Constitution of board.

Designation of, annually by Board of Education.

Chief examiners.
For white schools.

Proviso.
Assistant superintendent for colored schools.

Compensation restricted.

Annual substitute teachers.

Appointment and assignment.

B of any class on the basis of such evidence of superior teaching and of increased professional attainments as the Board of Education may prescribe: *Provided*, That teachers receiving salaries in Group B of class 6 on June 30, 1924, and teachers receiving salaries in Group A of class 6 who on June 30, 1924, are on the eligible list for promotion to Group B of class 6, shall be assigned to Group B of class 3 on July 1, 1924, without further examination or additional qualifications: *Provided further*, That no person who has not received for at least one year the maximum salary of Group A in any class or Group C of class 2 shall be eligible for promotion to Group B of any class or Group D of class 2: *And provided further*, That the number of Group B and Group D salaries in any salary class shall be divided proportionately between the teachers in the white schools and the teachers in the colored schools on the basis of the enrollment of pupils in the respective white and colored schools.

SEC. 10. That teachers shall be promoted to be teaching principals, or to be administrative principals, on the basis of such evidence of superior teaching, of administrative ability and of increased professional attainments as the Board of Education may prescribe.

ARTICLE VI.—ACCOMPANYING LEGISLATION.

SEC. 11. That for the purpose of determining the classification of teaching principals and administrative principals it shall be the duty of the Board of Education, on the recommendation of the superintendent of the schools, to designate the number of classrooms in each elementary school building.

SEC. 12. There shall be two first assistant superintendents of schools, one white first assistant superintendent for the white schools who, under the direction of the superintendent of schools, shall have general supervision over the white schools; and one colored first assistant superintendent for the colored schools who, under the direction of the superintendent of schools, shall have sole charge of all employees, classes, and schools in which colored children are taught. The first assistant superintendent shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the superintendent of schools.

SEC. 13. That boards of examiners for carrying out the provisions of the statutes with reference to examinations of teachers shall consist of the superintendent of schools and not less than four nor more than six members of the supervisory or teaching staff of the white schools for the white schools, and of the superintendent of schools and not less than four nor more than six members of the supervisory or teaching staff of the colored schools for the colored schools. The designations of members of the supervisory or teaching staff for membership on these boards shall be made annually by the Board of Education on the recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

SEC. 14. That there shall be appointed by the Board of Education, on the recommendation of the superintendent of schools, a chief examiner for the board of examiners for white schools: *Provided*, That an assistant superintendent in the colored schools shall be designated by the superintendent of schools as chief examiner for the board of examiners for the colored schools: *Provided further*, That, except as herein otherwise provided, all members of the respective boards of examiners shall serve without additional compensation.

SEC. 15. That the Board of Education, on recommendation of the superintendent of schools, is hereby authorized to appoint annual substitute teachers, who shall qualify for said positions by meeting such eligibility requirements as the said board may prescribe and who shall be assigned to the lowest class to which eligible for the

type of work to be performed, but who shall not be entitled to the longevity allowance of said class: *Provided*, That the said board shall prescribe the amount to be deducted from the salary of any absent teacher for whom an annual substitute may perform service, and the amount so deducted shall revert to the Treasury of the United States in the same proportion as appropriations are made during the fiscal year for such absence and substitute service: *Provided further*, That the above authorization for the appointment of annual substitute teachers shall not be construed to prevent the Board of Education from the employment of other substitute teachers under regulations to be prescribed by the said board.

Proviso.
Pay deduction from absent teachers.

Other substitutes permitted.

Temporary teachers.

Proviso.
Period limited.

Salary assignments.

SEC. 16. That when necessary the Board of Education, on recommendation of the superintendent of schools, is authorized and empowered to appoint temporary teachers: *Provided*, That such appointments shall be made for a limited period not to exceed three months, which may be extended from time to time, in periods not to exceed three months each, in the discretion of the said board: *Provided further*, That such temporary teachers shall be assigned to the basic salary of the class in which service is to be performed and shall not be entitled to longevity allowance in said class.

Community center and other activities authorized.

SEC. 17. That the Board of Education is hereby authorized to conduct as a part of the public school system a community center department, a department of school attendance and work permits, night schools, vacation schools, Americanization schools, and other activities, under and within appropriations made by Congress, and in consultation with the superintendent of schools to fix and prescribe the salaries, other than those herein specified, to be paid to the employees of the said activities.

SEC. 18. That the rates of salary herein designated shall become effective on the 1st day of July, 1924, and that the estimates of the expenditures for the operation of the public school system of the District of Columbia shall hereafter be prepared in conformity with the classification and compensation of educational employees herein provided: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, no teacher, school officer, or other employee of the Board of Education whose salary is included in the foregoing schedule shall receive any increase in compensation other than as provided in this Act.

Rates effective July 1, 1924.
Estimates in conformity to be submitted.

Proviso.
No other increase of compensation for fiscal year 1925.

SEC. 19. That all Acts or parts of Acts not consistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

CHAP. 251.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society of the city of Albany, New York, the silver service which was presented to the United States cruiser Albany by citizens of Albany, New York.

June 4, 1924.
[H. R. 1018.]
[Public, No. 189.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society of the city of Albany, New York, for preservation and exhibition in such museum, the silver service which was presented to the United States cruiser Albany by citizens of Albany, New York: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

"Albany," U. S. Cruiser.
Silver service presented to, may be delivered to Albany Institute, etc., of Albany, N. Y.

Proviso.
No Government expense authorized.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

June 4, 1924.
[S. 3395.]

[Public, No. 190.]

CHAP. 252.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of Fayette and Greene Counties, Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River near Masontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Monongahela River.
Fayette and Greene
Counties may bridge,
Masontown, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the commissioners of the counties of Fayette and Greene, in the State of Pennsylvania, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Masontown, in the county of Fayette, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

June 4, 1924.
[H. R. 3852.]

[Public, No. 191.]

CHAP. 253.—An Act Providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina.

Eastern Band of Cherokee
Indians, N. C.
All lands, etc., of,
may be conveyed to
United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina is hereby authorized, pursuant to the resolution of its council adopted the 6th day of November, 1919, to convey to the United States of America, in trust, all land, money, and other property of said band for final disposition thereof as hereinafter provided; and the United States will accept such conveyance when approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Roll of members to
be prepared.

SEC. 2. That upon approval of such conveyance the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be prepared a roll of the members of said band, to contain the names of all living on the date of this Act, and no person born after that date shall be entitled to enrollment.

Contents.

The roll shall show the name, age, sex, and degree of Cherokee Indian blood, and separately of that derived from any other Indian ancestor, of each member. The day of the month indicating the birthday of each member shall also be shown upon said roll: *Provided,* That if such date is unknown and can not be ascertained, the date of the entry of the name on the schedule shall be taken for the purposes of this Act to be the birth date of the member to whom the entry applies.

Proviso.
Assumed birth date.

Finality, etc., of completed roll.

Said roll when approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall be final and conclusive as to the membership of said band, and as to the ages and degree of Indian blood of the members, but clerical changes relating to the names of such members or to sex designations may be made at any time thereafter.

Consideration of former rolls, lists, etc.

SEC. 3. That in the preparation of said roll due consideration shall be given to all rolls and lists heretofore made of the membership of said band, together with any evidence elicited in the course of any investigations, and to all documents and records on file in the Interior Department or any of its bureaus or offices.

Appearance on, or absence from, not conclusive.

The fact that the name of any person appears on any such roll or list shall not be accepted to establish, conclusively, his right or that of his descendants to enrollment. Nor shall the absence of his name from such former rolls conclusively bar any person or his descendants from enrollment.

Act of North Carolina disregarded.

That in the preparation of said roll the act of the State of North Carolina of March 8, 1895, chapter 166, entitled "An Act to amend chapter 211, laws of 1889, relating to the charter of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians" shall be disregarded.

Applications for enrollment may be presented in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior, but lack of application shall not prevent consideration of the right to enrollment of any person whose name appears on any former roll and his descendants or of any name brought in any manner to the attention of those in charge of the enrollment work, including the names of those persons of Cherokee Indian blood living July 27, 1868, in any of the counties of North Carolina, in which the common lands of said band are located, or in any of the contiguous counties of that State or of the States of Georgia and Tennessee, and of their descendants.

Consideration of applications for enrollment.

SEC. 4. That the lands so conveyed shall be surveyed, where found necessary, and divided into appropriate tracts or parcels and appraised at their true value as of the date of such appraisal, without consideration being given to the location thereof or to any mineral deposits therein or to improvements thereon, but such appraisal shall include all merchantable timber on all allottable lands.

Survey of lands and division thereof.

SEC. 5. That reservations from allotment may be made, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of lands for cemeteries, schools, water-power sites, rights of way, and for other public purposes, with proper safeguards, however, for compensation to individuals who may suffer losses by reason of such reservations.

Lands for public purposes reserved from allotment.

There may also be reserved any tract chiefly valuable because of the timber or of stone, marble, or other quarries thereon, or which by reason of location or topographical features may be unsuitable for allotment purposes.

Timber and quarry reservations.

Any land or other property reserved from allotment as above provided and lands not needed for allotments may be sold at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms as the Secretary may direct, and the proceeds of such sale shall be added to the funds of the band: *Provided*, That in the sale of timberlands the timber and the land may be sold separately.

Sale of unallotted lands, etc.

Conveyances under such sales shall be made as provided in the case of conveyances to allottees.

Proviso.
Timberlands.

Conveyances.

SEC. 6. That all oil, gas, coal, and other mineral deposits on said lands are hereby reserved to said band for a period of twenty-five years from the date of this Act, and during such period said deposits may be leased for prospecting and mining purposes by the Secretary of the Interior, for such periods (not exceeding the period for which such minerals are reserved) and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That at the end of such twenty-five year period all such deposits shall become the property of the individual owner of the surface of such land, unless Congress shall otherwise provide.

Oil, etc., mineral deposits reserved to the band.

Leases.

Proviso.
Deposits after twenty-five years the property of owner.

SEC. 7. That all improvements on the lands of said band of a permanent and substantial character shall be appraised separately from the lands upon which the same may be, and shall be listed in the names of the members of the band prima facie entitled thereto, but the designation of ownership shall be tentative only until the true ownership thereof is ascertained and declared, after due notice and hearing. The right to have such improvements appraised, and to make disposition thereof, shall extend to all members, except tenants, owning such improvements at the date of this Act.

Appraisal and listing of improvements.

Any person held to be the owner of improvements may remove the same, where found to be practicable, within ninety days from the date they are declared to belong to him, or may, within that period, dispose of the same at not more than the appraised value to any member of the band entitled to receive an allotment, under regulations to be prescribed: *Provided*, That the vendor shall have

Disposition, etc., restricted.

Disposition by owner.

Proviso.

Lien to vendor until price fully paid.

a lien upon the rents and profits accruing from the tract on which such improvements may be located until the purchase price thereof is fully paid.

Equal allotment of lands and money.

SEC. 8. That the lands and money of said band shall be allotted and divided among the members thereof so as to give each an equal share of the whole in value, as nearly as may be, and to accomplish that the value of the standard allotment share shall be determined by dividing the total appraised value of all allotted and allottable lands by the total number of enrolled members.

Adjustment of differences.

If any member shall fail to receive his full share of the tribal lands, he shall be entitled to the payment of money so as to adjust the difference as nearly as possible. If any member shall receive an allotment exceeding in value his full share of the tribal lands, the difference shall be adjusted by deduction from his distributive share of the tribal funds.

Application for allotments.

SEC. 9. That when the tracts available for allotments are ascertained, each member of the said band may apply for a tract or tracts of land to the extent of thirty acres, as nearly as practicable, to include his home and improvements, if he so desires, and the selection so made shall be final as to the right to occupy and use the land so applied for as against all other members if no contest is filed against such selection within ninety days from and after formal application is made therefor: *Provided*, That any person claiming the right to select any given tract of land by reason of the purchase of improvements thereon shall have ninety days to make application therefor from and after the date of approval of any sale conveying to him said improvements, and such application shall become final as in other cases, subject to the right of any other member to contest such selection, ninety days from and after the same is duly made. All contests shall be instituted and heard pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Interior Department applicable thereto. Any allotment selection may be modified or limited, in the discretion of those in charge of the work, so as to give the selector of adjacent or contiguous lands access to firewood and drinking water.

Effect of selection.

Proviso.
Selection by purchaser of improvements.

Contests.

Access to firewood and drinking water by selector.

Selections by adults.

For incompetents and estates.

Contiguous lands for families allowed.

Proviso.
Limitation on selection by adult child.

Distribution per capita to enrolled members, after suspended annuities and other payments have been made.

SEC. 10. That adults may select their own allotments, where mentally capable of so doing, but allotments for minors may be selected by their father or mother, in the order named, or by the officers in charge of the allotment work. The said officers may also select allotments for prisoners, convicts, aged, infirm, and insane or otherwise mentally incompetent members and for the estates of deceased members and, if necessary to complete any allotments or to bring the allotment work to a close, may make arbitrary selections for and on behalf of any member of said band.

SEC. 11. That allotments may be selected for the members of any family, wherever practicable, from contiguous lands or other lands held by the head of the family, including both adult and minor children and such other relatives as are members of the household: *Provided*, That if any adult child shall claim the benefit of this section, he shall not be entitled as a matter of right to have his selection made from the lands desired by his father or mother or from lands needed by any minor member of the family for allotment purposes, but this shall not prevent selection of lands outside the family holdings if desired.

SEC. 12. That where annuity or other payments to individuals have heretofore been suspended because their enrollment status has been questioned, the amounts involved in such suspended payments shall be paid to individuals found entitled to enrollment or to their heirs, and all funds of said band, after making such payments and after payments needed for equalizing allotments as hereinbefore provided and all other payments herein directed to be made, shall

be distributed per capita among the enrolled members of said band and the heirs of those who shall die before distribution is completed, and shall be paid to the distributees or conserved and used for their benefit, according to whether they belong to the restricted or unrestricted class, at such time and in such manner as shall be deemed advisable.

SEC. 13. That any member of said band whose degree of Indian blood is less than one-sixteenth may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid a cash equivalent in lieu of an allotment of land. Any person desiring to avail himself of this provision may make application to the officers in charge of the allotment work at any time within ninety days after the date of the approval of the final roll, and preference shall be given in the order of application. The said officers shall have the power to add to the register of such names the names of any other members of the same class, including minors for whom no application is made, for such time as may be allowed for the purpose by the regulations. Applications should be made in person by adults and for minors by their fathers or mothers, in the order named.

SEC. 14. That if any member shall claim that he is the owner of a so-called private land claim, for the reason that money was advanced by him or his ancestor to pay in whole or in part for any land the title to which is now in the band, such claim may be submitted to and equitably adjusted by the Secretary of the Interior, whose decision thereon shall be final and not subject to review by the courts. In such adjustment due consideration shall be given to matters presented by the band in the way of offsets or counterclaims.

SEC. 15. That a certificate of allotment shall be issued to each allottee upon the expiration of the contest period, if no contest is then pending, or, if a contest is then pending, upon final disposition thereof, but shall be dated as of the date of selection. Each certificate shall contain the name and roll number of the allottee, and the legal effect thereof shall be to give the allottee the right to occupy and use the surface of the land described therein, as against each and every other member of the band, but not as against the band itself, or against the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may cancel any certificate of allotment at any time before title to the land described therein is conveyed to the allottee, if in his judgment said land should be reserved for allotment for any purpose herein authorized or for any other good and sufficient reason, but before such action is taken the allottee shall have due notice and opportunity to be heard. If any such certificate shall be revoked, the allottee may select other lands as if no certificate had been issued to him.

SEC. 16. That as soon as practicable after a certificate of allotment is issued there shall be issued to the allottee a deed conveying all right, title, and interest of the United States, as trustee, and of the band, and of every other member thereof, in and to the land described in said certificate. Each deed shall recite the roll number and degree of Indian blood of the grantee and shall be executed by or in the name of the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby authorized to designate any clerk or employee of the department to sign his name for him to all such deeds.

Each deed, when so issued, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the land conveyed thereby is located. When so recorded title to the land shall vest in the allottee subject to the conditions, limitations, and restrictions herein imposed. Upon the recording of any deed it shall be the duty of the officers representing the Government of the United States to deliver it to the allottee named therein.

Payments.

Cash in lieu of land for members having small degree of Indian blood.

Applications to be made.

Addition to register without application.

Action on claims of owners of private land claims.

Certificates of allotments to be issued.

Contents and legal effect.

Proviso. Cancellation if land should be reserved for authorized purpose, etc.

Other selection permitted on revocation.

Title deed given on issue of certificate.

Contents and execution.

To be recorded in county.

Title to vest.

Delivery to allottee.

Distribution in case of members dying before receiving share, etc.

Proviso.
Determination of, by Secretary of the Interior.

No distinction between restricted or trust lands, etc.

Leases allowed.

Provisos.
On behalf of minors and incompetents.

Of unpartitioned estates.

Payment of rents and royalties.

Parents to use allotments to minor children.

Proviso.
Privilege revocable.

Allotments inalienable for twenty-five years.

Provisos.
Citizenship accorded on recording of deeds.

Earlier removal of restriction in discretion of Secretary.

Allotments not liable to any claim prior to removal of restriction. Any attempted alienation, etc., null and void.

SEC. 17. That if any member enrolled as provided in this Act shall die before receiving his distributive share of the band or tribal property, the land and moneys to which he would be entitled, if living, shall descend to his heirs according to the laws of the State of North Carolina and be distributed to them accordingly, but in all such cases the allotment and deed therefor shall be made in the name of the deceased ancestor and shall be given the same force and effect as if made during his lifetime: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 855), as amended by the Act of Congress of February 14, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 678), relating to the determination of heirs and approval of wills by the Secretary of the Interior, and to other matters, are hereby made applicable to the persons and estates of the members of the said band, and in the construction of said Acts no distinction shall be made between restricted lands and moneys and those conveyed or held in trust.

SEC. 18. That leases of lands allotted under this Act may be made during the restricted period for any purpose and for any term of years, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That such leases shall be executed on behalf of minors and other incompetents, including any Indian deemed to be incapable, mentally or physically, of managing his business affairs properly and with benefit to himself and in their names, by a duly authorized representative of the Indian Service designated by said Secretary for the purpose: *Provided further*, That all leases of unpartitioned estates shall be so made and approved unless all of the Indian heirs or owners are of the unrestricted class, and shall be subject to supervision during the restricted period the same as leases made on other restricted lands, but all rents and royalties accruing therefrom to unrestricted owners shall be paid, by the proper officers of the Indian Service, to such owners at the earliest date practicable after the collection thereof.

Parents may use the lands allotted to their children and receive the rents and profits arising therefrom during the minority of such children: *Provided*, That this privilege may be revoked by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at any time while said lands are restricted for such cause as may by him be deemed good and sufficient.

SEC. 19. That lands allotted under this Act shall not be alienable, either by voluntary or enforced sale by the allottee or his heirs or otherwise, for a period of twenty-five years from and after the date when the deed conveying such land to the allottee is recorded as directed herein: *Provided*, That upon the completion of the allotments and the recording of the deeds as herein directed each allottee shall become a citizen of the United States and a citizen of the particular State wherein he (or she) may reside, with all the rights, privileges, and immunities of such citizens: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, at any time after a deed is recorded remove the restrictions on the lands described therein, either with or without application by the owner or owners, under such rules and regulations or special orders governing the terms of sale and the disposition of the proceeds as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 20. That lands allotted under this Act shall not be subjected or held liable to any form of personal claim, or demand, against the allottee, arising or existing prior to the removal of restrictions; and any attempted alienation or incumbrance of restricted land by deed, mortgage, contract to sell, power of attorney, or other method of incumbering real estate, except leases specifically authorized by law, made before or after the approval of this Act and prior to removal of restrictions therefrom, shall be absolutely null and void.

SEC. 21. That all lands, and other property, of the band, or the members thereof, except funds held in trust by the United States, may be taxed by the State of North Carolina, to and including the tax year following the date of this Act. Such taxes shall be paid from the common funds of said band for such period, except upon such tracts as shall have been lawfully sold prior to the date when tax assessments can be made thereon under the State law. All tax assessments made pursuant to this Act on restricted allotments or undivided tribal property held in trust by the United States shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for a period of one year following the date when such assessments are spread on the local tax rolls, but if he shall take no action thereon during said year, such assessments shall be final, but this shall not be construed to deprive any allottee of any remedy to which he would be entitled under the State law: *Provided*, That such restricted and undivided property shall be exempt from sale for unpaid taxes for two years from the date when such taxes become due and payable, and no penalty for delinquency in the payment of such taxes shall be charged or collected for or during said period, so that Congress may have an opportunity to make provision for the payment of such taxes if the band, or tribal, funds are found insufficient for the purpose.

Property, except trust funds, may be taxed by North Carolina.

Payment.

Assessments on restricted allotments subject to revision by Commissioner of Indian Affairs for one year.

Allottee not deprived of remedy.

Proviso.
Restricted, etc., property exempt from sale for unpaid taxes, for two years.

Unrestricted allotments subject to tax after one year.

Restricted allotments, etc., exempt until restriction removed, etc.

Removal of restrictions not to deprive United States of authority to bring action in Federal courts to protect rights of allottees.

Exception.

Conveyances by Eastern Band of Cherokees of its lands, recognized, etc.

Lands in vicinity of Cherokee School may be purchased, and allotted.
Post, p. 1157.

Authority vested in Secretary of the Interior.

Decision final as to enrollment, etc.

Additional sum authorized for expenses of administering Act.

After the expiration of the tax year following that in which this Act is approved all lands allotted to members of said band, from which restrictions shall have been removed, shall be subject to taxation the same as other lands. But from and after the expiration of said tax year all restricted allotments and undivided property shall be exempt from taxation until the restrictions on the alienation of such allotments are removed or the title of the band to such undivided property is extinguished.

SEC. 22. That the removal of restrictions upon allotted lands shall not deprive the United States of the duty or authority to institute and prosecute such action in its own name, in the courts of the United States, as may be necessary to protect the rights of the allottees, or of their heirs, until the said band shall be dissolved by congressional action, unless the order removing such restrictions is based upon an express finding that the Indian to whom it relates is fully competent and capable of managing his own affairs.

SEC. 23. That the authority of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina to execute conveyances of lands owned by said band, or any interest therein, is recognized, and any such conveyance heretofore made, whether to the United States or to others, shall not be questioned in any case where the title conveyed or the instrument of conveyance has been or shall be accepted or approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 24. That the reinvestment of the proceeds arising from the sale of surplus and unallotted lands of said band in other lands in the vicinity of the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, is hereby authorized, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and lands so purchased may be allotted as provided for herein respecting the allotment of lands now owned by said band.

SEC. 25. That all things provided for herein shall be done under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who is authorized to prescribe needed rules and regulations.

All questions as to enrollment and as to all other matters involving the disposition of the lands or moneys of said band, or of the members thereof, shall be decided by the Secretary of the Interior, and such decision as to any matter of fact or law shall be final.

SEC. 26. That in addition to any sum or sums heretofore or hereafter regularly appropriated for salaries and expenses, there is

Post, p. 1149.

hereby authorized to be appropriated, from the funds of the United States in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of such expenses as shall be necessarily incurred, including the salaries of additional employees in the administration of this Act.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

June 4, 1924.

[H. R. 5573.]

[Public, No. 192.]

CHAP. 254.—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, for reservoir purposes.

Public lands
Granted Shreveport,
La., for water supply
reservoir.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue patent or patents to the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, for use in the establishment of a reservoir for the water supply of said city, for all those tracts of land within what is known as the Cross Lake area, in townships 17 and 18 north, range 15 west, Louisiana meridian, which may be found by the Secretary of the Interior to have been islands in said Cross Lake at the date the State of Louisiana was admitted to the Union, and to which tracts no legal claims have been initiated and duly maintained under the provisions of the public land laws, and shall be timely asserted as provided herein: *Provided*, That the said city of Shreveport shall pay for said lands at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, and shall tender its application for patent, accompanied by the purchase price of the land, within six months after the approval of this Act, or within a similar period after the acceptance of the official plat or plats or survey if accepted after the date of this Act: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all gas, oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Proviso.
Payment required.

Mineral deposits re-
served.

Notice of application
to be published.

Action on adverse
claims.

No patent to city un-
less claim rejected.

Reversion on non-
user.

Declaration of for-
feiture.

Upon filing its application by the city, notice thereof shall be published at least once each week for thirty days in some newspaper in general circulation in the parish in which the land is situated.

SEC. 2. That no claim alleged to have been initiated and maintained under the public land laws adverse to the disposition of said lands as provided for by this Act shall be recognized, notice being given as hereinbefore provided, unless regularly presented to the Secretary of the Interior within a period allowed the city of Shreveport to file its application for patent, and no tract to which an adverse claim is asserted shall be patented to the city unless and until such claim is finally rejected by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That the lands hereby granted shall be used by the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, only for the purpose expressed in the grant, and if said land, or any part thereof, shall be abandoned for such use it shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to determine the facts and declare such forfeiture and restore said land to the public domain, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

June 4, 1924.

[H. R. 9124.]

[Public, No. 193.]

CHAP. 255.—An Act Authorizing the sale of real property no longer required for military purposes.

Lands for military
purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary

of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell or cause to be sold, either in whole or in two or more parts as he may deem best for the interests of the United States, the several tracts or parcels of real property hereinafter designated, or any interest therein or appurtenant thereto, which said tracts or parcels are no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale.

Sale of designated tracts, etc., no longer needed therefor.

FIRST CORPS AREA

Maine: Narrows Island Reservation, Boothbay, Lincoln County.
 Massachusetts: Fort Phoenix, near Fair Haven, Bristol County;
 Springfield Armory, two small tracts.
 Rhode Island: Fort Greene, Newport.

Maine.

Massachusetts.

Rhode Island.

SECOND CORPS AREA

New York: Fort Montgomery, Rouses Point, Clinton County; Sag Harbor Reservation, Sag Harbor, Long Island, Suffolk County.

New York.

FOURTH CORPS AREA

North Carolina: Fort Caswell Military Reservation, near Southport, on the Atlantic coast; less fifty-seven acres, more or less, required by the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes.

North Carolina.

South Carolina: Bay Point Reservation on Phillips Island, Beaufort County; Hilton Head Reservation at south entrance to Port Royal Sound, Beaufort County.

South Carolina.

Florida: Gasparilla Military Reservation, entrance to Charlotte Bay: *Provided*, That the appraisal and sale of this reservation shall cover only the right, title, and interest of the United States in the lands and public improvements thereon, without in any way altering or modifying any rights heretofore created therein.

Gasparilla Reservation, Fla.
Provided.
 Only rights of United States to be sold.

Alabama: Fort Gaines, on east end of Dauphin Island, Mobile County.

Alabama.

Tennessee: Park Field, Millington.

Tennessee.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by appropriate quitclaim deed to nine trustees and their successors to be selected by the Chamber of Commerce of Columbia, South Carolina, and known as "Trustees of Columbia Cantonment Lands," approximately one thousand one hundred and ninety-two acres of land within the United States Military Reservation at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, to wit:

Camp Jackson, S. C.
 Conveyance to trustees of Columbia Cantonment Lands of designated tracts in.

The following two tracts of land:

Tract numbered 1: Beginning at a stone corner of the Powell, Hampton and United States Government lands, thence along the Hampton lands, north sixty-one degrees forty-five minutes west three thousand and twenty-four feet to a stone; thence north forty-seven degrees five minutes west one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six feet to a stone; thence north sixty-one degrees forty minutes west seven hundred and forty feet to a stone; thence north twenty-seven degrees twenty minutes east across Government lands two thousand feet to a stone; thence south eighty-seven degrees forty minutes east three hundred and eighty-five feet to a stone; near southeast corner of Camp Jackson incinerator; thence north six degrees twenty minutes east nine hundred and seventy-five and five-tenths feet to a stone; thence north forty-two degrees twenty minutes east eight hundred and fifteen feet to a stone; thence north eighty-two degrees twenty minutes east eight hundred and twenty-eight feet to a

Description.

Tract No. 1.

stone; thence north sixty-one degrees thirty-five minutes east one thousand four hundred and thirty feet to a stone at intersection of old roads; thence south seventy-two degrees forty minutes east one thousand three hundred and fifty-five feet to a stone; thence south eighty-five degrees forty minutes east two thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight and five-tenths feet to a stone; thence south twenty-seven degrees fifty minutes west two thousand six hundred and fifty-four feet to a stone; corner of Powell's lands, thence along Powell lands south seventy-nine degrees thirty-five minutes west one thousand two hundred and ninety feet to a stone; thence south eleven degrees forty minutes west four thousand one hundred and two feet to a stone, point of beginning, containing in all seven hundred and five and twelve one-hundredths acres.

Tract No. 2

Tract numbered 2: Beginning at a stone on the eastern side of the Camden public road near the six-mile post; thence along Camden public road south eighty-nine degrees forty-five minutes west eight hundred feet to a stone; thence along the Camden public road south eighty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes west nine hundred and eighty-five feet to a stone; thence along the Camden public road south seventy-eight degrees forty-five minutes west one hundred and eighty-four feet to a stone; thence south twelve degrees fifty minutes east nine hundred and eighty-five feet to a stone; thence north eighty-five degrees forty-five minutes east one thousand two hundred and forty feet to a stone; thence south sixty-three degrees five minutes east one thousand nine hundred and eighty-four feet to a stone six feet from paved road; thence in an easterly and northerly direction nine hundred and twenty-two feet along paved road to a stone six feet from paving; thence south eighty-two degrees twenty minutes east one thousand and fifty feet to a stone; thence north seventy-three degrees fifty minutes east one thousand three hundred and twenty-five feet to a stone; thence north eight degrees twenty minutes east two hundred and seventy feet to a stone; thence south eighty-six degrees east four hundred and eight feet to a stone; thence south seven degrees thirty minutes west two hundred and seventeen feet to a stone; thence south sixty-four degrees twenty-five minutes west five hundred and seventy feet to a stone; thence south fifty-three degrees twenty-five minutes west one thousand four hundred and sixty feet to a stone; thence south fifty degrees twenty-five minutes east three hundred and twenty-three feet to a stone; thence north seventy-one degrees fifty-five minutes east one thousand three hundred feet to a stone; thence north fifty-two degrees fifteen minutes east two thousand one hundred and thirty-one feet to a stone on the north side of the Ancrum Ferry Road; thence north three degrees forty minutes east four thousand three hundred and fifteen feet to a stone on the eastern side of the Camden public road; thence along said Camden public road south thirty-eight degrees thirty minutes west two hundred and eleven feet to a stone; thence south thirty-six degrees fifty-five minutes west one thousand and thirty-nine feet to a stone; thence south fifty-five degrees fifty minutes west six hundred and twenty feet to a stone near the seven-mile post; thence south eighty-seven degrees fifty-five minutes west seven hundred and seventy-nine feet to a stone; thence south sixty-nine degrees forty minutes west four hundred and ninety-eight feet to a stone; thence south fifty-five degrees fifty-five minutes west one thousand three hundred and thirty feet to a stone on the southerly side of the Ancrum Ferry Road; thence south seventy-five degrees twenty minutes west eight hundred and eleven feet to a stone near branch; thence south seventy degrees fifteen minutes west one thousand two hundred and sixty-five feet to a stone; thence south sixty-eight degrees twenty-five minutes west eight hundred and ninety

feet to a stone near branch; thence north eighty-nine degrees twenty minutes west one hundred and sixty-six feet to a stone, the point of beginning, containing in all four hundred and eighty-six and eighty-eight one hundredths acres; the land so conveyed being approximately equal in area to the lands donated to the United States by the said chamber of commerce as a part of the site on the said reservation by deeds executed by J. Erwin Belser, trustee, dated July 20, 1917, and November 16, 1917: *Provided*, That prior to such conveyance by the Secretary of War there shall be conveyed to the United States by appropriate deed all the rights of way and other rights reserved in the aforementioned deeds of donation to the United States to the extent that the Secretary of War may require.

Proviso.
Rights of way to be reserved.

That the Secretary of War is hereby further authorized, in his discretion, to grant by revocable license to the said trustees, their successors or assigns, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States and to such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, the right to use, in common with the United States, the existing roadways and railway lines of the United States, steam or electric, now located upon and extending over and across the reservation, and also the right to occupy and use such other lands within the said reservation as he may designate for the construction and operation thereon of steam or electric railway lines to extend to the lands to be conveyed to the said trustees as hereinabove described, the United States to have the right to use without charge any railway lines or tracks so constructed on the reservation: *Provided*, That the said existing roadways and railway lines on the reservation so occupied and used and the railway lines so constructed and operated thereon shall be maintained and kept in a good state of repair, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, at the sole expense of the said trustees, their successors or assigns.

Revocable license of rights to use existing United States roadways and railway lines, etc.

Proviso.
Maintenance of roadways and railway lines at sole expense of grantees.

That the said trustees shall hold, use, manage, lease, sell, and convey, or otherwise dispose of said lands, or any portion thereof, and of the proceeds and revenues of the same, for one or more of the following purposes as they may deem best, to wit: Agricultural, industrial, charitable, and educational purposes: *Provided, however*, That no sale or conveyance shall be made by the said trustees of the lands conveyed by the Secretary of War under this Act until the Secretary of War shall have given his consent in each instance to such sale or conveyance.

Property to be used for agricultural, etc., purposes.

Proviso.
Sales subject to consent of Secretary of War.

That a majority of the said trustees shall constitute a quorum competent to transact business, and that the said trustees shall make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for their own government and for the management and control of the said property and the proceeds thereof as they may deem necessary and proper, and that in the event of any vacancy occurring among the said trustees by death, resignation, removal of residence from Richland County, South Carolina, or other cause, such vacancy shall be filled from residents of Richland County by selection by a majority of the remaining trustees, such selection to be approved by the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Columbia, South Carolina, or its successors; and if there be no successors, then such selection shall be approved by a majority vote of a committee composed of the president of the University of South Carolina, the mayor of the city of Columbia, the senator in the General Assembly of South Carolina from Richland County, the probate judge of Richland County, and the resident judge of the judicial circuit of South Carolina embracing Richland County, or their respective successors.

Powers, etc., of trustees.

That there is hereby granted to the State of North Carolina, without cost to the State, for public uses, all lands belonging to Fort

Fort Macon Military Reservation.

Granted to North
Carolina.

Proviso.
Land reserved for
Coast Guard purposes.
Description.

Right for public
buildings, etc., on res-
ervation, retained.

Macon Military Reservation, and now the property of the United States, together with all the improvements thereon, and that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the said State all right, title, and interest of the United States in said lands and improvements, to be held and used by said State for public purposes: *Provided*, That the following described land is reserved and granted to the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes: Beginning at a concrete monument at the southwest corner of the present Coast Guard property; thence north two hundred and ninety-nine and five-tenths feet to a concrete monument at the northwest corner of the present Coast Guard property; thence north nine degrees fifty-eight minutes west one thousand three hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to Bogue Sound; thence eastwardly about six hundred feet along Bogue Sound; thence south one thousand three hundred and forty feet, more or less, to a concrete monument at the northeast corner of the present Coast Guard property which said monument bears north one hundred and thirty-four feet from the center of the top of curb of the old hospital well, also it bears north eighty-four degrees twenty-two minutes thirty seconds west one hundred and forty-five feet from the old gun pivot at the northwest corner of the outside wall of old Fort Macon; thence south two hundred and ninety-nine and five-tenths feet to a concrete monument at the southeast corner of the present Coast Guard property; thence south one thousand four hundred feet, more or less, to the Atlantic Ocean; thence westwardly about two hundred feet along said Atlantic Ocean; thence north one thousand four hundred feet, more or less, to the south line of the present Coast Guard property; thence west one hundred and forty-seven and five-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two and six-tenths acres, more or less: *Provided further*, That the Government at all times has the right and privilege of preserving, erecting, and maintaining on said reservation such buildings as Coast Guard stations, signal stations for pilots, lighthouses, and so forth, as may be incident to the purposes of the Treasury, War, Navy, and Commerce Departments.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA

Arkansas.
Appraisal of prop-
erties.

Consideration of his-
toric interest, etc.

Notification to gov-
ernor of State.

Option for six months
to a State, etc.

Proviso.
Use limited for public
park purposes.

Arkansas: Camp Pike Booster Pumping Station, near Little Rock.

SEC. 2. In the disposal of the aforesaid properties the Secretary of War shall in each and every case cause the same to be appraised, either as a whole or in two or more parts, by an appraiser or appraisers to be chosen by him for each tract, and in the making of such appraisal due regard shall be given to the value of any improvements thereon and to the historic interest of any part of said land.

SEC. 3. After such appraisal shall have been made and approved by the Secretary of War, notification of the fact of such appraisal shall be given by the Secretary of War to the governor of the State in which each such tract of land is located, and such State, or the county, or municipality in which such land is located shall in the order named have the option at any time within six months after the approval of such appraisal to acquire the same, or any part thereof which shall have been separately appraised, upon payment within said period of six months of the appraisal value: *Provided, however*, That the conveyance of said tract of land to such State, county, or municipality shall be upon the condition and limitation that said property shall be limited to use for public park purposes and upon cessation of such use shall revert to the United States without notice, demand, or action brought.

SEC. 4. Six months after the date of approval of said appraisal, if the option given in section 3 hereof shall not have been completely exercised, the Secretary of War shall sell, or cause to be sold, each of said properties at public sale, at not less than the appraised value, after advertisement in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary: *Provided*, That no auctioneer or person acting in said capacity shall be paid a fee for the sale of said properties in excess of the sum of \$100 a day.

Disposal at auction if option not exercised.

SEC. 5. A full report of transfers and sales made under the provisions of this Act shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 6. The expense of appraisal, survey, advertising, and sale shall in each case be paid from the proceeds of the sale, whether made in accordance with section 3 or section 4 of this Act, and the net proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts."

Expenses of appraisal, etc., from proceeds of sale.

SEC. 7. The authority granted by this Act shall not repeal any prior legislative authority granted to the Secretary of War to sell or otherwise dispose of lands or property of the United States.

No prior authority for sale, etc., repealed.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to reconvey to Elizabeth Moore, guardian of G. Bedell Moore, a minor, her successors, or her said ward, or his lawful or legal representatives or assigns, the camp site of Camp Robert E. L. Michie, containing four hundred acres, more or less, as described in the deed of conveyance to the United States dated April 26, 1919, in consideration of the payment by Elizabeth Moore, guardian of the estate of G. Bedell Moore, a minor, her successors, or her said ward, or his lawful heirs or legal representatives or assigns, to the Chamber of Commerce of Del Rio, of the county of Val Verde, and State of Texas, of the sum of \$8,000, to be distributed by said chamber of commerce to the original donors.

Camp Robert E. L. Michie, Tex.
Reconveyance of site of, to Elizabeth Moore, guardian, etc.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in that certain tract of land now known as Old Fort Defiance, which was ceded by gift to the United States Government by vote of a town meeting in Gloucester in 1794 for the purpose of erecting a fortification, and which is now no longer needed for such purpose.

Payment by, to Del Rio Chamber of Commerce, Tex., for distribution to original donors.

Old Fort Defiance. Conveyed to Gloucester, Mass.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

CHAP. 259.—An Act To amend section 101 of the Judicial Code.

June 5, 1924.
[H. R. 714.]

[Public, No. 194.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 101 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended by the Act approved February 20, 1917, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

United States courts. Vol. 36, p. 1122; Vol. 39, p. 927.

Vol. 40, p. 604, amended.

"SEC. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma judicial districts. Post, p. 945.

"The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1916, in the counties of Adair, Atoka, Bryan, Craig, Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Coal, Carter, Delaware, Garvin, Grady,

Eastern district.

Terms. Haskell, Hughes, Jefferson, Johnston, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, McClain, Mayes, Muskogee, McIntosh, McCurtain, Murray, Marshall, Nowata, Ottawa, Okmulgee, Okfuskee, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Pontotoc, Rogers, Stephens, Sequoyah, Seminole, Tulsa, Washington, and Wagoner. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Muskogee on the first Monday in January, at Vinita on the first Monday in March, at Tulsa on the first Monday in April, at South McAlester on the first Monday in June, at Ardmore on the first Monday in October, at Chickasha on the first Monday in November, and at Ada on the first Monday in December of each year: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Ada shall be furnished free to the United States.

Proviso.
Rooms at Ada.
Western district.

"The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1916, in the counties of Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Major, Noble, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Oklahoma City on the first Monday in January, at Enid on the first Monday in March, at Guthrie on the first Monday in May, at Lawton on the first Monday in September, and at Woodward on the second Monday in November: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Woodward are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Terms.

Proviso.
Rooms at Woodward.

Clerk's offices.

"The clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall keep his office at Muskogee and the clerk for the western district at Guthrie, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Oklahoma City."

Approved, June 5, 1924.

June 5, 1924.
[H. R. 4445.]
[Public, No. 195.]

CHAP. 260.—An Act To amend section 115 of the Act of March 3, 1911, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary."

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1130,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 115 of the Act approved March 3, 1911, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Wyoming judicial
district.
Terms.

"**SEC. 115.** The State of Wyoming shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Wyoming. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Cheyenne on the second Mondays in May and November, at Casper on the first Monday in February, at Evanston on the second Tuesday in July, and at Lander on the first Monday in October; and the said court shall hold one session annually at Sheridan, on such date as the court may order. The marshal and clerk of the said court shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside at Casper, and one to reside at Evanston, and one to reside at Lander, and shall also maintain an office at each of those places: *Provided*, That, until a public building is provided at Casper, suitable accommodations for holding court in said town shall be furnished free of expense to the United States. The marshal of the United States for the said district may appoint among others one or more deputy marshals, who shall reside in the Yellowstone National Park."

Deputy marshals and
clerks.

Proviso.
Rooms at Casper.

Deputy marshals for
Yellowstone Park.

Approved, June 5, 1924.

CHAP. 261.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” approved September 7, 1916.

June 5, 1924.
[H. R. 7041.]
[Public, No. 196.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” approved September 7, 1916, be amended as follows:

Injuries to Govern-
ment employees.
Compensation for.

That section 37 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 37.** That if the original claim for compensation has been made within the time specified in section 20, the commission may, at any time, on its own motion or on application, review the award, and, in accordance with the facts found on such review, may end, diminish, or increase the compensation previously awarded, or, if compensation has been refused or discontinued, award compensation. In the absence of fraud or mistake in mathematical calculation, the finding of facts in, and the decision of the commission upon, the merits of any claim presented under or authorized by this Act if supported by competent evidence shall not be subject to review by any other administrative or accounting officer, employee, or agent of the United States. Any award heretofore made by the Compensation Commission, under the Act of September 7, 1916, for disability or death resulting from a personal injury sustained prior to the passage of this Act, shall be valid, if such award would be valid if made in respect to an injury sustained after the passage of this Act.”

Vol. 39, p. 749, amend-
ed.
Review, etc., of
award.
Vol. 39, p. 747.

Decisions, in absence
of fraud, etc., not sub-
ject to review by any
other accounting officer,
etc.

Awards heretofore
made by Commission,
validated.

SEC. 2. That section 40 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 39, p. 750, amend-
ed.

“**SEC. 40.** That wherever used in this Act—

“The singular includes the plural and the masculine includes the feminine.

Construction of terms
used.

“The term ‘employee’ includes all civil employees of the United States and of the Panama Railroad Company.

“The term ‘commission’ shall be taken to refer to the United States Employees’ Compensation Commission provided for in section 28.

Vol. 39, p. 748.

“The term ‘physician’ includes surgeons.

“The term ‘monthly pay’ shall be taken to refer to the monthly pay at the time of the injury.

“The term ‘injury’ includes, in addition to injury by accident, any disease proximately caused by the employment.

“Injury,” includes
disease.

“The term ‘compensation’ includes the money allowance payable to an employee or his dependents and any other benefits paid for out of the compensation fund: *Provided, however,* That this shall not in any way reduce the amount of the monthly compensation payable in case of disability or death.”

“Compensation.”

Proviso.
Reductions re-
stricted.

Approved, June 5, 1924.

CHAP. 262.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to enable the Director of the United States Veterans’ Bureau to provide additional hospital facilities.

June 5, 1924.
[S. 3181.]
[Public, No. 197.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the United States Veterans’ Bureau, subject to the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to provide additional hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities for patients of the United States Veterans’ Bureau, and facilities for a permanent national training school, at a cost not exceeding \$350,000, for the blind who are bene-

Hospitals, etc., for
Veterans’ Bureau pa-
tients.

Additional facilities
to be provided, includ-
ing school for blind,
etc.

Vol. 42, p. 496, amend-
ed.

Purchase, remodeling, and construction, authorized.

Accommodations for personnel, recreation centers.

Acceptance of donations, etc.

Construction, etc., requirements.

Proviso. Utilization of Government owned buildings, etc.

Amount authorized to be appropriated. Post, pp. 681, 1212.

Allowance for technical assistance, supplies, etc.

ficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, by purchase and remodeling or extension of existing plants, and by construction on sites now owned by the Government or on sites to be acquired by purchase, condemnation, gift, or otherwise, such hospitals and out-patient dispensary facilities, to include the necessary buildings and auxiliary structures, mechanical equipment, approach work, roads, and trackage facilities leading thereto; and also to provide accommodation for officers, nurses, and attending personnel; and also to provide proper and suitable recreational centers; and the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to accept gifts or donations for any of the purposes named herein. Such hospital plants and training school to be constructed shall be of fireproof construction and existing plants purchased shall be remodeled to be fireproof, and the location and nature thereof, whether for the treatment of tuberculous, neuropsychiatric, or general medical and surgical cases, shall be in the discretion of the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, subject to the approval of the President: *Provided, however,* That the Director, with the approval of the President, may utilize such suitable buildings, structures, and grounds now owned by the United States as may be available for the purposes aforesaid, and the President is hereby authorized, by Executive order, to transfer any such buildings, structures, and grounds to the United States Veterans' Bureau upon the request of the Director thereof.

SEC. 2. That for carrying into effect the preceding paragraph relating to additional hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$6,850,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended. That not to exceed 3 per centum of this sum shall be available for the employment in the District of Columbia and in the field of necessary technical and clerical assistants at the customary rates of compensation, exclusively to aid in the preparation of the plans and specifications for the projects authorized herein and for the supervision of the execution thereof, and for traveling expenses and field-office equipment and supplies in connection therewith.

Approved, June 5, 1924.

June 5, 1924.
[H. R. 4985.]
[Public, No. 198.]

CHAP. 263.—An Act To repeal the first proviso of section 4 of an Act to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii, approved August 1, 1916.

Hawaii National Park.
Vol. 39, p. 434, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso of section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii," approved August 1, 1916, which is in words and figures following: "*Provided,* That no appropriation for the maintenance, supervision, and improvement of said park in excess of \$10,000 annually shall be made unless the same shall have first been expressly authorized by law," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 5, 1924.

June 5, 1924.
[H. R. 5073.]
[Public, No. 199.]

CHAP. 264.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

Interior Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not

otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

SALARIES.

Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000; First Assistant Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$267,640; in all, \$279,640: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by "The Classification Act of 1923" and is specifically authorized by other law.

Secretary, Assistants, and office personnel.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Provisos.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction of fixed salaries.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

One clerk of grade 1, clerical, administrative and fiscal service, who shall be designated by the President, to sign land patents.

Clerk to sign land patents.

The chief clerk of the Department of the Interior shall be the chief executive officer of the department and may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents, including the authorization of expenditures from the contingent and other appropriations for the department, its bureaus and offices, section 3683 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Chief clerk to be executive officer and may sign official papers, etc.

Contingent expenses.

R. S., sec. 3683, p. 723.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, street car fares not exceeding \$250, and expressage; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the department; not exceeding \$500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles exclusive of those operated by the Government fuel yards; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices; constructing model and other cases and furniture; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices; not exceeding \$450 for the purchase of newspapers notwithstanding the provisions of section 192 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including

Department contingent expenses.

Property damages.

Disbarment expenses.

Newspapers.
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.

traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and labor-saving machines, \$77,000.

Stationery, etc.

Additional from specified appropriations.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, \$75,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$60,300 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1925, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$2,500; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, \$2,000; contingent expenses local land offices, \$3,000; Geological Survey, \$2,000; Bureau of Mines, \$7,000; Indian Service, \$35,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$500; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$3,500; National Park Service, \$2,800; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$75,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1925.

Books, periodicals, etc.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department by the several offices and bureaus of the Interior Department herein named there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau or office not to exceed the following respective sums: Office of the Secretary, \$600; Indian Service, \$200; Bureau of Education, \$1,250; Bureau of Reclamation, \$1,500; Geological Survey, \$1,250; Bureau of Mines, \$2,500; National Park Service, \$200; General Land Office, \$350.

Rent, D. C.

For rent of quarters for department trucks, and for the storage of Patent Office models and exposition exhibits, including the cost of the removal of the models if necessary, \$3,600.

Minor purchases in open market.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Department of the Interior, the bureaus and offices thereof, including Howard University and the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, at the seat of government, as well as those located in the field outside the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed \$100 in any instance.

R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 733, 738.

Inspectors' expenses.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to four inspectors while traveling on duty, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation and incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, temporary employment of stenographers, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, \$9,000: *Provided*, That the four inspectors shall not receive per diem in lieu of subsistence for a longer period than thirty days at any one time at the seat of government.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Printing and binding.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Department and bureaus.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, except the National Park Service, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, and the Patent Office, \$130,000: *Provided*, That the annual reports of the department and of all its bureaus and establishments, including the Bureau of Reclamation, shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred and fifty pages.

Proviso.
Size of annual reports limited.

National Park Service.

For the National Park Service: For printing and binding, \$25,000.

For the United States Geological Survey: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the annual report of the director and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than \$45,000 may be used for engraving, \$110,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$10,000; in all, \$120,000.

Geological Survey.

For the Bureau of Mines, including printing, engraving of illustrations, and binding bulletins, technical papers, miners' circulars, and other publications to carry out the purposes of the Act of February 25, 1913, not to exceed \$40,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, not to exceed \$10,000; not to exceed in all, \$50,000.

Mines Bureau.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly and annual indices, \$730,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$70,000; in all, \$800,000.

Patent Office.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR.

Solicitor's office.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$124,000.

Office personnel.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

SALARIES.

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$885,920.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$5,000.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$18,000, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Maps.
Distribution.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged-homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, \$1,500.

State and Territorial maps.
Enlarged homesteads.

For appliances in connection with filing system, \$3,000.

Filing appliances.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Public lands.

Surveyors General: For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and contingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel, lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box

Surveyors general.
Salaries and expenses.
Note, p. 392.

rent, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, not to exceed the respective amounts as follows:

Alaska. Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory, \$4,000; clerks, \$11,730; contingent expenses, \$3,500; Arizona: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$15,820; contingent expenses, \$700; California: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$12,000; contingent expenses, \$550; Colorado: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,520; contingent expenses, \$500; Idaho: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$11,100; contingent expenses, \$550; Montana: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$13,180; contingent expenses, \$525; Nevada: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$11,100; contingent expenses, \$400; New Mexico: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$14,650; contingent expenses, \$550; Oregon: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$8,010; contingent expenses, \$435; Utah: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$13,500; contingent expenses, \$550; Washington: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$9,740; contingent expenses, \$550; Wyoming: Surveyor general, \$3,000; clerks, \$9,980; contingent expenses, \$450; not to exceed in all for surveyors general, \$175,000.

Restriction on clerk hire.

Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Temporary details by transfers.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the necessities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

Office work, railroad land grants. Vol. 23, p. 937.

The use of the fund created by the Act of March 2, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 937), for office work in the surveyors general's offices is extended for one year from June 30, 1924: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.

Proviso. Limit.

Surveying expenses. Act, p. 392.

Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$700,000: *Provided*, That the sum of not exceeding 10 per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public land survey corners whenever practicable: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular system provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale.

Proviso. Metal section corners.

Detailed field employees.

Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc.

Oil lands.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced

official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same, and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in the offices of surveyors general, \$5,000.

Registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, \$315,000: *Provided*, That the offices of registers and receivers at the following land offices shall be consolidated on June 1, 1925, and the applicable provisions of the Act approved October 28, 1921, shall be followed in effecting such consolidations: Little Rock and Harrison, Arkansas; Eureka and Sacramento, California; Denver, Colorado; Hailey and Blackfoot, Idaho; Bozeman, Montana; Las Cruces, Roswell, Clayton, and Fort Sumner, New Mexico; Burns, La Grande, and Vale, Oregon; and Rapid City, South Dakota: *Provided further*, That where a vacancy shall occur in the offices of register or receiver in said land offices prior to June 1, 1925, consolidation shall be effective as of the date of such vacancy.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$355,000.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, \$460,000, including not exceeding \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.

Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, \$15,000: *Provided*, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, \$2,000.

Registers and receivers.

Proviso.
Designated offices consolidated on June 1, 1925.
Vol. 42, p. 208.

Consolidation on occurrence of vacancy.

Contingent expenses.
Ante, p. 392.

Per diem.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

Proviso.
Expenses limited.

Timberdepredations, protecting, and swamp-land claims.
Ante, p. 392.

Vehicles, etc.

Proviso.
Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

In Alaska.

Hearings in land entries.

Proviso.
Deposition fees.

National forests.
Advertising restoration of lands in.

Opening Indian res-
ervations. Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses per-
taining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian
Proviso. reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1925:
Provided, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each
Reimbursement. of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall
be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from
the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively,
\$1,000.

Indian Affairs Bu-
reau.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, and
office personnel. For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal serv-
ices in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classi-
fication Act of 1923," \$388,640.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Special agents, etc.

For pay of special agents, at \$2,000 per annum; for traveling
and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-
car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence,
in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually
employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of govern-
ment; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and
clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official
duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; for tele-
graph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the
Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs
at Washington; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian
Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$100,000:

Ante, p. 392.

Proviso.
Competency Com-
mission, Five Civil-
ized Tribes.
Other Indians.

Provided, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this appropriation may be
used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to
the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to
exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended
out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency
of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized
Tribes in Oklahoma.

Supplies.
Purchase, transpor-
tation, etc.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies
for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary em-
ployees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including ad-
vertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies,
\$500,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated
shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses
in the Indian Service.

Proviso.
Only three ware-
houses.

Inspectors.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector at a salary of \$3,500
per annum and four Indian Service inspectors, at salaries not to
exceed \$2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental
expenses, and not to exceed \$4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when
actually employed on duty in the field away from home or desig-
nated headquarters, \$20,000.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now
exist, \$6,500.

Indian police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to
exceed \$50 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$30 per
month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase
of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at non-
ration agencies, \$125,000.

Suppressing liquor
traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and dele-
terious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, \$25,000.

Agency buildings.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of
agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the

installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$100,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place.

Construction, repairs, etc.

Provisos.
Supervising work.

Heat and light to employees.

Vehicles.
Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provisos.
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

That not to exceed \$150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS.

Probate matters.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$75,600, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$17,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the \$75,600 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Clerks in the Indian Office.

Tribes excepted.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws.
Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$40,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission.

Proviso.
Attorneys, etc., restricted to civil service eligibles.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$10,260.

Citizen commission.

INDIAN LANDS.

Indian lands.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, \$56,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Advertising expenses, sales of lands.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, \$2,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Sales of tribal lands, etc., payable from proceeds.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, \$5,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property:

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands.
Vol. 41, p. 1107.

Provided, That not to exceed \$2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe:

Provisos.
Collecting rents.

Continuing tribal schools.

Provided further, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed \$600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *Provided further*, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall not exceed \$1,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor and each of said tribal attorneys:

Apportionment of allotments, etc., of fiscal year.

Specified salaries.

Provided further, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall dispense with the attorney for the Creek Tribe not later than September 1, 1924, and the Commissioner shall dispense with any other tribal attorneys at any time their services are no longer needed, and that no tribal money shall be available for the salaries or expenses of tribal school representatives: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Pay restriction.

Dispensing with tribal attorneys.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

Homeless Indians in California.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said

Indians, \$8,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, \$200,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1925, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, \$370,000, of which sum not less than \$50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and nurses: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$10,000.

Purchase of lands for.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, Okla.

Maintenance, support, etc., of homesteads, etc.

Proviso.
Report of Congress.

Industrial work, etc.

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons and nurses.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitations.

Vol. 37, p. 521.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Limitations.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

Water supply.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY.

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing, etc., on reservations.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, \$10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Proviso.
Condition.

Papago villages, Ariz.
Pumping plants.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$22,000.

Navajos and Hopis.
Developing water supply for, on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Moqui Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, \$45,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Pueblo Indian lands,
N. Mex.
Sinking wells on, etc.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, \$5,000.

Irrigation and drainage.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects on reservations.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, \$6,000; Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, \$5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, \$2,000; Shivwits, Utah, \$500;

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, \$1,500; Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, \$4,000; Chiu Chiu pumping plants, Arizona, \$6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, \$4,000; Hoopa Valley, California, \$18,000; Morongo Reservation, California, \$7,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, \$4,700; Round Valley Reservation, California, \$1,000; miscellaneous projects, \$10,500;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, \$15,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, \$7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, \$20,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$14,000;

Not to exceed in all, \$120,000;

Administration expenses.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, not to exceed \$50,000; for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, not to exceed \$4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, not to exceed \$3,000; one super-

Supervising engineers, etc.

intendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, not to exceed \$2,500; one field cost accountant, not to exceed \$2,250; and for traveling incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem not exceeding \$3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, not to exceed \$6,500; not to exceed in all, \$65,000;

Traveling, etc., expenses.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, \$1,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 858.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of the Taos reservoir project, Taos Pueblo, New Mexico, \$5,000;

Taos Pueblo, N. Mex.
Surveys, etc., for project.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, \$1,000;

Stream gauging.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed \$192,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, that no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Reimbursement.
Vol. 38, p. 582.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), \$8,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems \$12,000; in all, \$20,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indian land.
Vol. 33, p. 1081.

Repayment.
Vol. 37, p. 522.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, \$250,000.

Diverting river water to Pinal County lands, etc.

Repayment.
Vol. 39, p. 130.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), \$20,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, \$35,000; in all, \$55,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Colorado River Reservation, Ariz.
Extending irrigation system.
Vol. 36, p. 273.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$3,500.

Ganado project, Ariz. Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$10,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Xavier Reservation, Ariz.
Pumping plants.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, \$27,200, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Operating pumping plants, etc., for irrigating, from total funds.
Post, p. 475.
Proviso.

Reimbursement to the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Salt River project, Ariz. Providing water to Indian allottees from. Vol. 39, p. 130. For all purposes necessary for survey, construction, and improvement, by concrete lining and installation of structures in the main canals and laterals on the Salt River irrigation project, Arizona, \$3,500, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 130).

Fort Apache Reservation, Ariz. Completing system, from tribal funds. Vol. 41, p. 11. For all purposes necessary for the completion of the irrigation system under the power plant constructed on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11), so that additional individual Indian lands thereunder may be supplied with water for irrigation purposes, \$2,600, payable out of tribal funds of the Indians which shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reimbursement to the Yuma Reservation, Calif. Advancing charges on lands in, and Arizona. Repayment. Vol. 36, p. 1063. For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, \$60,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho. Operating irrigation system. Enlarging, etc., for ceded lands, etc. Vol. 42, p. 568. For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, \$49,000, reimbursable.

Repayment. Vol. 36, p. 1063. For continuing the enlarging, relocating, and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, \$200,000.

Irrigation systems, Montana. Fort Belknap Reservation. Repayment. Vol. 36, p. 277. For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead Reservation. For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$150,000 (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reservation. For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$15,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation. For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$20,000 (reimbursable).

Crow Reservation. Improving systems on, from tribal funds. Repayment. Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev. Operating system. For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, \$150,000, and to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$4,200, reim-

bursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Newlands project, Nevada, \$6,000; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands, \$2,100; in all, \$8,100, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, \$6,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For all purposes necessary for completion of a drainage canal through the Isleta Pueblo Indian lands in New Mexico in the Rio Grande Valley, \$25,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, \$7,500, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For all purposes necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the San Juan Pueblo project, New Mexico, \$15,000.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, \$10,000.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Cooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, \$9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, \$50,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), \$5,000.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$2,800, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), \$11,000.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred

Newlands project,
Nev.
Payment of charges
on Paiute allotments.

Laguna and Acoma
Indians, N. Mex.
Operating irrigation
system for.

Rio Grande Valley,
N. Mex.
Completing canal
through Isleta Pueblo
Indian lands.

Navajo Reservation,
N. Mex.
Operating Hogback
irrigation project on.

San Juan Pueblo, N.
Mex.
Operating, etc., proj-
ect.
Puebloslands, N. Mex.
Repairing flood dam-
ages.

Klamath Reserva-
tion, Oreg.
Operating, etc., proj-
ects on, from tribal
funds.

Uncompahgre, etc.,
Utes.
Continuing irrigation
of allotments of.
Vol. 34, p. 375.

Yakima Reservation,
Wash.
Operating Toppen-
ish-Simcoe system.
Vol. 41, p. 28.

Operating, etc., Ah-
tanum system.

Reimbursing reclama-
tion fund for stored
water to reservation
lands.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Wapato system.
Continuing construc-
tion, enlargement, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

<p><i>Provisos.</i> Reimbursement of cost. Vol. 39, p. 154.</p> <p>Payment to land-owners for damages, etc.</p> <p>Constructing part of Satus unit, etc.</p> <p>Wind River Reservation, Wyo. Extending irrigation to additional lands.</p> <p>Continuing construction work.</p>	<p>and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, \$10,000: <i>Provided</i>, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: <i>Provided further</i>, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.</p> <p>For construction of that part of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, and for operation and maintenance of the system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$50,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.</p> <p>For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend Drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, \$36,500, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.</p> <p>For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$165,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.</p>
---	--

Education.

EDUCATION.

<p>Support of Indian schools.</p> <p><i>Provisos.</i> Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.</p> <p>Alabamas and Couchattas in Texas.</p> <p>Boarding schools with diminished attendance discontinued.</p> <p>Transfer of pupils.</p> <p>Day schools discontinued.</p> <p>Moneys returned to the Treasury.</p> <p>Tuition in public schools.</p> <p>No contracts required. R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.</p> <p>Not available for specified schools.</p> <p>Collecting, etc., pupils.</p>	<p>For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$2,000,000: <i>Provided</i>, That not to exceed \$40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: <i>Provided further</i>, That \$3,500 of this amount may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Couchatta Indians in Texas: <i>Provided further</i>, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1925. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: <i>Provided further</i>, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1925: <i>And provided further</i>, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: <i>And provided further</i>, That not more than \$350,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes: <i>And provided further</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.</p> <p>For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families quali-</p>
---	--

fied to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$230,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$49,700; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000;

Phoenix, Arizona: For eight hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$170,000; for general repairs and improvements, laundry machinery, and remodeling and extending of heating plant, \$45,000;

Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$40,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$13,000;

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$90,000; for repairs, remodeling, and improvement, \$22,000;

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For eight hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$170,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, \$18,000; for additional buildings and improvements, \$22,000;

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$22,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000;

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendents, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$170,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$18,000, to be immediately available; for continuing remodeling of heating and power plant and sinking wells for water system, \$23,000; for drainage work, \$4,000;

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$78,000; for general repairs and improvements, including water softening system, \$15,000;

Pipestone, Minnesota: For two hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$50,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$9,000;

Genoa, Nebraska: For four hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$90,000; for general repairs and improvements, including extension and improvement of heating and lighting systems, and construction of gymnasium, \$30,000;

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and twenty-five pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$85,000; for general repairs and

Provisos.
Obtaining employment.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

School buildings.
Repairs, improvements, etc.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Support, etc., at designated boarding schools.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Truxton Canyon, Ariz.

Theodore Roosevelt School, Fort Apache, Ariz.

Sherman Institute, Calif.

Fort Bidwell, Calif.

Haskell Institute, Kans.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Pipestone, Minn.

Genoa, Nebr.

Carson City, Nev.

improvements, \$34,000, including assembly hall and employees' cottages;

Albuquerque,
N. Mex.

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For seven hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$150,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, \$20,000: *Provided*, That the money for the sleeping porches shall be immediately available;

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$90,000; for general repairs and improvements, including enlarging of dining hall, \$15,000; for purchase of additional land, \$1,500; for water supply, \$3,000;

Cherokee, N. C.

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$60,000; for general repairs and improvements, including annex to boys' dormitory, \$17,000;

Bismarck, N. Dak.

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$25,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000;

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

Fort Totten, Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$70,000; for general repairs and improvements, and rebuilding boys' dormitory, partly destroyed by fire, \$20,000;

Wahpeton, N. Dak.

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$49,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000;

Chilocco, Okla.

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For seven hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$125,250; for general repairs and improvements and for new hospital building, \$24,750; and also for the purchase of material for the construction of three miles of concrete road from the Chilocco Indian School to the Kansas State line, all upon Indian land, \$30,000;

Road to Kansas
State line.

Sequoyah Orphan
Training School, Tah-
lequah, Okla.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$53,500; for repairs and improvements, \$6,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,000 of this amount may be used for repairing and improving the road connecting the school grounds with the county road: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use the balance in the Treasury of the United States, amounting to \$6,678.60, appropriated by the Act of Congress of August 23, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 451), to pay a judgment in favor of the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, and the balance of \$100, Cherokee unallotted lands, and the balance of \$50.26, Cherokee school fund, to the credit of the Cherokee Nation or the Cherokee Tribe of Indians, together with the amount of \$1,635.80, interest on Cherokee school fund, and any additional interest that may accumulate thereon, for the construction, furniture, and equipment of a hospital for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School;

Proviso.
Improving road.

Hospital.
Use of balances for
equipping.

Vol. 28, p. 451.

Chemawa, Salem,
Oreg.

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For eight hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed \$500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$155,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$15,000: *Provided*, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska who enters after January 1, 1925;

Proviso.
Restriction on
Alaska natives.

Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and fifty Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$76,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000;

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Pierre, South Dakota: For two hundred and fifty Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$57,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000;

Pierre, S. Dak.

Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$62,000; for general repairs and improvements, including repair of roads and enlargement of hospital, \$12,000;

Rapid City, S. Dak.

Hayward, Wisconsin: For two hundred and thirty Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$46,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$8,000;

Hayward, Wis.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$60,000; for general repairs and improvements, including enlarging dining hall, \$15,000;

Tomah, Wis.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming: For one hundred Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, \$22,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000;

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed \$2,541,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, \$200,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Navajos, Arizona. School facilities for. Vol. 15, p. 669.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Payment for tuition of children in State schools. Vol. 25, p. 645.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), \$4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minn. Schools. Vol. 16, p. 720.

Proviso.
Restriction.

For the education of Osage children, \$18,700, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than \$300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Osages, Oklahoma. Educating children, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Saint Louis Boarding School.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, \$150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws, Oklahoma.

Aid to common schools.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable. Vol. 40, p. 564.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the

Sioux Indians, Nebraska, etc., Day and industrial schools.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah.
Aid to public schools in, from Ute tribal funds.

Proviso.
Equality of Indian children.

Conservation of health, etc.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

Provisos.
Use for general treatment.

Allotments to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

Canton, S. Dak.
Insane asylum expenses.

Support and civilization.

Expenses limited.

Arizona.

California.

Florida.

Idaho.

Montana.

agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, \$6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$500,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals herein-after named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, \$12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, \$10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, \$10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, \$35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, \$40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, \$17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, \$10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, \$13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, \$40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, \$10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, \$40,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, \$10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, \$18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, \$8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, \$10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, \$10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, \$5,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, \$10,000; Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, \$40,000.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$40,000.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

In Arizona, \$200,000, of which not more than \$25,000 shall be used for construction of telephone lines to the agencies at Sells and at Keams Canyon;

In California, \$50,000;

Seminole Indians of Florida, \$10,000;

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, \$15,000;

Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, \$15,000;

Flathead Agency, Montana, \$14,200;

Fort Peck Agency, Montana, \$28,000;

Blackfeet Agency, Montana, \$70,000;

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in Montana, \$6,500;

In Nevada, \$17,500;
 In New Mexico, \$136,000;
 Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, \$4,800;
 Fourth Berthold Agency, North Dakota, \$11,000;
 Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, \$15,000;
 Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, \$4,500: *Provided*, That out of the funds now standing to the credit of the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians of Oklahoma in the Treasury of the United States a sum not exceeding \$3,000 may be used for the employment of counsel under contract as provided by law to represent said Indians in their claims against the United States set forth in article 6 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 896);

Kansas and Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma, \$3,100;

Ponca Indians of Oklahoma and Nebraska, \$7,500;

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, \$2,400;

Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, \$7,500;

In Utah, \$5,800;

In Washington, \$19,000;

In Wisconsin, \$12,400;

In all, not to exceed \$625,000.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), \$3,000.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,500.

For general support and civilization of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, \$10,500; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, or for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools, \$20,000; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, \$4,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, \$8,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930; in all, \$42,500.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), \$720; in all, \$4,500.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge

Nevada.
 New Mexico.
 North Dakota.

Oklahoma.
 Wichitas, etc.

Proviso.
 Payment for counsel.
Ante, p. 366.

Vol. 23, p. 896.

Oklahoma and Nebraska.
 Oregon.
 South Dakota
 Utah.
 Washington.
 Wisconsin.

Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho.
 Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Bannocks, Idaho.
 Vol. 15, p. 696.

Full-blood Choctaws, Miss.

Education, etc.

Purchase of lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc.

Repayment.

Crows, Montana.

Vol. 15, p. 652.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Mont.
 Vol. 19, p. 256.

Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), \$75,000.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

Pawnees, Okla.

Annuity.

Vol. 27, p. 644.

Schools, blacksmiths,
etc.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

Quapaws, Okla.

Education, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

Proviso.

Discretionary use.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), \$30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), \$10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), \$5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), \$1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), \$500; in all, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Five Civilized
Tribes, Okla.

Administration ex-
penses.

Proviso.
Detailed report to
Congress.

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$160,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1925, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision.

Warm Springs
Agency Indians, Oreg.

Repayment.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,800; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Sioux of different
tribes, Nebr., N. and
S. Dak.

Teachers, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), \$10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, \$95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), \$258,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, \$365,000.

Additional employ-
ees.

Subsistence.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Proviso.
Transporting sup-
plies.

Confederated Bands
of Utes, Utah.

Carpenters, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), \$6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), \$24,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$15,000; in all, \$48,000.

Food, etc.

Agency employees.

Spokanes, Wash.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), \$1,000.

Shoshones, Wyo.

Vol. 15, p. 576.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, \$1,000; in all, \$5,000.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona: Colorado River, \$4,000; Fort Apache, \$100,000; Fort Mojave, \$1,500; Kaibab, \$1,000; Pima, \$1,000; Salt River, \$250; San Carlos, \$75,000; Truxton Canyon, \$24,000;

California: Hoopa Valley, \$200; Round Valley, \$7,000; Tule River, \$200;

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, \$3,000; Ute Mountain, \$15,000), \$18,000;

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, \$14,000; Fort Hall, \$30,000; Fort Lapwai, \$14,000;

Iowa: Sac and Fox, \$1,800;

Kansas: Kickapoo, \$500; Pottawatomie, \$2,800;

Michigan: Mackinac, \$800;

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa (Leech Lake, \$900; Nett Lake, \$150; White Earth, \$800), \$1,850; Red Lake, \$25,000;

Montana: Blackfeet, \$10,000; Crow, \$100,000; Flathead, \$22,000; Fort Belknap, \$30,000; Fort Peck, \$2,500; Rocky Boy, \$5,000; Tongue River, \$16,500;

Nebraska: Omaha, \$1,000; Winnebago, \$2,000;

Nevada: Reno (Fort McDermitt, \$300; Pyramid Lake, \$5,000), \$5,300; Walker River (Paiute, \$200; Walker River, \$1,000; Summit Lake, \$200), \$1,400; Western Shoshone, \$16,000;

New Mexico: Jicarilla, \$75,000; Mescalero, \$30,000; Navajo, \$900; Pueblo Bonito, \$500; San Juan, \$1,000;

North Carolina: Eastern Cherokee, \$2,000;

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, \$22,000; Standing Rock, \$60,000;

Oklahoma: Kiowa, \$18,000; Ponca (Otoe, \$1,000; Ponca, \$2,500; Tonkawa, \$800), \$4,300; Sac and Fox, \$2,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, \$29,000; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, \$30,000;

Oregon: Klamath, \$110,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,500 of said sum may be used for the construction, upkeep and repair of buildings required for the proper administration of the affairs of the Indians under the jurisdiction of the Klamath Agency, Oregon; Umatilla, \$9,800; Warm Springs, \$16,000;

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, \$100,000; Pine Ridge, \$500; Lower Brule, \$5,000; Rosebud, \$2,000;

Utah: Goshute (Goshute, \$3,500; Paiute, \$800; Skull Valley, \$1,500), \$5,800; Uintah and Ouray, \$15,000;

Washington: Colville, \$30,000; Puyallup, \$3,000; Spokane, \$16,000; Taholah (Quinalt), \$7,500; Yakima, \$32,900;

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, \$4,000; Keshena, \$30,000;

Wyoming: Shoshone, \$64,000;

In all, not to exceed \$1,260,800.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$105,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding \$35,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding \$10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

Arizona.

California.

Colorado.

Idaho.

Iowa.

Kansas.

Michigan.

Minnesota.

Montana.

Nebraska.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

North Carolina.

North Dakota.

Oklahoma.

Oregon.
Provided,
Klamath Agency
buildings.

South Dakota.

Utah.

Washington.

Wisconsin.

Wyoming.

Chippewas in Minnesota.

Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Objects specified.

Aiding State public schools.

Aiding indigent Chippewas. Condition.

available; not exceeding \$15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding \$15,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Indian hospitals.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn. Constructing sawmill, etc., from tribal funds.

Vol. 39, p. 138.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$75,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 138), and to expend the same in the construction and equipment of a sawmill, including employees' quarters and other necessary buildings, for the benefit of the Red Lake Indians, said mill to be located at Redby, Minnesota, on a site to be leased by the United States for a period of ninety-nine years.

Location.

Choctaws and Chickasaws, Okla. Per capita payments expenses.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, \$5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Osages, Okla. Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, \$115,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production expenses.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, \$62,500, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

From tribal funds.

Visit of Tribal Council to Washington, D. C.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage tribe.

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah. Distribution from principal of tribal funds. Allotments.

The sum of \$225,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1924, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1925, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the em-

Self - support, etc., from accrued interest.

Vol. 37, p. 934.

Provisos. Report to Congress.

Restriction on road construction.

ployment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

For completion of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$8,000, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571).

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, \$9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, \$12,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For the construction of steel bridges across the Rio Grande within the Cochiti and San Juan Pueblo Indian grants, New Mexico, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$82,200 (reimbursable).

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$10,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), \$6,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), \$4,500.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), \$10,000, in part set-

Roads and bridges.

Hoopa Valley Reservation, Calif.
Completing road on.

Reimbursement.

Vol. 40, p. 570.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn.
Roads and bridges on, from tribal funds.*Proviso.*
Indian labor.Mescalero Reservation, N. Mex.
Roads and bridges on, from tribal funds.*Proviso.*
Indian labor.Cochiti and San Juan Pueblo grants, N. Mex.
Bridges across Rio Grande in.Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.
Roads and bridges in, from tribal funds.

Annuities, etc.

Senecas, N. Y.
Vol. 4, p. 443.Six Nations, N. Y.
Vol. 7, p. 46.Choctaws, Oklahoma.
Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Light horsemen.
Vol. 7, p. 213; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Blacksmith.
Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.Education.
Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Iron and steel.
Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.Saint Croix Chippewas, Wisconsin.
Purchase of land for, etc.

Vol. 10, p. 1109.
Beneficiaries.

Vol. 38, p. 606.

Proviso.
Discretionary cash
payments.

tlement of the amount, \$141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of \$10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE.

Salaries.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, and
office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$1,470,000.

Pensions.

PENSIONS.

Army and Navy.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$222,500,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Provisos.
Navy from naval
pension fund.

Separate accounting.

Office expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES. PENSION OFFICE.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, \$110,000.

General expenses.
Labor saving devices,
etc.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, law and medical books, books of reference and periodicals, \$9,000.

Examining surgeons.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1925, \$450,000.

Retirement Act.

RETIREMENT ACT.

Expenses of Bureau
under.
Vol. 41, p. 617.

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling expenses, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed \$3,000 for compensation of two actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, \$77,000.

Actuaries, etc.

PATENT OFFICE.

Patent Office.

SALARIES.

Salaries.

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$2,370,000: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$4 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Proviso.
Temporary typists, etc.

For temporary additional employees in the Patent Office at rates of compensation in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," such employees to serve without annual or sick leave allowance and to be appointed under the provisions of the civil service laws, rules, and regulations for the purpose of making current the work of the Patent Office; for additional furniture, equipment, stationery, other supplies, and printing required for such work; for special services of per diem employees, who may be employed in such numbers and at such rates of compensation (not to exceed \$4 per diem) as in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents may be necessary, to redistribute copies of patents; and for filing cases for storing printed copies of patents in addition to all other appropriations available for the same purposes; in all, \$180,000, to be available immediately.

Additional temporary employees.

Limitations.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, including their exchange, and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, and directories, \$8,000.

Reference books, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers, such other papers when reproduced for sale to be sold at not less than cost plus 10 per centum; reproduction of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, \$190,000.

Weekly issues of patents, etc.

The headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.

Multigraphing permitted.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$800.

Investigating prior use of inventions.

For furniture and filing cases, \$60,000.

Furniture, etc.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION.

Reclamation Bureau.

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated "the reclamation fund," to be available immediately:

Payments from reclamation fund.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere;

All expenses. Salaries.

Objects specified.	examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds for overcollections hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding, not exceeding \$30,000; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be comprised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior; and payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior:
Vehicles.	Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, \$5,000;
Damages to property.	Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$765,000, of which not to exceed \$250,000 may be expended for the construction of a hydroelectric power plant at the syphon drop on the main canal: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum of \$250,000 shall be expended until contracts have been entered into by a majority of the water-right applicants and entrymen, for the lands to be charged with the cost of said hydroelectric power plant in the manner provided by section 4 of the Reclamation Extension Act approved August 13, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 686), wherein said water-right applicants and entrymen shall agree to repay the cost of said power plant chargeable against their lands, in twelve equal annual instalments, commencing December 1, 1925;
Projects designated. Salt River, Ariz.	Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$40,000;
Yuma, Ariz.-Calif. Post, pp. 1166, 1330.	Grand Valley project, Colorado, including Orchard Mesa division: For operation and maintenance, continuance of construction, and incidental operations, \$465,000;
Proviso. Restrictions on development of electric power.	Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$150,000;
Vol. 38, p. 687.	Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof, \$1,080,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the money appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended for the development of electric power until the Secretary of the Interior shall have secured, subject to the needs of the Boise project, a contract with the Gem Irrigation District, providing for the purchase by that district, for a period to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, of the electric power necessary for the irrigation of the lands of said district: <i>And provided further</i> , That the rates in such contract shall be sufficient to include interest at five per centum per annum on the cost of such power development plus a reasonable depreciation on the power plant, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, and that the contract shall provide that before delivery of power in any season the district shall furnish security satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior to insure payment to the Government of the power charges for such season, and that such contract shall be entered into only in the event that the holders of not less than ninety per centum of the face value of the bonded and
Repaying cost of plant.	Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof, \$1,080,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the money appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended for the development of electric power until the Secretary of the Interior shall have secured, subject to the needs of the Boise project, a contract with the Gem Irrigation District, providing for the purchase by that district, for a period to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, of the electric power necessary for the irrigation of the lands of said district: <i>And provided further</i> , That the rates in such contract shall be sufficient to include interest at five per centum per annum on the cost of such power development plus a reasonable depreciation on the power plant, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, and that the contract shall provide that before delivery of power in any season the district shall furnish security satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior to insure payment to the Government of the power charges for such season, and that such contract shall be entered into only in the event that the holders of not less than ninety per centum of the face value of the bonded and
Orland, Calif.	Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof, \$1,080,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the money appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended for the development of electric power until the Secretary of the Interior shall have secured, subject to the needs of the Boise project, a contract with the Gem Irrigation District, providing for the purchase by that district, for a period to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, of the electric power necessary for the irrigation of the lands of said district: <i>And provided further</i> , That the rates in such contract shall be sufficient to include interest at five per centum per annum on the cost of such power development plus a reasonable depreciation on the power plant, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, and that the contract shall provide that before delivery of power in any season the district shall furnish security satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior to insure payment to the Government of the power charges for such season, and that such contract shall be entered into only in the event that the holders of not less than ninety per centum of the face value of the bonded and
Grand Valley, Colo.	Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof, \$1,080,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the money appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended for the development of electric power until the Secretary of the Interior shall have secured, subject to the needs of the Boise project, a contract with the Gem Irrigation District, providing for the purchase by that district, for a period to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, of the electric power necessary for the irrigation of the lands of said district: <i>And provided further</i> , That the rates in such contract shall be sufficient to include interest at five per centum per annum on the cost of such power development plus a reasonable depreciation on the power plant, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, and that the contract shall provide that before delivery of power in any season the district shall furnish security satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior to insure payment to the Government of the power charges for such season, and that such contract shall be entered into only in the event that the holders of not less than ninety per centum of the face value of the bonded and
Uncompahgre, Colo.	Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof, \$1,080,000: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the money appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended for the development of electric power until the Secretary of the Interior shall have secured, subject to the needs of the Boise project, a contract with the Gem Irrigation District, providing for the purchase by that district, for a period to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, of the electric power necessary for the irrigation of the lands of said district: <i>And provided further</i> , That the rates in such contract shall be sufficient to include interest at five per centum per annum on the cost of such power development plus a reasonable depreciation on the power plant, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, and that the contract shall provide that before delivery of power in any season the district shall furnish security satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior to insure payment to the Government of the power charges for such season, and that such contract shall be entered into only in the event that the holders of not less than ninety per centum of the face value of the bonded and
Boise, Idaho.	
Proviso. Drainage expenditures limited.	
Post, p. 1330. Restrictions on development of electric power.	
Contract requirements.	

warrant indebtedness of the district shall subordinate their claims to the obligations of the district to the Government under such contract: *And provided further*, That in the event power is furnished from the said power plant to more than one contractor, then the rates for power shall be fixed so that each such contractor, including said district, shall pay only its proper proportionate share of said interest and depreciation, as found by the Secretary of the Interior;

Rates if power furnished to more than one contractor.

King Hill project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$40,000;

King Hill, Idaho.

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,045,000:

Minidoka, Idaho.

Provided, That no part of this appropriation (and no part of any unencumbered balance of the 1924 appropriation for the Minidoka project) shall be expended on the American Falls Reservoir until

Provisos.
Expenditures for American Falls Reservoir restricted.

(1) all acts have been performed that are necessarily precedent to the confirmation of title in fee in the United States for said reservoir of such Indian lands as are essential to the construction of the same;

Title for Indian lands to be confirmed.
Ante, p. 117.

(2) companies and districts which have contracted to cooperate with the United States in the construction of said reservoir and have contracted to participate in said reservoir to an aggregate amount of at least three hundred and sixty-five thousand acre-feet shall have paid to the United States their due proportionate share of all moneys expended by the United States on said reservoir prior to the date of said payments, including interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the time such moneys were advanced by the United States;

Payment of contracting participants of share of expenses, etc.

(3) The American Falls Reservoir district and the Empire Irrigation district shall each have filed with the Secretary of the Interior an agreement binding each of said districts to the elimination of the second paragraph of article 46 of their respective contracts of June 15, 1923, with the United States; and

Agreements from contracting districts required.

(4) the said companies and districts shall have paid to, or deposited with the United States cash or United States Government securities amounting to a total of at least \$1,500,000: *Provided further*, That no contractor shall secure a right to the use of water from said reservoir except under a contract containing the provision that the contractor shall, as a part of the construction cost, pay interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon the contractor's proper proportionate share, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, of the moneys advanced by the United States on account of the construction of said reservoir prior to the date of the contract;

Amount of payments.

Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$150,000;

Interest on share of moneys advanced for construction, prior to contracts.

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$315,000;

Huntley, Mont.

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$150,000;

Milk River, Mont.

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$95,000;

Sun River, Mont.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,450,000;

Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak.

Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$400,000, of which amount \$245,000 shall be used for drainage purposes, but only after execution by the Truckee-Carson irrigation district of an appropriate reimbursement contract satisfactory in form to the Secretary of the Interior, and after confirmation of such contract by

North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.

Newlands, Wyo.
Post, p. 1167.

Use for drainage restricted.

decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and final decision on all appeals from such decree;

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation, maintenance, and incidental operation, \$50,000;

Rio Grande, N. Mex.-
Tex.

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$706,000;

Williston, N. Dak.

Williston project (formerly North Dakota pumping project), North Dakota: For operation, maintenance, and incidental operations, \$100,000;

Baker, Oreg.

Reappropriation.
Vol. 42, p. 1207

Baker project, Oregon: For investigation, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1924 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1925;

Umatilla, Oreg.

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$940,000;

Klamath, Oreg.-Calif.

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$695,000;

Belle Fourche, S.
Dak.
Post, p. 1170.

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$185,000;

Strawberry Valley,
Utah.

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$40,000;

Okanogan, Wash.

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$70,000;

Yakima, Wash.

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$720,000;

Riverton, Wyo.

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$650,000;

Shoshone, Wyo.

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$475,000;

Secondary projects.

Secondary projects: For cooperative and miscellaneous investigations, \$50,000;

Colorado River.
Continued investi-
gation.

For the continued investigation of the feasibility of irrigation, water storage, and related problems on the Colorado River, and investigation of water sources of said river, \$25,000;

Expenditures limited
to specific allotments.

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year 1925, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein, an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1925 exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for that fiscal year;

Interchangeable ap-
propriations.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions, an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Emergency flood,
etc., transfers.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation shall find that the expenses of travel, including the local transportation of employees to and from their homes to the places where they are engaged on construction or operation and maintenance work, can be reduced thereby, he may authorize the payment of not to exceed three cents

Use of motor vehicles
for travel, etc.

Maximum allow-
ances.

per mile for a motor cycle or seven cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary official business;

Total, from Reclamation fund, \$10,856,000.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SALARIES.

For the Director of the Geological Survey and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$54,760.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed \$30,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out passenger-carrying and freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the Director and members of the Geological Survey acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies when required in connection with the authorized work of the Geological Survey, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, \$500,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys;

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$333,722, of which amount not to exceed \$10,000 may be used for work in volcanology in the Hawaiian Islands and not to exceed \$15,000 for examination of arsenic-bearing ores, to be immediately available;

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, \$40,000;

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$75,000, to be available immediately;

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$170,000, of which \$25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, \$280,000;

For engraving and printing geologic maps, \$110,000;

Geological Survey.

Salaries.

Director, and office personnel.

General expenses.

Authorization for services, etc. *Ante*, p. 392.

Vehicles, etc.

Attendance upon meetings, etc.

Topographic surveys.

Proviso. Restriction on cooperative work with States, etc.

Geologic Surveys.

Arsenic-bearing ores.

Chemical and physical researches.

Potash salts.

Alaska mineral resources.

Water supply investigations.

Artesian wells.

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising, etc.

Maps.

Illustrations.

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, \$18,000;

Mineral resources reports.

For preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries as to production, distribution, and consumption of the essential minerals, \$125,000;

Total, United States Geological Survey, \$1,706,482.

Mines Bureau.

BUREAU OF MINES.

General purposes.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Director, office and field personnel, etc.
Ante, p. 392.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$88,000;

Investigating mine explosions, etc.

For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$359,768;

Mining, etc., industries.
Investigating, disseminating information of, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 957.
Alaska mines.

For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries under the Act of March 3, 1915, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, newspapers, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$35,000: *Provided*, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply, during the fiscal year 1925, to the purchase from this appropriation of newspapers published in Alaska;

Proviso.
Alaska newspapers.
R. S. sec. 192, p. 30.

Mine rescue, safety methods, etc.

For the investigation and improvement of mine rescue and first-aid methods and appliances and the teaching of mine safety, rescue, and first-aid methods, including the exchange in part payment for operation, maintenance, and repair of mine rescue trucks and the erection of a garage for mine rescue truck at McAlester, Oklahoma, the construction of temporary structures and the repair, maintenance, and operation of mine rescue cars and Government-owned mine rescue stations and appurtenances thereto, and including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment and supplies: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$500 may be expended for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid contests, \$262,300;

Maintenance of mine rescue cars and stations.

For the purchase and equipment of mine rescue cars, \$40,000; To conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and use of mineral fuels, and for investigation of mineral fuels belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient utilization and to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, \$138,280;

Proviso.
Mine rescue, etc., trophies.

Mine rescue cars.
Investigating mineral fuels, etc.

Improving mining conditions, etc.
Studies and investigations for.

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and mineral substances, other than fuels, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in

the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, \$128,360;

Not exceeding 20 per centum of the preceding sums for investigation as to the causes of mine explosions; for inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and mineral substances other than fuels; and for investigation of mineral fuels may be used during the fiscal year 1925 for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; for enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920, relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on the public domain, for enforcement of laws relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; for the purchase of newspapers relating to the oil, gas and allied industries: *Provided*, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the construction, maintenance and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto: *Provided*, That not exceeding 15 per centum of said amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$500,000;

For enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of February 25, 1920, and October 2, 1917, relating to the mining of coal, phosphates, sodium, and potassium on the public domain, and for enforcement of the laws relating to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and natural gas, on Indian and public lands, and every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$91,360: *Provided*, That not exceeding 20 per cent of this amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915, \$200,000;

For care and maintenance of buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the purchase, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including not to exceed \$5,000 for additions and improvements, \$57,400;

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1925 in field work outside of the District of Columbia under the Bureau of Mines may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia, for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: *Provided*, That

Proviso.
Private work forbidden.
Personal services in the District.
Allowances for, from designated investigations, etc.

Petroleum and natural gas development, etc.

Enforcing Act relating to oil, etc., leases.
Vol. 41, pp. 441, 448.

Periodicals.
Provisos.
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.
Restriction not applicable.
Other expenses.

Personal services in the District.

Enforcing laws relating to nonmetallic mineral deposits.
Vol. 41, p. 437; Vol. 40, p. 297.

Proviso.
Services in the District.

Mining experiment stations.
Expense of.
Vol. 38, p. 959.

Pittsburgh, Pa., station.
Expenses.

Temporary details of field employees for service in the District.

Proviso.

Payment of necessary expenses.

Reports to be made therefrom.

Details from Public Health Service.

Government fuel yards.

Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc.

Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 42, p. 1211.

Damage claims.

Proviso.
Sales credited to appropriation.

Scientific investigations for departments, etc. by the Bureau.

Transfer of funds to its credit.

National Parks.

Director, and office personnel.

Accounting services.

Crater Lake, Oreg.

nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof;

The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines;

Government fuel yards: For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for these purposes is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1925, and for payment of obligations for such purposes of prior years, and of such sum not exceeding \$500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: *Provided*, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph;

During the fiscal year 1925 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made;

Total, Bureau of Mines, \$1,900,468.

NATIONAL PARKS.

For the Director of the National Park Service and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$44,000.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for accounting services in the District of Columbia or in the field in checking and verifying the accounts and records of the various operators, licensees, and permittees conducting utilities and other enterprises within the national parks and monuments under his jurisdiction, including necessary travel and incidental expenses while absent from their designated headquarters, \$6,000.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$26,400; for construction of physical improvements, \$4,300, of which not exceeding \$2,800 shall

be available for a community house at the rim auto camp, and \$1,500 for altering a cabin into an administration building; in all, \$30,700.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$14,175.

General Grant, Calif.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, including not exceeding \$3,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$145,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$136,000, including not exceeding \$100,000 for the continued construction of the transmountain road connecting the east and west sides of the park, and not exceeding \$7,400 for the construction of buildings; in all, \$281,000.

Glacier, Mont.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$95,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$21,000, including not exceeding \$11,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$3,000 shall be available for the construction of a mess hall; in all, \$116,000.

Grand Canyon, Ariz.

For the construction of trails within the Grand Canyon National Park, \$100,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That said sum may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase from the county of Coconino, Arizona, of the Bright Angel toll road and trail within said park under such terms and conditions as he may deem proper and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct an approach road from the National Old Trails Highway to the south boundary of said park.

Construction of trails in.

Proviso.
Use to purchase Bright Angel toll road, etc.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including not exceeding \$600 for the construction of buildings, \$10,000.

Hawaii.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, protection, and maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$2,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$60,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$18,000, including not exceeding \$15,000 for replacement of existing sewer along front of Hot Springs National Park and to continue off reservation to connect with sewer system of city of Hot Springs, and not exceeding \$3,000 for erection of a comfort station; in all, \$78,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to accept the fee-simple title to a certain tract of land adjoining the Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, described as being the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 2 south, range 19 west, fifth principal meridian, containing sixteen acres, more or less, situated in Garland County, State of Arkansas, donated to the United States of America for use in connection with Hot Springs National Park: *Provided*, That such land when accepted

Hot Springs, Ark.

Provisos.
Acceptance of donated tract, authorized.

To be added to park.

by the Secretary of the Interior shall be and remain a part of Hot Springs National Park.

Lafayette, Me.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including \$1,500 for the construction of ranger quarters, \$34,700.

Lassen Volcanic,
Calif.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For protection and improvement, \$3,000.

Mesa Verde, Colo.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$33,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$5,500, which shall be available for the construction of buildings, including not exceeding \$2,500 for a ranger station and not exceeding \$3,000 for employees' dormitory building and mess hall; for additional water system at Spruce Tree Camp Headquarters, \$4,000; in all, \$42,500.

Mount McKinley,
Alaska.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For protection and improvement, including not exceeding \$200 for the construction of buildings, \$11,020.

Mount Rainier,
Wash.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$72,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$28,000, including not exceeding \$25,000 for completion of the widening of the Nisqually entrance to Paradise Valley Road, and not exceeding \$3,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$3,000 shall be available for a comfort station; in all, \$100,000.

Platt, Okla.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$10,000.

Rocky Mountain,
Colo.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$65,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$28,000, including not exceeding \$15,000 for the continuation of widening and other improvements of the Fall River Road, and including \$7,500 for the construction of buildings; in all, \$93,000.

Sequoia, Calif.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,180 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, \$55,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$81,000, including not exceeding \$40,000 for completion of widening and grading Middle Fork Road, not exceeding \$39,500 for a sewer system at Giant Forest, and not exceeding \$1,750 for the construction of buildings; in all, \$136,000.

Wind Cave S. Dak.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$800 for construction of an entrance building to the cave, \$10,000.

Yellowstone, Wyo.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$7,600 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the

superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding \$8,400 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, not exceeding \$7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, and including feed for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers, \$336,800; for construction of physical improvements, \$36,000, including not exceeding \$25,000 for a sewer system at the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone not exceeding \$10,000 for auto camps, and not exceeding \$1,200 for the construction of buildings; in all, \$372,800.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,100 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding \$3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and not exceeding \$2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with Mather Station on the Hetch Hetchy Railroad, \$229,000; for construction of physical improvements, \$80,000, including not exceeding \$25,000 for completion of installation of flush toilets and waste hoppers in public camps, not exceeding \$10,000 for the installation of a garbage incinerator, and not exceeding \$9,500 for the completion of the installation of an administrative unit at Tuolumne Meadows and the erection of ranger stations at Alder Creek and Bridal Veil stations on the Wawona Road and El Capitan Station on the Big Oak Flat Road; in all \$309,000.

Yosemite, Calif.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$15,190.

Zion, Utah.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, \$20,750, of which the sum of \$5,000 shall be immediately available for construction of physical improvements of Carlsbad Cave National Monument.

National monuments.

Carlsbad Cave.

For reconstruction, replacement, and repair of roads, trails, bridges, buildings, and other physical improvements in national parks or national monuments that are damaged or destroyed by flood, fire, storm, or other unavoidable causes, during the fiscal year 1925, \$20,000.

Repairing damages by unavoidable causes.

Fighting forest fires in national parks: For fighting forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, \$20,000: *Provided*, That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to actual occurrence of the fire: *And provided further*, That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service for fire-fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred, and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit with his annual estimate of expenditures a report showing the location, size, and description of each forest fire, together with the number of men, their classification, and rate of pay and actual time employed, and a statement of expenditures showing the cost for labor, supplies, special service, and other expenses covered by the expenditures made from these funds.

Fighting forest fires.

Provisos.
Limit on use.

Allotments only for incurred obligations.

Detailed report of expenditures.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or for any particular item within a park.

Sums for improvements immediately available.

Appropriations herein made for construction of physical improvements in national parks shall be immediately available.

Education Bureau.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Salaries.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Education and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$117,000.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Traveling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations; for purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, and other expenses not herein provided for, \$17,500.

Distributing documents, etc.

Special reports.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$17,400.

Investigation work.

INVESTIGATION WORK.

Rural, industrial, etc., education.

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, physical education, and school hygiene, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$55,000.

Elementary education, etc.

For investigation of elementary and secondary education, including evening schools and the wider use of the schoolhouse in cities and towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$10,000.

Kindergarten education.

For investigation of kindergarten education, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$7,140.

Alaska.

WORK IN ALASKA.

Education of natives.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including \$185,640 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$12,000 for traveling expenses, \$84,000 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, \$11,000 for repairs of buildings, \$24,000 for erection of buildings, \$28,500 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, \$5,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, \$5,000 for rentals, and \$700 for telephone and telegraph; total, \$355,840, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum

Specified allotments.

Provisos.

of the amounts appropriated for the various items in this paragraph shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included in this paragraph, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That of said sum not exceeding \$7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That all expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Services in the District.

Supervision of expenditures.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$110,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Medical and sanitary relief.
Cooperation of Public Health Service.

Proviso.
Pay patients admitted to hospitals.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, \$12,500, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry.

Reindeer stations.

Proviso.
Sale of males, etc.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

For salary of the Governor of Alaska, \$7,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,500; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed \$2,100; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business and of the secretary of the Territory while traveling on official business under direction of the governor; repair and preservation of executive offices and governor's house and furniture; for care of grounds and purchase of necessary equipment; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$10,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, \$21,600; mileage of members, \$9,250; salaries of employees, \$5,160; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, \$2,000; printing, indexing, and binding laws, printing and binding journals, stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, \$9,000; in all, \$47,010, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

Government in the Territories.

Alaska.

Governor.

Contingent expenses.

Legislative expenses.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other

Care of insane.

Proviso.
Payment to Sanitarium Company, etc.

expenses, \$150,000: *Provided*, That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, or to other contracting institution or institutions, not to exceed \$600 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1925.

Protection of game.
Vol. 35, p. 102.
Post, pp. 663, 747.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying into effect the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 11, 1908, including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, \$20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$15,000.

Alaska railroad.

THE ALASKA RAILROAD.

Maintenance expenses.

For expenses of maintenance and operation of railroads in the Territory of Alaska (in excess of revenues), \$1,000,000.

Sale of supplies to employees.

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year 1925, from the appropriation made for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska, articles and supplies for sale to employees and contractors, the appropriation to be reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

Receipts from sales, etc., to be credited to construction account.
Vol. 33, p. 307.

During the fiscal years 1924 and 1925 there shall be covered into the appropriation established from time to time under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914, as amended, the proceeds of sales of material, as well as the sales of all condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof; also any moneys refunded in connection with the construction and operations under said Act, and a report hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next session: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount credited to such appropriation under the authority contained in this paragraph shall be immediately available for purchase or construction of a river steamer and necessary barges for operation on the Yukon River and its tributaries.

Proviso.
A available for steamer, etc., for Yukon River.

Maintenance of steamers, etc.

For expenses of maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska, including the purchase and repair of necessary machinery and apparatus, and the construction or rental of docking facilities (in excess of revenues), \$25,000.

Hawaii.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Governor and secretary.
Contingent expenses.

Governor, \$7,000; secretary, \$5,400; in all, \$12,400.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000; private secretary to the governor, \$3,000; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, \$500; in all, \$4,500.

Legislative expenses.

Legislative expenses: For furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publications, and binding of the session laws and the house and senate journals, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of \$200 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with sec-

Proviso.
No pay for an extra session.

tion 54 of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States, civilians in the quartermaster's service of the Army, persons transferred from the Canal Zone who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, and beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including not exceeding \$27,000 for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, \$900,000; and not exceeding \$1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding \$1,500 in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding \$1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year 1925 the District of Columbia, or any branch of the Government requiring Saint Elizabeths Hospital to care for patients for which they are responsible, shall pay by check to the superintendent, upon his written request, either in advance or at the end of each month, all or part of the estimated or actual cost for such maintenance as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of the care of patients paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and the District of Columbia government, department, or establishments concerned. All sums paid to the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the care of patients that he is authorized by law to receive, shall be deposited to the credit on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of the patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the year in which the support, clothing, and treatment is provided, and be subject to requisition by the disbursing agent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

For general repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, of which sum not to exceed \$2,000 shall be used for the construction of a propagating building, \$108,000;

For remodeling and extending power, heating, and lighting plant of the hospital, \$212,400, to be paid from funds accrued, or which may accrue, prior to July 1, 1926, under the Acts of February 20, 1905, and February 2, 1909, such portions of funds as have accrued under said Acts to be immediately available for this use. Authority is granted to sell or exchange material and fixtures to be replaced and to use the proceeds therefrom in the remodeling and extending of the power, heating, and lighting plant of the hospital.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, \$100,000.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Maintenance, etc.

Ante, p. 392.

Vehicles.

Provided. Monthly payments for District of Columbia, etc., patients.

Sums from patients to be credited to maintenance appropriation.

Buildings and grounds.

Extending, etc., power plants from accrued funds. Vol. 33, p. 731; Vol. 35, p. 592.

Exchanges of material, etc.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf Maintenance.

Repairs.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$9,000.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance.

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than \$2,200 shall be used for normal instruction, \$125,000;

For tools, material, salaries of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, \$30,000;

Medical department.

Medical department: For part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, \$9,000;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, biological, and natural-history studies and use in laboratories of the science hall, including cases and shelving, \$5,000;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the libraries, \$3,500;

Improvement and repairs.

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, \$20,000;

Fuel and light.

Fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, \$15,000;

New building.

For completion of a building for assembly hall, gymnasium, armory, and administrative headquarters for department of health and hygiene, \$157,500, including the equipment thereof and the connecting up of steam-heating system therefor; also, the construction of athletic and drill fields, including steel or concrete stands and all necessary runways, walks, and so forth, as may be required within the limit of cost provided in the Act of January 24, 1923;

Total, Howard University, \$365,000.

Athletic field, etc.
Post, p. 632.

Vol. 42, p. 1216.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Salaries, etc.

For officers and employees and compensation for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$89,000. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

Contingent expenses.

Ante, p. 392.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$67,000;

Pathological building.
Part from District revenues.

For necessary equipment and shelving for the pathological building, \$18,700, payable 60 per centum from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the Treasury of the United States;

Total, Freedmen's Hospital, \$174,700.

Approved, June 5, 1924.

June 5, 1924.

[H. R. 5478.]

[Public, No. 200.]

CHAP. 265.—An Act To amend sections 1, 3, and 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment."

Vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.
Vol. 41, p. 735.

Amendments effective July 1, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective on and after July 1, 1924, sections 1, 3, and 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil

employment," approved June 2, 1920, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That in order to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation and their return to civil employment there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the use of the States, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of cooperating with them in the maintenance of vocational rehabilitation of such disabled persons, and in returning vocationally rehabilitated persons to civil employment for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1925, June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and thereafter for a period of three years, the sum of \$1,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the States in the proportion which their population bears to the total population in the United States, not including Territories, outlying possessions, and the District of Columbia, according to the last preceding United States census: *Provided*, That the allotment of funds to any State shall not be less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year. And there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1925, 1926, and 1927, the sum of \$34,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the States provided for in this section.

"All moneys expended under the provisions of this Act from appropriations authorized by section 1 shall be upon the condition (1) that for each dollar of Federal money expended there shall be expended in the State under the supervision and control of the State board at least an equal amount for the same purpose: *Provided*, That no portion of the appropriations authorized by this Act shall be used by any institution for handicapped persons except for the special training of such individuals entitled to the benefits of this Act as shall be determined by the Federal board; (2) that the State board shall annually submit to the Federal board for approval plans showing (a) the kinds of vocational rehabilitation and schemes of placement for which it is proposed the appropriation shall be used; (b) the plan of administration and supervision; (c) courses of study; (d) methods of instruction; (e) qualification of teachers, supervisors, directors, and other necessary administrative officers or employees; (f) plans for the training of teachers, supervisors, and directors; (3) that the State board shall make an annual report to the Federal board on or before September 1 of each year on the work done in the State and on the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this Act; (4) that no portion of any moneys authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the benefit of the States shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, preservation, erection, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of any lands; (5) that all courses for vocational rehabilitation given under the supervision and control of the State board and all courses for vocational rehabilitation maintained shall be available, under such rules and regulations as the Federal board shall prescribe, to any civil employee of the United States disabled while in the performance of his duty.

"SEC. 3. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations authorized by section 1, any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, (1) accept the provisions of this Act; (2) empower and direct the board designated or created as the State board for vocational education to cooperate in the administration of the provisions of the Vocational Education Act, approved February 23, 1917, to cooperate as herein provided with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of

Appropriations authorized for cooperating with States in maintenance of.
Post, p. 1202.

Annual amounts.

Basis of allotments.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Amount for minimum allotments.

Conditions required.

Equal expenditure by the State.

Proviso.
Restriction in use by institutions.

Submission of plans, etc., by State board.

Annual report by State board of work done.

Purchase, etc., of buildings or lands prohibited.

Courses to be available to Federal civil employees.

State legislation required.

Acceptance.
Cooperation of State board with Federal board.

Vol. 39, p. 929.

Cooperation of State board with workmen's compensation, etc., agencies.

Support, etc., of courses provided.

To authorize State treasurer to be custodian of appropriations.

Proviso.
Acceptance of provisions inferred.
Vol. 41, p. 736, amended.

Appropriations authorized for administrative expenses by Federal Board.
Vol. 41, p. 737, amended.

Objects specified.
Post, p. 1202.

Printing, binding, etc.

Annual report of all expenses, list of employees, etc., to be made.

this Act; (3) in those States where a State workmen's compensation board, or other State board, department, or agency exists, charged with the administration of the State workmen's compensation or liability laws, the legislature shall provide that a plan of cooperation be formulated between such State board, department, or agency and the State board charged with the administration of this Act, such plan to be effective when approved by the governor of the State; (4) provide for the supervision and support of the courses of vocational rehabilitation to be provided by the State board in carrying out the provisions of this Act; (5) appoint as custodian for said appropriations its State treasurer, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursement of all money paid to the State from said appropriations: *Provided*, That any State which, prior to June 30, 1924, has accepted and otherwise complied with the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1920, shall be deemed to have accepted and complied with the provisions of this amendment to said Act.

"SEC. 6. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of \$75,000 annually for a period of three years, commencing July 1, 1924, for the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by this Act, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders, including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses.

"A full report of all expenses under this section, including names of all employees and salaries paid them, traveling expenses and other expenses incurred by each and every employee and by members of the board, shall be submitted annually to Congress by the board."

Approved, June 5, 1924.

June 5, 1924.
[H. R. 7220.]
[Public, No. 201.]

CHAP. 266.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

Department of Agriculture appropriations.

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

SALARIES.

Secretary, Assistant, and office personnel.
Extra labor, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Provisos.
Salaries not to exceed average rates and grades.

For Secretary of Agriculture, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary and other personal services in the District of Columbia, \$465,495; and for extra labor and emergency employments, \$7,294; in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; in all, \$484,789: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the Dis-

trict of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by "The Classification Act of 1923," and is specifically authorized by other law.

Not applicable to clerical mechanical service.
No salary reductions.

Higher payments allowed.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, \$103,000.

Mechanical, etc., employees.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and mattings; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, and press clippings, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; including necessary expenses for the maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the official use of the Secretary of Agriculture; for the payment of the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, \$156,000.

Contingent expenses.

RENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the department of Agriculture, \$196,866: *Provided*, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

Rent.

Buildings, etc., D. C.

Proviso.
Restriction.

For rent for the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds transferred to the Department of Agriculture by the War Department.

Nitrogen Research Laboratory.
From Army funds.

OFFICE OF EDITORIAL AND DISTRIBUTION WORK.

Salaries: For chief of office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$330,000.

Editorial and distribution work.

Chief, and office personnel.

General expenses, Office of Editorial and Distribution Work: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

General expenses.

For labor-saving machinery and supplies, envelopes, stationery and materials, office furniture and fixtures, photographic equipment and materials, artists' tools and supplies, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; purchase and maintenance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses; electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, and

Objects designated.

including not to exceed \$2,980 for extra labor and emergency employments in the District of Columbia, \$34,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services, located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$738,000, including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January 12, 1895, and in pursuance of the joint resolution numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906, and also including not to exceed \$250,000 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, but not including work done at the field printing plants of the Weather Bureau and the Forest Service authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing, in accordance with the Act approved March 1, 1919.

Annual report.
Vol. 28, p. 616; Vol. 34,
p. 825.

Farmers' bulletins.

Work excepted.

Vol. 40, p. 1270.

Experiment Stations
Office.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Chief, and office personnel.

Salaries: For chief of office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$39,188.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES—OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Support of agricultural
experiment stations.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Allotment of additional
appropriations.
Vol. 34, p. 563.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 16, 1906, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, \$720,000.

Administration expenses.

Vol. 24, p. 440; Vol.
34, p. 563.

Territorial and insular
possessions.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887, and March 16, 1906, relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, \$69,180; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress.

Outside rent.

Annual statements,
etc.

Experiment stations
in Territorial and insular
possessions.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary ex-

penses, \$210,000, as follows: Alaska, \$69,500; Hawaii, \$53,000; Porto Rico, \$50,000; Guam, \$15,000, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, \$22,500; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii \$10,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii.

Allotments.

Sale of products.

Proviso.
Hawaii extension work.

EXTENSION SERVICE.

Extension Service.

Salaries: For chief of office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$190,000.

Chief, and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, EXTENSION SERVICE.

General expenses.

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruction, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$1,307,940: *Provided*, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State.

Farmers' cooperation demonstration work.

Proviso.
Voluntary contributions within a State accepted

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid, and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropriations made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 372), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," \$1,300,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: *Provided*, That of the above appropriation not more than \$300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than salaries of county agents.

Additional cooperative extension work.

Vol. 38, p. 372.

Plans of expenditures.

Proviso.
County agents.

Agricultural exhibits at State, etc., fairs.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance in or outside the city of Washington, \$99,880.

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the Extension Service and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$13,500.

Total, office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$6,712,343.

Weather Bureau.

WEATHER BUREAU.

SALARIES.

Chief, and office personnel.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, \$395,000.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

Classification.

Vol. 26, p. 653.

For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October 1, 1890, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repair and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops, and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

Cooperation with other bureaus, etc.

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, \$142,000;

Expenses in Washington.

Printing office.

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when necessary, \$11,500: *Provided*, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;

Proviso.
Limitation of work.

Expenses outside of Washington.

For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, \$1,339,735;

For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests, \$20,000;

Forecasts, warnings, etc.

For official traveling expenses, \$28,000;

Traveling expenses.

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries, and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$88,800;

Aerological stations.

In all, general expenses, \$1,630,035.

Total, Weather Bureau, \$2,025,035.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Animal Industry Bureau.

SALARIES.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, \$670,000.

Chief and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

General expenses.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1884, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1891, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1905, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other livestock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation"; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States, and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning livestock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 833.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 32, p. 193.

Vol. 32, p. 791.

Vol. 33, p. 1264.
Cattle quarantine.

Vol. 34, p. 607.
Twenty-eight hour law.

Vol. 37, p. 832.
Animal viruses, etc.

Collecting and disseminating information, etc.

Pay of employees.

Tuberculin, serums, etc., tests.

Purchase, destruction, etc., of diseased animals.

Inspection and quarantine work.

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of livestock, and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, in-

cluding the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, \$573,000: *Provided*, That of this sum \$30,000 may be used for the purchase and distribution of blackleg vaccine at cost;

For investigating the disease of tuberculosis of animals for its control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the cause of the disease, its modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, State, Territory, or county authorities, \$3,277,600, of which \$850,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and \$2,427,600 for the payment of indemnities: *Provided, however*, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary to destroy tuberculous animals and to compensate owners for loss thereof, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere out of the moneys of this appropriation, such sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the reimbursement of owners of animals so destroyed, in cooperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so destroyed, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory, county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take place, nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal destroyed if at the time of inspection or test of such animal, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation, to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: *Provided further*, That out of the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any tuberculous animal destroyed shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, Territory, county, and municipality, where the animal shall be condemned; and that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than \$25 for any grade animal or more than \$50 for any purebred animal, and no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations;

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$660,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of animals or in the purchase of materials for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, including repairs, alterations, improvements, and ad-

Proviso.
Blackleg vaccine.

Tuberculosis of animals.
Investigating for control, eradication, etc.

Application of fund.

Proviso.
Reimbursing owners for animals destroyed, etc.

Cooperation of States, etc., required.

Restriction on payments.

Compensation limited.

Southern cattle tick eradication.

Proviso.
Purchase of animals, etc., limited.

Dairy industry.
Ante, p. 243.

ditions to buildings absolutely necessary to carry on experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, and inspection of renovated-butter factories, \$386,600;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, \$295,440: *Provided*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$55,640 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: *Provided further*, That of the sum thus appropriated \$8,000 is made available for the erection of necessary buildings at the United States sheep experiment station in Clark County, Idaho, to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States: *Provided further*, That of the above appropriation not more than \$1,000 shall be used for the purpose of furnishing medals to be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture to exhibitors showing champion and first-prize winners at the International Livestock Exposition to be held at Chicago, Illinois, in December, 1924, with the view of stimulating livestock production along purebred lines and to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of this great international exposition;

Animal husbandry.
Feeding, breeding,
etc., experiments.

Provisos.
Poultry.

Sheep experiment
station, Idaho.

Medals for prize winners
at Livestock Ex-
position.

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, \$118,000: *Provided*, That of said sum \$40,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;

Animal diseases in-
vestigations.

Provisio.
Contagious abortion
of animals.

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers' associations, State or county authorities, \$404,000: *Provided*, That of said sum \$195,000 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: *Provided further*, That of said sum \$25,000 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

Hog cholera.
Investigations, dem-
onstrations. etc.

Provisos.
Regulating trade in
animal viruses, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 832.

Pathological re-
searches.

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$40,240;

Dourine eradication.

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, \$27,886;

Administrative work.

In all, general expenses, \$5,782,766.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Meat inspection.

For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at

Additional expenses.
Vol. 34, pp. 674, 1260.

Equine meat.
Vol. 41, p. 241.

Large, page 674), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1256), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 241), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, \$1,071,150.
Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$7,523,916.

Plant Industry Bureau.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

SALARIES.

Chief, and office personnel.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, \$589,920.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Investigations, etc.

For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed \$1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:

Proviso.
Limit for buildings.

Employing investigators, local agents, etc.

Plant diseases, etc.

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$81,000;

Orchard fruits, etc.

For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits including the diseases of the pecan, \$120,355;

Citrus canker.
Eradication, etc.

For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, \$57,560, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

Cooperative expenditures.

Limited to local, etc., contributions.

Proviso.
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

Trees, shrubs, etc.
Chestnut tree bark disease, etc.

For the investigation of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, \$91,115;

White pine blister rust.
Eradication and control methods.

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington

and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, \$328,480: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

Local contributions required.

Proviso.
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$124,740;

Cotton, truck crops, etc., diseases.

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$68,120;

Crop plant physiology.

For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, including the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, \$52,510;

Soil bacteriology, etc.

For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties, and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, \$48,600;

Publishing tests of cultures.

Soil fertility.

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, \$185,450: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding: *Provided further*, That of this sum \$50,000 may be used for explorations, research, and field experiments relating to potential rubber-producing plants;

Acclimatizing tropical plants, etc.

Hard fibers.

Provisos.
Cottonseed interbreeding.

Rubber producing plants.

For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products and for general physiological and fermentation investigations, \$41,860;

Drug plants, etc.

For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$49,000;

Crop technology; nematodes.

For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 506), \$56,870: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$250 of this amount may be used for meeting the share of the United States in the expenses of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on problems relating to seed analysis or other subjects which the congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade;

Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.
Testing samples, etc.

Preventing admission of adulterated seeds, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 506.

Proviso.
International Seed Testing Congress.

For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production, and for the study and control of cereal diseases, including barberry eradication, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and im-

Cereals.
Improving, etc.

<p><i>Proviso.</i> Rust spores destruction.</p>	<p>provement of broomcorn and methods of broomcorn production, \$684,220: <i>Provided</i>, That \$411,315 shall be set aside for the location of and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which rust spores originate: <i>Provided further</i>, That \$111,315 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes;</p>
<p>Contributions by States, etc., required.</p>	<p>For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$46,300;</p>
<p>Tobacco production.</p>	<p>For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$19,555;</p>
<p>Arid land crops.</p>	<p>For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, \$119,955;</p>
<p>Sugar plant investigations.</p>	<p>For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, \$33,100;</p>
<p>Grazing lands, etc.</p>	<p>For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$180,000: <i>Provided</i>, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: <i>Provided further</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line: <i>Provided further</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station;</p>
<p>Dry-land, etc., crop production.</p>	<p>For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, \$27,440;</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Buildings. <i>Amc.</i> p. 440. Free tree distribution limited.</p>	<p>For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, handling, and studies of the physiological and related changes of fruits and vegetables during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, \$139,125;</p>
<p>No new field stations.</p>	<p>To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$13,480;</p>
<p>Utilizing western reclaimed lands.</p>	<p>For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of the physiological and related changes of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, \$85,602;</p>
<p>Edible nuts. Growing, harvesting, etc.</p>	<p>For investigating, in cooperation with States or privately owned nurseries, methods of propagating fruit trees, ornamental and other plants, the study of stocks used in propagating such plants and</p>
<p>Fruits. Growing, handling, etc.</p>	<p>For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$180,000: <i>Provided</i>, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: <i>Provided further</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line: <i>Provided further</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station;</p>
<p>Experimental gardens and grounds, D.C.</p>	<p>For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, \$27,440;</p>
<p>Horticultural investigations.</p>	<p>To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, \$13,480;</p>
<p>Marketing vegetables, etc.</p>	<p>For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of the physiological and related changes of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, \$85,602;</p>
<p>Nursery plants. Cooperative investigations of American sources of stocks, cuttings, etc.</p>	<p>For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$180,000: <i>Provided</i>, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: <i>Provided further</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line: <i>Provided further</i>, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station;</p>

methods of growing stocks, for the purpose of providing American sources of stocks, cuttings, or other propagating materials, \$19,660;

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900, \$20,000: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

Arlington experimental farm.
Vol. 31, p. 133.

Proviso.
Buildings.

Foreign seed and plant introduction.

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, \$129,760;

New and rare seeds, forage plants, etc.

For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants, \$119,360: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$36,600 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds;

Proviso.
Purchase and distribution.

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, \$33,952;

Biophysical investigations.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the associate chief of bureau, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$27,660;

Administrative expenses.

In all, general expenses, \$3,098,004.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$3,687,924.

FOREST SERVICE.

Forest Service.

SALARIES.

For the Chief Forester and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, \$2,500,883.

Chief Forester, and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE.

General expenses.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved shall not exceed \$1,000; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting in the forest reserves to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, and soil waste and the formation of floods, and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest

Investigations, etc., restricted to United States.

Proviso.
Cost of buildings.
Administering national forests.

Sales of timber, etc.

Care of fish and game.

Station supplies and services.

Outside rent.

Forest supervisors, rangers, guards, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 963.

District expenses allotted.
Proviso.
Care of graves of fire fighters.

In the District.
Aggregate amount.
Proviso.
Interchangeable allotments.

Limit.

products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, and washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field-station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests and of additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 963), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said act, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

In national forest district one, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota, \$580,014: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed \$200 in caring for the graves of fire fighters buried at Wallace, Idaho, and Saint Maries, Idaho;

In national forest district two, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Michigan, and Minnesota, \$242,602;

In national forest district three, Arizona and New Mexico, \$252,442;

In national forest district four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado, \$277,855;

In national forest district five, California and Nevada, \$413,875;

In national forest district six, Washington, Oregon, and California, \$421,369;

In national forest district seven, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, and Maryland, \$168,633;

In national forest district eight, Alaska, \$60,200;

In the District of Columbia, \$136,512;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$2,553,502: *Provided*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided further*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;

- For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening the national forests and for the establishment and maintenance of a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, \$282,700, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this amount may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in meeting emergencies caused by forest insects on national forests, national parks, Indian reservations, or other lands under the ownership or control of the United States;
- For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1095), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913, \$55,700;
- For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, \$25,000;
- For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, \$130,000;
- For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest and fiber products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, \$335,824: *Provided*, That \$15,000 of this amount shall be used for the investigation by the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture of flax straw as a source of supply for the manufacture of pulp and paper;
- For experiments and investigations of range conditions within the national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, \$36,020;
- For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, \$125,640: *Provided*, That from the nurseries on the Nebraska National Forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April 28, 1904;
- For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independent or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, and with individuals, to de-

Fighting forest fires, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 218.

Revested Oregon-California railroad lands, etc.

Proviso.
Insect infestation.

Selecting lands for homestead entries, etc.

Surveying, etc., agricultural lands.

Vol. 34, p. 233; Vol. 30, pp. 34, 1095; Vol. 37, p. 842.

Public camp grounds, facilities, etc.

Equipment, supplies, etc.

Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.

Proviso.
Flax straw for pulp manufacture.

Range conditions and improvements.

Seeding, tree planting, etc.

Proviso.
Young trees to arid land residents in Nebraska.

Vol. 33, p. 547.

Management of forest lands.

termine the best methods for the conservative management of forest and forest lands, \$187,420;

Appraising timber for sale, etc.

For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, \$95,000;

Collating results, etc.

For other miscellaneous forest investigations and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, \$33,800;

Permanent improvements.

For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, \$420,000: *Provided*, That where, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, direct purchase will be more economical than construction, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements may be purchased: *Provided, further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests;

In all, general expenses, \$4,280,606.

Conservation of navigable waters.
Vol. 36, p. 961.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$41,350 of the moneys appropriated therein, or for carrying out its purposes shall be available for the employment of agents, title attorneys, clerks, assistants, and other labor, and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington.

Total, Forest Service, \$6,781,489.

Expenses in Washington, D. C.

Chemistry Bureau.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

SALARIES.

Chief, and office personnel.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, \$340,000.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Apparatus, supplies, employees, etc.

For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations; collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized as follows:

General subjects.
Vol. 12, p. 387.

Biological food and drug investigations.

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, \$120,600;

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, \$14,090;

Collaboration with other departments.

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, \$55,805;

Utilizing raw materials for colorants, etc.

For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, \$28,370;

Table sirup, etc.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes"; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopœia and development of methods of analysis, and for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, \$716,260: *Provided*, That not more than \$4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States;

Pure food inspection. Vol. 34, p. 760.

Revision of Pharmacopœia. Examining foreign tests of American food products.

Proviso. Travel limit.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897, entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees, \$36,110;

Impure tea imports. Expenses, preventing, etc. Vol. 29, p. 604; Vol. 35, p. 163; Vol. 41, p. 712.

For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, \$29,440;

Insecticides and fungicides. Investigating, etc.

For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other plant-dust explosions and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, \$26,555;

Plant dust explosions, etc. Methods for preventing.

For the investigation and demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, the weighing, handling, transportation, and uses of same, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923, \$20,000;

Naval stores. Investigations, demonstrations, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 1435.

In all, general expenses, \$1,047,230.

Total, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,387,230.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Soils Bureau.

SALARIES.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, \$90,000.

Chief, and office personnel.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS.

Investigations, ex-
periments, etc.

For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

Chemical investiga-
tions of soils, etc.

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition, and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, \$25,640;

Physical productiv-
ity, etc., investigations.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, \$13,145;

Fertilizers.

For investigation within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, \$63,595;

Cooperative soil map-
ping.

For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, \$179,710;

Classification of Agri-
cultural lands.

For examination of soils to aid in the classification of agricultural lands, in cooperation with other bureaus of the department and other departments of the Government, \$15,510;

Administrative ex-
penses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

In all, general expenses, \$301,600.

Total, Bureau of Soils, \$391,600.

Entomology Bureau.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

SALARIES.

Chief, and office per-
sonnel.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, \$137,728.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Investigations, etc.,
of insects, etc.

For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

Specific subjects.

Fruits, orchards, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, including, when necessary, cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing quarantines promulgated under the plant quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, \$320,000;

Quarantine enforce-
ment.
Vol. 37, p. 315.

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper, alfalfa weevil, and the chinch bug, \$176,400;

Cereal and forage crops.

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, \$231,920;

Southern field crops.

For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$57,100: *Provided*, That \$15,000 shall be used for preventing and combating infestations of insects injurious to forest trees on and near the national forests, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, counties, municipalities, or with private owners;

Forests.
Proviso.
Combating infestation of national forests, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects and wireworms affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, \$157,000;

Truck crops, etc.

For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$32,320;

Bee culture.
Tropical and sub-tropical plants.

For investigations of insects affecting citrus and other tropical and subtropical plants, and for investigations and control of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, \$68,055;

For investigations, identification, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, \$64,630;

Miscellaneous insects affecting health of man, etc.

For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,880;

Administrative expenses.

In all, general expenses, \$1,111,305.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such a manner as is provided by the general nursery-stock law, approved August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movements of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$572,360.

Emergency appropriation for controlling.

Cooperative quarantine maintenance.

Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER.

European corn borer.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the European corn borer, and to provide means for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of this insect throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including, when necessary, cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing quarantines promulgated under the plant quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, including the employment of persons and

Emergency appropriation for preventing spread of, etc.

Quarantines.
Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854.

Proviso.
Local, etc., contribu-
tions required.

means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$216,350: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture \$100,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes.

Mexican bean beetle.

CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE.

Emergency expenses
for preventing spread
of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the recent introduction and rapid multiplication of the Mexican bean beetle in the State of Alabama, and other States, and to provide means for the study, experimentation in eradication, and for the control and prevention of the spread of this insect in that State and to other States, in cooperation with the State of Alabama and other States concerned and with individuals affected, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$28,105.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, \$2,065,848.

Biological Survey
Bureau.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

SALARIES.

Chief, and office per-
sonnel.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, \$106,340.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Employees, supplies,
etc.

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, including the purchase of bags, tags, and labels printed in the course of manufacture, traveling and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Reservations for
game.

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section 84 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States." \$43,435, of which sum \$2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

Protecting bird pre-
serves.
Vol. 35, p 1104.

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with rearing fur-bearing animals; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, \$508,880;

North American
birds and animals.
Food habits investi-
gation.

Destroying animals
injurious to agriculture.

Suppressing rabies.

Biological investiga-
tions.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, \$28,475;

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, \$136,565: *Provided*, That of this sum not more than \$20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith;

For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the welfare, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry in Alaska, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures and cooperation with the Bureau of Education, and for the enforcement of section 1956 of the Revised Statutes as amended so far as it relates to the protection of land fur-bearing animals in Alaska, including necessary investigations in connection therewith, \$57,335;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, \$11,460;

In all, general expenses, \$786,150.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$892,490.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries: For chief of division and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$74,440.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries: For librarian and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$40,000.

General expenses, Library: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, newspapers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$30,960.

Total, Library, \$70,960.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

SALARIES.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, \$123,740.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results

Migratory bird protection.
Vol. 40, p. 755.

Proviso.
Prohibiting shipment of prohibited birds, etc.
Vol. 35, pp. 1135-1138.

Carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.

Reindeer in Alaska.
Improving industry, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 327.

Administrative expenses.

Accounts and disbursements division.

Chief, and office personnel.

Library.

Librarian, and personnel.

General expenses.

Public Roads Bureau.

Chief, and office and field personnel.

General expenses.

Employees, supplies, publishing bulletins, etc.

of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, as follows: *Provided*, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for;

Proviso.
Road-making machinery restriction.

Road management systems, etc.

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management and economic studies of highway construction, operation, maintenance, and value, either independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, and for giving expert advice on these subjects, \$65,850;

Materials, appliances, etc., investigations.

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; and for furnishing expert advice on these subjects, \$73,700;

Experimental highways.

For maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor, \$15,000;

Farm irrigation, etc., investigations.

For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water, the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage; for the development of equipment for farm irrigation and drainage and for giving expert advice and assistance; for field experiments and investigations and the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins; for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside the District of Columbia; and for supplies and all necessary expenses, \$145,650;

Drainage of farms, swamp lands, etc.

For investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings, and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$35,300;

Domestic farm water supply, building construction, etc.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend not to exceed \$15,000 of the administrative fund provided by the Federal Aid Road Act of July 11, 1916, as amended, for supervising the preparation, distribution, and use of picric acid, trinitrotoluol, trojan powder, and such other surplus war explosives as may be made available for use in clearing stumps and stones from agricultural land, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges and other agencies, and for investigating and reporting upon the results obtained from the use of the explosives: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall be reimbursed to the administrative fund by charge to other Federal activities, agricultural colleges, or other agencies to which the explosives are distributed;

Surplus war explosives.
Distribution of, for agricultural uses.
Vol. 42, p. 217.

Report of results.
Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, \$14,935;

In all, general expenses, \$350,435.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, \$474,175.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Agricultural Economics Bureau. Economic Bureau.

SALARIES.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, \$1,100,073.

Chief, and office and field personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

General expenses.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc.

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$37,933;

Administrative expenses.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$275,000: *Provided*, That of this amount \$150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products;

Farm management and practice. *Proviso*. Cost of production.

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, and for investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products, \$549,628;

Distributing information of farm products, marketing, etc.

Promoting standards of classification.

For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, in cooperation with the Extension Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, \$409,960: *Provided*, That \$65,000 shall be available for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, marketing methods, conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intentions of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton;

General agricultural and livestock information. Collecting, publishing, etc., designated data.

Proviso. Disseminating information of world supply and needed American products, etc.

Cooperation with other agencies.

Not available for intended cotton acreage planting.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and/or condition of cotton and fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the

Perishable farm products. Certifying condition of shipments, etc., of central markets.

Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the departments shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, \$333,000, of which \$5,000 shall be immediately available;

Proviso.
Legal effect of certificates.

Livestock, dairy, agricultural, etc., products.

Collecting, distributing, etc., information of market conditions of designated.

For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of livestock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, \$682,480;

In all, general expenses, \$2,228,001.

Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT AND UNITED STATES COTTON STANDARDS ACT.

Enforcement expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 476; Vol. 40, p. 1351; Vol. 42, p. 1517.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Futures Act, as amended March 4, 1919, and to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, approved March 4, 1923, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of these Acts, \$185,000: *Provided*, That any moneys received from or in connection with the sale of cotton purchased for the preparation of practical forms of the official cotton standards and condemned as unsuitable for such use may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, for the purchase of other cotton for such use.

Proviso.
Reuse of money from sales of unsuitable purchased cotton.

Grain Standards Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN STANDARDS ACT.

Enforcement expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 482.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$550,000.

Warehouse Act.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT.

Administration expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 486; Vol. 42, p. 1282.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$186,500.

Standard Container Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER ACT.

Enforcement expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 673.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and

other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$5,000.

COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK.

Wool clip of 1918.

To enable the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to complete the work of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board and to enforce Government regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 as established by the Wool Division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, \$11,290, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

Completing distribution of moneys collected among owners.

Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$4,325,864.

BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS.

Home Economics Bureau.

SALARIES.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$27,244.

Chief, and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS.

General expenses.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$79,780.

Utilizing farm products in the home, etc.

Employment of labor.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, \$107,024.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

Insecticide Act.

SALARIES.

For executive officer and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and personal services in the field, \$35,840.

Executive officer, office and field personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

General expenses.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all necessary expenses, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," \$140,575.

Preventing sale, etc., of adulterated insecticides and fungicides. Vol. 36, p. 331.

Total, enforcement of the Insecticide Act, \$176,415.

Horticultural Board.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

SALARIES.

Secretary, and office and field personnel.

For secretary of the board and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and personal services in the field, \$57,380.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Employees, supplies, etc.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:

Enforcing nursery plant quarantine, etc. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 850.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes"; to prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof: *Provided*, That any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, \$324,426;

Preventing entry of Mexican cotton and cottonseed.

Proviso. Receipts for cleaning, etc., to be deposited.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the establishment of the potato wart in eastern Pennsylvania, and to provide means for the extermination of this disease in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the State or States concerned, including rent outside the District of Columbia, employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$5,110;

Potato wart. Emergency expenses, exterminating, etc.

In all, general expenses, \$329,536.

Total, Federal Horticultural Board, \$386,916.

Interchange of appropriations.

INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Allowed of miscellaneous expenses of bureaus, etc.

Not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Reclamation projects.

DEMONSTRATIONS ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Demonstrations, etc., to aid agricultural development of.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$36,460.

COOPERATIVE FIRE PROTECTION OF FORESTED WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Conservation of navigable streams.

For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of March 1, 1911, entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$400,380.

Cooperation with States for fire protection of watersheds.
Vol. 36, p. 961.
Post, p. 653.

ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS.

For the acquisition of additional lands at headwaters of navigable streams, to be expended under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), as amended, \$800,000.

Additional forest lands.

Acquiring, under Conservation Act.
Vol. 36, p. 961.
Post, p. 654.

EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN THE CANE-SUGAR AND COTTON DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cane sugar and cotton districts.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of livestock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, \$43,970.

Cooperative experiments, etc., in livestock production in.

FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA.

For the maintenance in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station of a livestock department, through which experiments and demonstrations in livestock breeding, growing, and feeding, including both beef and dairy animals, may be made, \$12,000.

Woodward, Okla.

Livestock department in field station at. Maintenance, etc.
Post, p. 1326.

EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN SEMIARID AND IRRIGATED DISTRICTS OF THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

Western irrigated lands.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations and experiments in problems connected with the establishment of dairying and meat-production enterprises on the semiarid and irrigated lands of the western United States, including the purchase of livestock and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$38,230.

Dairying and meat production experiments in.
Anti, p. 243.

PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES.

Passenger vehicles.

That not to exceed \$130,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$35,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase, from the funds provided for carrying out the provisions of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes

Allowance for, in lump-sum appropriations.

Provisos. Purchase and use limited.

Vehicles to replace transfer from War Department for roads, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 212.

Vol. 40, p. 1201; Vol. 41, p. 530; Vol. 42, p. 212.

Report of expenditures.

Exchanges for new vehicles, boats, etc.

Contagious diseases of animals.

Emergency appropriation for eradicating.

Ante, p. 111.

Payment of claims for animals destroyed, etc.

Provides. Appraisement of meat, values.

Pink bollworm of cotton.

Emergency appropriation for eradicating.

Cooperation with Mexico in exterminating, etc.

Investigating for control.

Surveys, inspection, etc., in United States.

at Large, page 212), not to exceed \$25,000, motor-propelled passenger carrying vehicles to replace such vehicles transferred under authority of the Acts of February 28, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1201), March 15, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 530), and November 9, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 212), from the War Department and retained and used by the Secretary of Agriculture in the construction and maintenance of national forest roads or other roads constructed under his direct supervision which are or may become unserviceable: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange motor-propelled and horse-drawn vehicles, and boats, and parts, accessories, tires, or equipment thereof, in whole or in part payment for vehicles, or boats, or parts, accessories, tires, or equipment of such vehicles, or boats, purchased by him.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the livestock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$4,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as he determines to be necessary, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements.

ERADICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico, and to prevent the establishment of such insect in the United States by the employment of all means necessary, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$381,910, as follows:

To make surveys to determine the actual distribution of the pink bollworm in Mexico and to exterminate local infestations in Mexico near the border of the United States, in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, \$8,860;

To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, \$5,000;

To conduct surveys and inspections in Texas or in any other State to detect any infestation and to conduct such control measures, in-

cluding the establishment of cotton-free areas, in cooperation with the State of Texas or other States concerned, as may be necessary to stamp out such infestation, to establish in cooperation with the States concerned a zone or zones free from cotton culture on or near the border of any State or States adjacent to Mexico, and to cooperate with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, or otherwise, by undertaking in Mexico such measures for the extermination of the pink bollworm of cotton as shall be determined to be practicable from surveys showing its distribution, \$368,050, of which sum not to exceed \$200,000 may be available for reimbursement to cotton-growing States, for expenses incurred by them in connection with losses due to enforced nonproduction of cotton in certain zones in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 72, approved August 9, 1921: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed.

Cooperation with Mexican authorities for extermination.

Nonproduction reimbursement.

Vol. 42, p. 158.

No pay for crops, etc., destroyed.

ERADICATION OF THE PARLATORIA DATE SCALE.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the Parlatoria date scale in California, Arizona, or any other State, and to provide means for the extermination of this insect in California, Arizona, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, \$19,440.

Parlatoria date scale.

Emergency expenses for exterminating.

MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel, including travel at official stations, can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

Travel expenses.

Allowance for, by motor vehicles.

CENTER MARKET, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Operation and Management: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1441), to pay for ice, electricity, gas, fuel, travel, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, labor, supplies, materials, equipment, miscellaneous expenses, necessary repairs and alterations, to be reimbursed by any person for whose account any such expenditure may be made: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may purchase necessary supplies and equipment for use at Center Market, without regard to awards made by General Supply Committee; to continue the employment of the necessary persons under the conditions in existence at the time of the taking over of the property by the Secretary of Agriculture, with such changes thereof as he may find necessary; to provide a fund for the payment of freight, express, drayage, and other charges and claims against the commodities accepted for storage, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum under such rules as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payment when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom; and to use such other means as the Secretary of Agriculture may find necessary for the proper occu-

Center Market, D.C.

Operation and management expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 1441.

Provisos.
Purchases for, without regard to Supply Committee awards.

Fund for charges, etc.

Claims for storage damages.

pancy and use by the Government and its tenants of said property, \$178,900: *Provided*, That not more than \$500 may be used for the payment of claims for the loss of or damage to goods while in storage in Center Market that have accrued or may accrue at any time during the operation thereof by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe

Packers and Stockyards Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT.

Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 159.
Proviso.
Levy of additional amount from owners, agencies, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, \$452,540: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may require reasonable bonds from every market agency and dealer under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to secure the performance of their obligations, and whenever, after due notice and hearing the Secretary finds any registrant is insolvent or has violated any provision of said Act, he may issue an order suspending such registrant for a reasonable specified period. Such order of suspension shall take effect within not less than five days, unless suspended or modified or set aside by the Secretary of Agriculture or a court of competent jurisdiction.

Grain Futures Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE GRAIN FUTURES ACT.

Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 998.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922, \$104,460.

Seed-grain loans.

COLLECTION OF SEED-GRAIN LOANS.

Collection of, from farmers.
Vol. 41, p. 1347; Vol. 42, p. 467.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed-grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, and the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922, including the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere as may be necessary, \$19,315.

Federal Highway Act.

SPECIAL ITEMS.

Roads and trails in national forests.
Vol. 42, pp. 218, 660.

Forest roads and trails: For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, \$6,000,000, to be available until expended, being the remainder of the sum of \$6,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and part of the sum authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, by paragraph 2 of section 4 of the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923, approved June 19, 1922: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, immediately upon the approval of this Act, also to apportion and prorate among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, as provided in section 23 of said Federal Highway Act, the sum of \$4,000,000, constituting the remainder of the sum authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations, approve projects, or enter into contracts under his apportionment and prorating of this authorization, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: *Provided further*, That the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 8 of the Act of July 11, 1916, and of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, shall be considered available

Provisos.
Apportionment.

Approval of project, etc., by Secretary deemed a Federal obligation.

Payment of incurred obligations.
Vol. 39, p. 358; Vol. 42, pp. 218, 660.

for the purpose of discharging the obligations created hereunder in any State or Territory: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures on account of any State or Territory shall at no time exceed its authorized apportionment.

Cooperative Construction of the Federal Aid Highway System: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act as amended, \$13,000,000, to be available until expended, being part of the sum of \$75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, by paragraph 1 of section 4 of the Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1923, approved June 19, 1922: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, immediately upon the passage of this Act, to apportion among the several States, as provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, the sum of \$75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, by said paragraph 1 of section 4 of the Act approved June 19, 1922: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall act upon projects submitted to him under his apportionment of this authorization, and his approval of any such project within three years shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of its proportional contribution thereto.

Total, Department of Agriculture, \$58,575,274.

Approved, June 5, 1924.

CHAP. 267.—Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to withhold until March 4, 1926, his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants under the Act of July 2, 1864, and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870, and he is also hereby directed to withhold the issuance of any further patents and muniments of title under the said Act and the said resolution or any legislative enactments supplemental thereto or connected therewith, until after Congress shall have made a full and complete inquiry into the said land grants and the Acts supplemental thereto for the purpose of considering legislation to meet the respective rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and its successors and the United States in the premises: *Provided*, That this Act shall not prevent the adjudication of any claims arising under the public land laws where the claimants are not seeking title through the grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or its successors, or any Acts in modification thereof, or supplemental thereto: *Provided further*, That the inhibition against the approval of said land grants and the issuance of patents and muniments of title thereunder shall unless further extended terminate on March 4, 1926, unless on said date said land grants and the proceedings thereunder are being adjudicated at the direction of Congress in the courts, in which event the approval of said land grants and the issuance of patents and muniments of title shall await the final adjudication thereof.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to advise Congress of the status of the said Northern Pacific land grants,

Total limit to a State or Territory.

Rural post roads.
Cooperating with States in constructing.
Vol. 39, p. 355.

Vol. 40, p. 1201.

Vol. 42, p. 660.

Provisos.
Immediate apportionment to be made.

Approval of project by Secretary deemed a Federal obligation.

June 5, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 237.]
[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

Northern Pacific land grants.
Approval of adjustment of, by Secretary of the Interior, to be withheld, etc., until March 4, 1926.
Vol. 13, p. 365; Vol. 16, p. 378.

Provisos.
Regular public land entries not affected.

Inhibition to end March 4, 1926, unless proceedings pending in courts for adjudication by direction of Congress.

Congress to be advised of status of grants, etc., by Secretary of the Interior.

recommending such action as he believes right and proper for the further adjustment thereof.

Joint Congressional Committee created to investigate the grants, to the Company.

SEC. 3. That a joint committee of both Houses of Congress is hereby created to be composed of five Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President thereof, and five Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of that body. Any vacancy occurring on the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The said committee is hereby empowered and directed to make a thorough and complete investigation of the land grants of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, under the Act of July 2, 1864 (Thirteenth Statutes, page 365), and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870 (Sixteenth Statutes, page 378), and any other Acts of Congress supplemental thereto or connected therewith, and the facts and the law pertaining thereto and arising therefrom, and to report to Congress its conclusions and recommendations based thereon. Said committee or any subcommittee thereof is hereby empowered to sit and act during the session or recess of Congress or of either House thereof in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States; to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents, and papers; to take the testimony of witnesses under oath; to obtain documents, papers, and other information from the several departments of the Government or any bureau thereof; to employ stenographers to take and to make a record of all evidence taken and received by the committee and to keep a record of its proceedings; to have such evidence, record, and other matter required by the committee printed and suitably bound; and to employ such assistance as may be deemed necessary. The chairman of the committee or any member thereof may administer oaths to witnesses. Subpoenas for witnesses shall be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena this committee may invoke the aid of any court of the United States or of the District of Columbia within the jurisdiction of which any inquiry may be carried on by said committee in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books, papers, and documents under the provisions of this resolution. And any such court within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry under this resolution is being carried on may in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued on any person under authority of this resolution issue an order requiring such person to appear before said committee and produce books and papers, if so ordered, and give evidence touching the matter in question, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. Every person who, having been summoned as a witness by authority of said committee or any subcommittee thereof, wilfully makes default, or who having appeared refuses to answer any question pertinent to the investigation herein authorized, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 and imprisonment for not more than one year.

Vol. 13, p. 365; Vol. 16, p. 378.

Conclusions and recommendations to be reported.

Powers conferred to sit, take testimony, etc.

Issue of subpoenas.

Assistance of courts.

Failure to obey court order, punishable as contempt of court.

Punishment for refusing to testify, etc.

Amount for expenses authorized to be appropriated.

Post, pp. 673, 1314.

The sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary expenses of said joint committee, the sum to be disbursed by the secretary of the committee upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee.

Approved, June 5, 1924.

CHAP. 270.—An Act Providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital.

June 6, 1924.
[S. 112.]

[Public, No. 202.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to preserve the flow of water in Rock Creek, to prevent pollution of Rock Creek and the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, to preserve forests and natural scenery in and about Washington, and to provide for the comprehensive systematic, and continuous development of the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, there is hereby constituted a commission, to be known as the National Capital Park Commission, composed of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the Director of the National Park Service, the Chief of the Forest Service, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds and the chairmen of the Committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives. At the close of each Congress the Presiding Officer of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint, respectively, a Senator elect and a Representative elect to the succeeding Congress to serve as members of this commission until the chairmen of committees of the succeeding Congress shall be chosen. The officer in charge of public buildings and grounds shall be the executive and disbursing officer of said commission.

District of Columbia.
Park and playground system.
National Capital Park Commission constituted to provide for.

Composition.

Appointments at end of Congress from Senate and House.

Executive and disbursing officers.

Lands in District, Maryland, and Virginia to be secured for system.

Acquiring by purchase or condemnation.

Condemnation proceedings in the District.

Vol. 26, p. 412.

Arrangement for lands in Maryland and Virginia to be made.

Advice of Commission of Fine Arts.
Approval of the President required.

Amount authorized to be appropriated annually.
Basis.

Proportion from District revenues and the Treasury.

SEC. 2. Said commission or a majority thereof is hereby authorized and directed to acquire such lands as in its judgment shall be necessary and desirable in the District of Columbia and adjacent areas in Maryland and Virginia, within the limits of the appropriations made for such purposes, for suitable development of the National Capital park, parkway, and playground system. That said commission is hereby authorized to acquire such lands by purchase when they can be acquired at prices reasonable in the judgment of said commission, otherwise by condemnation proceedings, such proceedings to acquire lands within the District of Columbia to be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, providing a site for the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, volume 26, chapter 837), the Chief of Engineers of the Army being, for the purposes of this Act, hereby clothed with all the power vested by the said Act of August 30, 1890, in the board created by that Act. Said commission is hereby authorized to acquire such lands, located in Maryland or Virginia, either by purchase or condemnation proceedings, by such arrangements as to acquisition and payment for the lands as it shall determine upon by agreement with the proper officials of the States of Maryland and Virginia. In the selection of lands to be acquired the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts shall be requested. The designation of all lands to be acquired by condemnation, all contracts for purchase of lands, and all agreements between said commission and the officials of the States of Maryland and Virginia shall be subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. That there is authorized to be appropriated, each year hereafter, in the annual District of Columbia Appropriation Act, a sum not exceeding one cent for each inhabitant of the continental United States as determined by the last preceding decennial census, said sum to be used by said commission for the payment of its expenses and for the acquisition of the lands herein authorized to be acquired by said commission for the purposes named, the compensation for the land, the expense of surveys, ascertainment of title, condemnation proceedings, if any, and necessary conveyancing to be paid from said appropriations. The funds so appropriated shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the general funds

Control of lands acquired in the District.

of the Treasury in the same proportion as other expenses of the District of Columbia. The land so acquired within the District of Columbia shall be a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be under control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army; that areas suitable for playground purposes may, in the discretion of said Commission, be assigned to the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for playground purposes.

Outside the District.

That the land so acquired outside the District of Columbia shall be controlled as determined by agreement between said commission and the proper officers of the States of Maryland and Virginia, such agreements to be subject to the approval of the President.

Annual report to Congress.

SEC. 4. Said commission shall report to Congress annually on the first Monday of December the lands acquired during the preceding fiscal year, the method of acquisition, and the cost of each tract. It shall also submit to the Bureau of the Budget on or before September 15 of each year its estimate of the total sum to be appropriated for expenditure under the provisions of this Act during the succeeding fiscal year.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

June 6, 1924. [S. 1971.]

[Public, No. 203.]

CHAP. 271.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept certain land in the District of Columbia dedicated by Charles C. Glover for park purposes.

District of Columbia. Acceptance from Charles C. Glover, of land in, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to accept the land lying along Foundry Branch between Massachusetts Avenue and Reservoir Street, dedicated by Charles C. Glover for park purposes, and containing approximately seventy-seven and one-half acres, as more accurately shown on map Number 1003, filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, which tract of land shall be known as "The Glover Parkway and Children's Playground"; and the said commissioners are further authorized to accept any dedications of additional land contiguous to this tract for park purposes.

To be known as "The Glover Parkway and Children's Playground."

Contiguous land may be accepted.

Made a part of District park system.

SEC. 2. That the Glover Parkway and Children's Playground and additions thereto, when acquired, shall become a part of the park system of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

June 6, 1924. [H. R. 8143.]

[Public, No. 204.]

CHAP. 272.—An Act For the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes.

Alaska. Fishing areas in waters of, to be set apart and closed seasons established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of protecting and conserving the fisheries of the United States in all waters of Alaska the Secretary of Commerce from time to time may set apart and reserve fishing areas in any of the waters of Alaska over which the United States has jurisdiction, and within such areas may establish closed seasons during which fishing may be limited or prohibited as he may prescribe. Under this authority to limit fishing in any area so set apart and reserved the Secretary may (a) fix the size and character of nets, boats, traps, or other gear and appliances to be used therein; (b) limit the catch of fish to be taken from any area; (c) make such regulations as to time, means, methods, and extent of fishing as he may deem advisable. From and after the creation of any such fishing area and during the time

Authority conferred upon Secretary of Commerce.

Fishing in prohibited areas unlawful.

fishing is prohibited therein it shall be unlawful to fish therein or to operate therein any boat, seine, trap, or other gear or apparatus for the purpose of taking fish; and from and after the creation of any such fishing area in which limited fishing is permitted such fishing shall be carried on only during the time, in the manner, to the extent, and in conformity with such rules and regulations as the Secretary prescribes under the authority herein given: *Provided*, That every such regulation made by the Secretary of Commerce shall be of general application within the particular area to which it applies, and that no exclusive or several right of fishery shall be granted therein, nor shall any citizen of the United States be denied the right to take, prepare, cure, or preserve fish or shellfish in any area of the waters of Alaska where fishing is permitted by the Secretary of Commerce. The right herein given to establish fishing areas and to permit limited fishing therein shall not apply to any creek, stream, river, or other bodies of water in which fishing is prohibited by specific provisions of this Act, but the Secretary of Commerce through the creation of such areas and the establishment of closed seasons may further extend the restrictions and limitations imposed upon fishing by specific provisions of this or any other Act of Congress.

Restriction in limited fishing areas.

Proviso.
Regulations of general application.

Exclusive rights forbidden.

Limited fishing not permitted in prohibited areas.

Further restrictions, etc., authorized.

It shall be unlawful to import or bring into the Territory of Alaska, for purposes other than personal use and not for sale or barter, salmon from waters outside the jurisdiction of the United States taken during any closed period provided for by this Act or regulations made thereunder.

Importing salmon taken from outside waters into Alaska during closed period unlawful.

SEC. 2. In all creeks, streams, or rivers, or in any other bodies of water in Alaska, over which the United States has jurisdiction, in which salmon run, and in which now or hereafter there exist racks, gateways, or other means by which the number in a run may be counted or estimated with substantial accuracy, there shall be allowed an escapement of not less than 50 per centum of the total number thereof. In such waters the taking of more than 50 per centum of the run of such fish is hereby prohibited. It is hereby declared to be the intent and policy of Congress that in all waters of Alaska in which salmon run there shall be an escapement of not less than 50 per centum thereof, and if in any year it shall appear to the Secretary of Commerce that the run of fish in any waters has diminished, or is diminishing, there shall be required a correspondingly increased escapement of fish therefrom.

In all Alaskan waters an escapement of at least 50 per cent through racks, gateways, etc., must be allowed.

Prohibition against more than 50 per cent. Declared intent of Congress of escapement required, etc.

SEC. 3. Section 3 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the protection and regulation of the fisheries of Alaska," approved June 26, 1906, is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 34, p. 479, amended.

"SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any dam, barricade, fence, trap, fish wheel, or other fixed or stationary obstruction, except for purposes of fish culture, in any of the waters of Alaska at any point where the distance from shore to shore is less than one thousand feet, or within five hundred yards of the mouth of any creek, stream, or river into which salmon run, excepting the Karluk and Ugashik Rivers, with the purpose or result of capturing salmon or preventing or impeding their ascent to the spawning grounds, and the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized and directed to have any and all such unlawful obstructions removed or destroyed. For the purposes of this section, the mouth of such creek, stream, or river shall be taken to be the point determined as such mouth by the Secretary of Commerce and marked in accordance with this determination. It shall be unlawful to lay or set any seine or net of any kind within one hundred yards of any other seine, net, or other fishing appliance which is being or which has been laid or set in any of the waters of Alaska, or to drive

Stationary obstructions for taking any salmon in waters unlawful.

Distance extended.

Designated rivers excepted.

Distances required in laying seines, traps, etc.

or to construct any trap or any other fixed fishing appliance within six hundred yards laterally or within one hundred yards endwise of any other trap or fixed fishing appliance.

Vol. 34, p. 479, amended.

Fishing for any salmon except by hand, etc., in creeks, etc., or near mouths thereof, unlawful.

Proviso.
For local food excepted.

Vol. 34, p. 479, amended.

Weekly closed season for taking salmon for sale, etc.

Food fishing excepted.

Advancing closed period allowed.

All obstructions to be released during closed season.

Punishment for violations of law or regulations.

Further fine for illegal obstructions, etc.
Ante, p. 465.

Seizure and forfeiture of boats, appliances, catch, etc.

Sale, etc., on order of court.

Court procedure.

Officers empowered to arrest, etc.

Spawning provisions and penalties repealed.
Vol. 34, pp. 480, 481, repealed.

SEC. 4. Section 4 of said Act of Congress approved June 26, 1906, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful to fish for, take, or kill any salmon of any species or by any means except by hand rod, spear, or gaff in any of the creeks, streams, or rivers of Alaska; or within five hundred yards of the mouth of any such creek, stream, or river over which the United States has jurisdiction, excepting the Karluk and Ugashik Rivers: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall prevent the taking of fish for local food requirements or for use as dog feed."

SEC. 5. Section 5 of said Act of Congress approved June 26, 1906, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful to fish for, take, or kill any salmon of any species in any manner or by any means except by hand rod, spear, or gaff for personal use and not for sale or barter in any of the waters of Alaska over which the United States has jurisdiction from six o'clock post meridian of Saturday of each week until six o'clock antemeridian of the Monday following, or during such further closed time as may be declared by authority now or hereafter conferred, but such authority shall not be exercised to prohibit the taking of fish for local food requirements or for use as dog feed. Whenever the Secretary of Commerce shall find that conditions in any fishing area make such action advisable, he may advance twelve hours both the opening and ending time of the minimum thirty-six-hour closed period herein stipulated. Throughout the weekly closed season herein prescribed the gate, mouth, or tunnel of all stationary and floating traps shall be closed, and twenty-five feet of the webbing or net of the 'heart' of such traps on each side next to the 'pot' shall be lifted or lowered in such manner as to permit the free passage of salmon and other fishes."

SEC. 6. Any person, company, corporation, or association violating any provision of this Act or of said Act of Congress approved June 26, 1906, or of any regulation made under the authority of either, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term of not more than ninety days in the county jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and in case of the violation of section 3 of said Act approved June 26, 1906, as amended, there may be imposed a further fine not exceeding \$250 for each day the obstruction therein declared unlawful is maintained. Every boat, seine, net, trap, and every other gear and appliance used or employed in violation of this Act or in violation of said Act approved June 26, 1906, and all fish taken therein or therewith, shall be forfeited to the United States, and shall be seized and sold under the direction of the court in which the forfeiture is declared, at public auction, and the proceeds thereof, after deducting the expenses of sale, shall be disposed of as other fines and forfeitures under the laws relating to Alaska. Proceedings for such forfeiture shall be in rem under the rules of admiralty.

That for the purposes of this Act all employees of the Bureau of Fisheries, designated by the Commissioner of Fisheries, shall be considered as peace officers and shall have the same powers of arrest of persons and seizure of property for any violation of this Act as have United States marshals or their deputies.

SEC. 7. Sections 6 and 13 of said Act of Congress approved June 26, 1906, are hereby repealed. Such repeal, however, shall not affect any act done or any right accrued or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause prior to said repeal, but all liabilities

under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if committed, and all penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to taking effect hereof, under any law embraced in, changed, modified, or repealed by this Act, may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Prior acts, suits, etc., not affected, etc.

SEC. 8. Nothing in this Act contained, nor any powers herein conferred upon the Secretary of Commerce, shall abrogate or curtail the powers granted the Territorial Legislature of Alaska to impose taxes or licenses, nor limit or curtail any powers granted the Territorial Legislature of Alaska by the Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, "To create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes."

Legislature's taxing powers, etc., not curtailed.

Vol. 37, p. 512.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 273.—An Act To amend sections 11 and 12 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

June 6, 1924.
[H. R. 6202.]
[Public, No. 205.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

Vol. 41, p. 993, amended

"SEC. 11. (a) That during a period of five years from the enactment of this Act (Merchant Marine Act of 1920) the board may annually set aside out of the revenues from sales and operations a sum not exceeding \$25,000,000, to be known as its construction loan fund. The board may use such fund to the extent it thinks proper, upon such terms as the board may prescribe, in making loans to aid persons citizens of the United States in the construction by them in private shipyards or navy yards of the United State of vessels of the best and most efficient type for the establishment or maintenance of service on lines deemed desirable or necessary by the board, provided such vessels shall be fitted and equipped with the most modern, the most efficient, and the most economical engines, machinery, and commercial appliances or, in the outfitting and equipment by them in private shipyards or navy yards of the United States of vessels already built, with engines, machinery, and commercial appliances of the type and kind mentioned.

Construction loan fund.

Creation of, from revenues of Shipping Board.

Loans from, to citizens for ship construction of best type equipment, etc.

Outfitting in American yards with best engines, etc., vessels already built.

"(b) The term 'vessel' or 'vessels,' where used in this section, shall be construed to mean a vessel or vessels to aid in whose construction or equipment a loan is made from the construction loan fund of the board. All such vessels shall be documented under the laws of the United States and shall remain documented under such laws for not less than five years from the date the loan is made; and, so long as there remains due the United States any principal or interest on account of such loan.

Term of "vessel" construed to be one, aided by loan.

Documenting for five years, etc., under United States laws.

"(c) No loan shall be made for a longer time than fifteen years. If it is not to be repaid within two years from the date when the first advance on the loan is made by the board, the principal shall be payable in installments to be definitely prescribed in the instruments. Such installments shall be made payable at intervals not exceeding two years; and in amounts not less than 6 per centum of the original amount of the loan, if the installments are payable at intervals of one year or less; and in amounts not less than 12 per centum of the original amount of the loan, if the installments are at intervals exceeding one year in length. The loan may be paid at any time, on thirty days written notice to the board, with interest computed to date of payment.

Time limit for loan. Payment in installments.

Installment intervals.

Payment in full allowed.

Interest rates.
While in coastwise trade or inactive.

"(d) All such loans shall bear interest at rates to be fixed by the board, payable not less frequently than annually. During any interest period in which the vessel is operated exclusively in coastwise trade, or is inactive, the rate of interest shall be not less than 5½ per centum per annum. During any interest period in which the vessel is operated in foreign trade, the rate shall be not less than 4½ per centum per annum. The board may prescribe rules for determining the amount of interest payable under the provisions of this paragraph.

In foreign trade.

Limit of loan.

"(e) No loan shall be for a greater sum than one-half the cost of the vessel or vessels to be constructed; or, than one-half the cost of the equipment hereinbefore authorized for a vessel already built: *Provided, however,* If security is furnished in addition to the mortgage on the vessel or vessels, the board may increase the amount loaned, but such additional amount shall not exceed one-half the market value of the additional security furnished, and in no case shall the total loan be for a greater sum than two-thirds of the cost of the vessel or vessels to be constructed; or, than two-thirds of the cost of the equipment, and its installation, for vessels already built.

Proviso.
Increase allowed on additional security.
Limitation.

Security for completion and repayment.

"(f) The board shall require such security as it shall deem necessary to insure the completion of the construction or equipment of the vessel within a reasonable time and the repayment of the loan with interest; when the vessel is completed the security shall include a preferred mortgage on the vessel, complying with the provisions of section 30 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, which mortgage shall contain appropriate covenants and provisions to insure the proper physical maintenance of the vessel, and its protection against liens for taxes, penalties, claims, or liabilities of any kind whatever, which might impair the security for the debt. It shall also contain any other covenants and provisions the board may prescribe, including a provision for the summary maturing of the entire debt, for causes to be enumerated in the mortgage

Preferred mortgage on completion of vessel.

Vol. 41, p. 1000.

Additional covenants to be prescribed.

Insurance against all insurable risks, required.

"(g) The board shall also require and the security furnished shall provide that the owner of the vessel shall keep the same insured against loss or damage by fire, and against marine risks and disasters, and against any and all other insurable risks the board specifies, with such insurance companies, associations or underwriters, and under such forms of policies, and to such an amount, as the board may prescribe or approve; such insurance shall be made payable to the board and/or to the parties, as interest may appear. The board is authorized to enter into any agreement that it deems wise in respect to the payment and for the guarantee of premiums of insurance."

Premium payments agreements.

Reconditioning of vessels.
Vol. 41, p. 993.

SEC. 2. That section 12 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

Term to include most modern, etc., internal-combustion engines as propulsive power.

"The term 'reconditioned' as used in this section includes the substitution of the most modern, most efficient, and most economical types of internal-combustion engines as the main propulsive power of vessels. Should the board have any such engines built in the United States and installed, in private shipyards or navy yards of the United States, in one or more merchant vessels owned by the United States, and the cost to the board of such installation exceeds the amount of funds otherwise available to it for that use, the board may transfer to its funds from which expenditures under this section may be paid, from its construction loan fund authorized by section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, so much as in its judgment may be necessary to meet obligations under contracts for such installation; and the Treasurer of the United States shall, at the

If engines built in United States for the Board or Government-owned merchant vessels, payment for, may be made from loan fund, etc.

Transfer from fund.

request of the board, make the transfer accordingly: *Provided*, That the total amount hereafter expended by the board for this purpose shall not in the aggregate exceed \$25,000,000. Any such vessel hereafter so equipped by the board under the provisions of this section shall not be sold for a period of five years from the date the installation thereof is completed, unless it is sold for a price not less than the cost of the installation thereof and of any other work of reconditioning done at the same time plus an amount not less than \$10 for each dead-weight ton of the vessel as computed before such reconditioning thereof is commenced. The date of the completion of such installation and the amount of the dead-weight tonnage of the vessel shall be fixed by the board: *Provided further*, That in fixing the minimum price at which the vessel may thus be sold the board may deduct from the aggregate amount above prescribed 5 per centum thereof per annum from the date of the installation to the date of sale as depreciation: *And provided further*, That no part of such fund shall be expended upon the reconditioning of any vessel unless the board shall have first made a binding contract for a satisfactory sale of such vessel in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or for the charter or lease of such vessels for a period of not less than five years by a capable, solvent operator; or unless the board is prepared and intends to directly put such vessel in operation immediately upon completion. Such vessel, in any of the enumerated instances, shall be documented under the laws of the United States and shall remain documented under such laws for a period of not less than five years from the date of the completion of the installation, and during such period it shall be operated only on voyages which are not exclusively coastwise."

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 274.—An Act To amend section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes," approved December 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 862).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act approved December 29, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes" (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 862), be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, on application or otherwise, to designate as stock-raising lands subject to entry under this Act lands the surface of which is, in his opinion, chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, do not contain merchantable timber, are not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply, and are of such character that six hundred and forty acres are reasonably required for the support of a family: *Provided*, That where any person qualified to make original or additional entry under the provisions of this Act shall make application to enter any unappropriated public land which has not been designated as subject to entry (provided said application is accompanied and supported by properly corroborated affidavit of the applicant, in duplicate, showing prima facie that land applied for is of the character contemplated by this Act), such application, together with the regular fees and commissions, shall be received by the register and receiver of the land district in which said land is located and suspended until it shall have been determined by the Secretary of the Interior whether said land is actually of that character. That during such suspension the

Provisos.
Aggregate limited.

Restrictions on sale within five years after completion, unless for specified price.

Date of completion, etc.

Depreciation allowed.

Reconditioning restrictions.

Documenting, etc.

Voyages not exclusively coastwise, required.

June 6, 1924.

[S. 381.]

[Public, No. 206.]

Public lands.
Stock-raising homesteads.

Vol. 39, p. 862, amended.

Character of lands for, to be designated.

Provisos.
Application for entry of undesignated lands.

Suspension until character of lands determined.

land described in the application shall not be disposed of; and if the said land shall be designated under this Act, then such application shall be allowed, otherwise it shall be rejected, subject to appeal; but no right to occupy such lands shall be acquired by reason of said application until said lands have been designated as stock-raising lands, unless the applicant actually establishes his residence and resides on the land; and until final action on such application, the settler may, if the land be not designated under this Act, change his application to one under the enlarged homestead law if such lands be designated thereunder, or to one under the ordinary provisions of the homestead law: *Provided*, That if the settler shall change his application he shall embrace therein the lands upon which his residence and principal improvements are located, and conform to the provisions, limitations, and conditions of the applicable law."

Approved, June 6, 1924.

June 6, 1924.

[S. 2169.]

[Public, No. 207.]

CHAP. 275.—An Act To amend in certain particulars the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the respective grade percentages prescribed in section 4 (b) of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, of the total authorized number of enlisted men shall not exceed 0.79 per centum for the first grade, 2.1 per centum for the second grade, 3.4 per centum for the third grade, 9.2 per centum for the fourth grade, 9.5 per centum for the fifth grade, and 25 per centum for the sixth grade; and aforementioned section 4 (b) is hereby amended accordingly.

SEC. 2. Add at the end of section 4c of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, the following: "When in his judgment efficiency demands such action, the President is authorized to except officers of the Medical Corps, Ordnance Department, and Chemical Warfare Service from the provisions of this section requiring duty with troops of one or more of the combatant arms. The President is further authorized to except from the provisions of this section requiring duty with troops of one or more of the combatant arms such officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department as are now engaged in patent litigation in which the Government is involved."

SEC. 3. That said National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by inserting therein, immediately after section 37 thereof, a new section to be known as section 38, in lieu of original section 38 struck out by section 31 of the amendatory Act of June 4, 1920, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 38. COMMISSIONS OF RESERVE OFFICERS.—All persons appointed reserve officers shall be commissioned in the Army of the United States. Officers of the National Guard, federally recognized as such under the provisions of this Act, who are appointed reserve officers under the provisions of section 37 of this Act, shall be appointed for the period during which such recognition shall continue in effect and terminating at the expiration thereof in lieu of the five-year period hereinbefore prescribed, and in time of peace shall be governed by such special regulations appropriate for this class of reserve officers as the Secretary of War may prescribe."

SEC. 4. That section 69 of said National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 69. Original enlistments in the National Guard shall be for a period of three years, and subsequent enlistments for periods of one year or three years each."

No occupancy prior to designation.

Application for enlarged or ordinary homestead by resident if land not designated as stock-raising.

Provisions governing changed application.

National Defense Act amendments.

Enlisted men. Percentage of grades modified. Vol. 41, p. 761.

Assignments. Officers excepted from duty with combatant arms.

Also officers of Judge Advocate General's Department now engaged in patent litigation of the Government.

New matter. Vol. 39, p. 190, amended. Vol. 41, p. 776.

Reserve officers. To be commissioned in the Army. Period of officers in recognized National Guard.

Regulations in time of peace.

Vol. 41, p. 781, amended.

National Guard. Enlistment periods modified.

SEC. 5. That section 90 of said National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: Vol. 41, p. 783, amended.

"SEC. 90. That funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase and issue of forage, bedding, shoeing, and veterinary services, and supplies for the Government animals issued to any organization, and for animals owned or hired by any State, Territory, District of Columbia, or National Guard organization, not exceeding the number of animals authorized by Federal law for such organization and used solely for military purposes, and for the compensation of competent help for the care of material, animals, armament, and equipment of organizations of all kinds, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the men to be so compensated shall not exceed five for each organization, except heavier-than-air squadrons, for each of which a maximum of ten to be so compensated is hereby authorized, and shall, save as otherwise provided in the next succeeding proviso, be duly enlisted therein and detailed by the organization commander, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory; and the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That whenever it shall be found impracticable to secure the necessary competent enlisted caretakers for the material, animals, armament, or equipment of any organization from the duly enlisted personnel thereof, the organization commander may employ one civilian caretaker therefor who shall be entitled to such compensation as may be fixed by the Secretary of War."

Funds allowed for care, etc., of animals issued to, or owned, etc., by National Guard.

Compensation for help.

Proviso.
Number of detailed enlisted men, payment, etc.

Employment of civilian caretakers allowed.

SEC. 6. That pursuant to section 63 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, the First Corps Cadets, antedating, and continuously existing in the State of Massachusetts since, the Act of May 8, 1792, now designated as the Second Battalion, Two hundred and eleventh Artillery, Antiaircraft, Coast Artillery Corps, First Corps Cadets, Massachusetts National Guard, hereby declared to be such a corps as is defined in said section 63 for all the purposes thereof and now incorporated in the Organized Militia and a part of the National Guard of Massachusetts, shall be allowed to retain its ancient privileges and organization. Said First Corps Cadets is hereby further declared to be entitled to a lieutenant colonel in command, and a major second in command; and said officers, when federally recognized, shall receive, in accordance with the provisions of said National Defense Act, and the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, the pay of their respective grades: *Provided*, That nothing in this section or other provisions of law shall be deemed to be in derogation of any other ancient privileges to which said First Corps Cadets is entitled under the laws, customs, or usages of the State of Massachusetts.

First Corps Cadets. Allowed to retain ancient privileges and organization as part of Massachusetts National Guard.
Vol. 39, p. 188.

Officers recognized, and entitled to pay of grade.

Proviso.
No derogation of other ancient privileges.

SEC. 7. That the first paragraph of section 110 of said National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Vol. 42, p. 1035, amended.

"SEC. 110. PAY FOR NATIONAL GUARD ENLISTED MEN.—Each enlisted man belonging to an organization of the National Guard, other than enlisted men of the sixth and seventh grades, shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the initial monthly pay of his grade in the Regular Army, and each of those of the sixth and seventh grades shall receive compensation as is provided in section 14 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for each drill ordered for his organization where he is officially present and in which he participates for not less than one and one-half hours, not exceeding eight in any one calendar month and not exceeding sixty drills in one year: *Provided*, That the proviso contained in section 92 of this Act shall not operate to prevent the payment of

National Guard enlisted men.
Pay adjusted to conform with Army.

Vol. 42, p. 632.
For drills.

Proviso.
Payment for actual presence.

Other duty accepted
in lieu of drills.

Exceptions.

Acceptance of partici-
pation with other or-
ganizations of National
Guard.

Retired enlisted men.
Who served as com-
missioned officers of the
Army in World War,
to receive pay of re-
tired warrant officer.

Of Navy or Marine
Corps serving as com-
missioned officers in
World War, to receive
pay of retired warrant
officers.

Provisos.
If retired prior to
July, 1922.

Subsequently retired.

Receiving higher pay
not prevented hereby.

Credit allowed for
unpaid commutation
of rations, to National
Guard noncommis-
sioned officers, etc., at en-
campments, etc.
Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207.

enlisted men actually present at any duly ordered drill or other exercise: *Provided further*, That periods of any actual military duty equivalent to the drills herein prescribed (except those periods of service provided for in sections 94, 97, 99, and 101 of the National Defense Act, as amended) may be accepted as service in lieu of such drills when so provided by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That any enlisted man shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, receive compensation under the provisions of this section for any drill had in accordance with such provisions where he is officially present and in which he participates for not less than one and one-half hours with a National Guard organization within the same State at a station other than his own, upon presentation of a certificate in form prescribed in said regulations from the organization commander to the commanding officer of the organization of which he is a member showing such drill participation."

SEC. 8. That retired enlisted men of the Army heretofore or hereafter retired who served honorably as commissioned officers of the Army of the United States at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, shall be entitled to receive the pay of retired warrant officers of the Army; and retired enlisted men of the regular Navy and Marine Corps heretofore or hereafter retired who served honorably as commissioned officers, regular, temporary, or reserve, in the naval service at some time between the aforesaid dates, and who at the time of their retirement were members of the regular Navy or Marine Corps, shall be entitled to receive the pay of retired warrant officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively: *Provided*, That such enlisted man retired prior to July 1, 1922, shall be entitled to receive the pay provided by law for retired warrant officers of equal length of service retired prior to that date, and that any such enlisted man retired subsequent to June 30, 1922, shall be entitled to receive the pay provided by law for retired warrant officers of equal length of service retired subsequent to that date: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall operate to prevent any person from receiving the pay and allowances of his grade, rank, or rating on the retired list when such pay and allowances exceed the pay to which he would be entitled under this Act by virtue of his commissioned service.

SEC. 9. Payments of commutation for the additional ration provided for certain noncommissioned officers by the Act of May 18, 1920, and the Act of June 4, 1920, made after July 1, 1922, to noncommissioned officers of the National Guard receiving pay under the provisions of sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended, and remaining uncollected, are hereby authorized to be credited in the disbursing officers' accounts in which they now appear.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

June 6, 1924.
[S. 2829.]

[Public, No. 208.]

CHAP. 276.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Georgia and Florida, through their respective highway departments, to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River at or near Wilds Landing, Florida.

Saint Marys River.
Georgia and Florida
may bridge, at Wilds
Landing, Fla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the States of Georgia and Florida, through their respective highway departments, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Wilds Landing,

Florida, connecting Camden County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 277.—Joint Resolution To print as a House document the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the American Legion, for the use of the House and Senate.

June 6, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 104.]
[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the American Legion, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually hereafter as separate House documents of the Congress to which they may be submitted.

Veterans' associa-
tions.
Proceedings of national encampment of designated, to be printed annually as Congressional documents.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 278.—Joint Resolution Providing for the United States Government to have representation at the celebration of the centennial of the first meeting of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida.

June 6, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 142.]
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

Whereas the citizens of Tallahassee, Florida, the State capital, joined by the citizens of the entire State of Florida, are planning an appropriate celebration in November, 1924, of the centennial of the first meeting of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, said celebration to be held at Tallahassee, and

Florida Territory
centennial.
Preamble.

Whereas it is desirable and fitting that the United States Government should be represented on the occasion of the said celebration; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to name and appoint a representative of the United States Government to attend and participate in the celebration of the centennial of the first meeting of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, said celebration to be held at Tallahassee, Florida, the State capital, during the month of November, 1924.

Representative of the
Government authorized
to attend, at Tallahassee.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 287.—An Act For the establishment of a Federal Industrial Institution for Women, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 790.]
[Public, No. 209.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Labor, be, and are hereby authorized and directed to select a site either in connection with some existing institution or elsewhere, for an industrial institution for the confinement of female persons above the age of eighteen years, convicted of an offense against the United States, including women convicted by consular courts, sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year.

Federal Industrial
Institution for Women.
Site for, to be selected
by Attorney General,
etc.

Females to be con-
fined in.

SEC. 2. That upon the selection of an appropriate site the Attorney General shall submit to Congress an estimate of the cost of pur-

Estimates of costs,
etc., to be submitted.
Post, p. 1334.

Annual estimates for maintenance.

chasing same, together with estimates of the expense necessary to construct the proper buildings thereon. The Attorney General at the same time, and annually thereafter, shall submit estimates in detail for all expenses of maintaining the industrial institution for women, including salaries of all officers and employees.

Plans for buildings, etc., to be prepared in office of Supervising Architect.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, on request of the Attorney General, to cause plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling of the present buildings and the construction of additional buildings, and such appurtenances as may be necessary on said reservation to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the work of remodeling and construction of such buildings and appurtenances to be supervised by the field force of that office: *Provided*, That the proper appropriations for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of preparing such plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the aforesaid work, and the supervision of the remodeling and construction of said buildings and appurtenances.

Proviso. Reimbursement of cost, etc.

Control, etc., vested in Attorney General.

SEC. 4. That the control and management of such industrial institution shall be vested in the Attorney General of the United States, who also shall have power to appoint a superintendent, assistant superintendent, and all other officers and employees necessary for the safe-keeping, care, protection, instruction, and discipline of said inmates.

Instruction and training to be provided for.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to provide for the instruction of the inmates in such institution in the common branches of an English education, and for their training in such trade, industry, or occupational pursuit as will best enable said inmates on release to obtain self-supporting employment.

Transfer of persons now incarcerated, etc.

SEC. 6. That the Attorney General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to transfer to such institution, as accommodations thereat become available, all persons eligible under the terms of this Act for incarceration in said industrial institution, who are now, or shall hereafter be, incarcerated in other prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories, or houses of correction, and who are proper subjects for incarceration in said institution, and to transfer from such industrial institution to a suitable State or Territorial prison, penitentiary, or reformatory, any inmate who is found by him to be incorrigible, or whose presence in said industrial institution is found detrimental to its well-being. Such transfer shall be made by the United States marshal of the judicial district in which the institution from which the transfer is to be made is located. The actual and necessary expense incurred in such transfer shall be paid from the judicial funds.

Incorrigibles transferred to State reformatory, etc.

Citizen board of advisors to be appointed.

SEC. 7. That four citizens of the United States of prominence and distinction, who shall be appointed by the President for terms of three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from the date of the taking effect of this Act, the term of each to be designated by the President, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the citizen whom he shall succeed, and who shall serve without compensation, shall constitute, together with the Attorney General of the United States, the Superintendent of Prisons of the Department of Justice, and the Superintendent of the United States Industrial Institution for Women, a board of advisors of said industrial institution. It shall be the duty of said board to recommend ways and means for the discipline and training of such inmates, that on their discharge from such institution they may secure suitable employment.

No compensation. Other ex-officio members.

Duties.

SEC. 8. That the inmates of such industrial institution shall be eligible to parole under sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, being an Act to provide for the parole of United States prisoners and for other purposes. Such inmates shall be entitled to commutation allowance for good conduct in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1902, and entitled "An Act to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Parole provisions applicable.
Vol. 36, pp. 819, 820.

Good conduct commutation.
Vol. 32, p. 397.

SEC. 9. That every inmate, when discharged from such industrial institution, shall be furnished with transportation to the place of conviction or place of bona fide residence, or to such other place in the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General, and shall be furnished with suitable clothing and \$20 in money.

Transportation, etc., on discharge.

SEC. 10. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 288.—An Act For the continuance of construction work on the San Carlos Federal irrigation project in Arizona, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 966.]

[Public, No. 210.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, through the Indian Service, is hereby authorized to construct a dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as a part of the San Carlos irrigation project, as contemplated in the report of the chief engineer of the Indian irrigation service submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on November 1, 1915, at a limit of cost of \$5,500,000, for the purpose, first, of providing water for the irrigation of lands allotted to Pima Indians on the Gila River Reservation, Arizona, now without an adequate supply of water and, second, for the irrigation of such other lands in public or private ownership, as in the opinion of the said Secretary, can be served with water impounded by said dam without diminishing the supply necessary for said Indian lands: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be distributed equally per acre among the lands in Indian ownership and the lands in public or private ownership that can be served from the waters impounded by said dam.

San Carlos Irrigation project, Ariz.
Dam authorized across Canyon of Gila River, for providing additional water supply to Pima Indians allotments, etc.
Ante, p. 401.

Proviso.
Equal distribution of costs among lands served.

SEC. 2. That the construction charge assessed against the Indian lands shall be reimbursable to the Treasury of the United States on a per acre basis under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and there is hereby created a lien against all such lands, which lien shall be recited in any patent issued therefor, prior to the reimbursement of the total amount chargeable against such land: *Provided*, That after said project is completed, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, with the approval of the Pima Indians, to sell, at public auction, at not less than the appraised value thereof, such surplus lands not now allotted within said Gila River Indian Reservation as he may determine to be irrigable from return and drainage waters, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury to reimburse the United States in part for the construction charge assessed against the Indian lands.

Construction charges reimbursable, etc.

Lien for, etc.

Proviso.
Sale of unallotted irrigable Indian lands.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall by public notice announce the date when water is available for lands in private ownership under the project, and the amount of the construction charge per irrigable acre against the same, which charge shall be

Deposit of proceeds in part reimbursement for charges.

Public announcement of water available, charges, etc.

Installment payment of charges.

payable in annual installments, the first installment to be 5 per centum of the total charge and be due and payable on the 1st day of December of the third year following the date of said public notice, the remainder of the construction charge, with interest on deferred amounts from date of said public notice at 4 per centum per annum, to be amortized by payment on each December 1st thereafter of 5 per centum of said remainder until the obligation is paid in full: *Provided*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in private ownership or of land in Indian ownership operated under lease shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1st, no charge being made for operation and maintenance for the first year after said public notice. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give such public notice when water is actually available for lands in private ownership.

Proviso.
Operation, etc., charges payable annually in advance.

Public notice when water available.

Repayment contract required from irrigation district, before construction commenced.

Covenants, etc., to be included.

Cancellation of water rights on fraudulent representation, etc.

Proviso.
Conveyance of all irrigable lands in excess of 160 acres by individuals to United States.

Disposal of, in farm units.

Authority conferred Secretary of Interior for executing Act.

Post, p. 1152.

SEC. 4. That no part of the sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until an appropriate repayment contract in accordance with the terms of this Act and, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been properly executed by a district organized under State law, embracing the lands in public or private ownership irrigable under the project, and the execution thereof shall have been confirmed by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, which contract, among other things, shall contain an appraisal approved by the Secretary of the Interior, showing the present actual bona fide value of all such irrigable lands fixed without reference to the proposed construction of said San Carlos Dam, and shall provide that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid, no sale of any such lands shall be valid unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall also provide that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in any such sale, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sale; and all public lands irrigable under the project shall be entered subject to the conditions of this section which shall be applied thereto: *Provided further*, That no part of any sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until all areas of land irrigable under the project and owned by any individual in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall have been conveyed in fee to the United States free of encumbrance to again become a part of the public domain under a contract between the United States and the individual owner providing that the value as shown by said appraisal of the land so conveyed to the United States shall be credited in reduction of the construction charge thereafter to be assessed against the land retained by such owner; and lands so conveyed to the United States shall be subject to disposition by the Secretary of the Interior in farm units at the appraised price, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect; and the money hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be available for the acquiring of necessary right of way by purchase or judicial proceedings and for other purposes necessary in successfully prosecuting the work to complete the project.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 289.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress the facts in regard to the claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1174.]
[Public, No. 211.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate, and report to Congress the facts in regard to the claims of members of the Sioux Nation of Indians residing in the State of South Dakota for horses killed on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, which horses are alleged to have been erroneously suspected of being infected with glanders, and killed by, or by order of, employees of the United States Government, and for which no compensation has been paid: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to determine what attorney or attorneys have actually rendered services of value to any of the Indians who may be found to be entitled to reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of this Act and what compensation such attorney or attorneys may be entitled to receive therefor on a basis of quantum meruit and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the various claimants and attorneys to Congress not later than December 3, 1924.

Sioux Indians, S. Dak.
Claims of, for horses killed by Government employees, to be investigated and reported to Congress.

Proriso.
Determination of allowance for services of attorneys.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 290.—An Act Granting one hundred and sixty acres of land to the Western State College of Colorado at Gunnison, Colorado, for the use of the Rocky Mountain biological station of said college.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 3104.]
[Public, No. 212.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the board of trustees of the Western State College of Colorado at Gunnison, Colorado, subject to the provisions and reservations of section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act, and with a reservation to the United States of all the coal and other minerals in the lands granted, together with the right of the United States, its grantees or permittees, to prospect for, mine, and remove the same, the following described land, to wit, the south half of the southwest quarter of section 14 and the west half of the northwest quarter of section 23, all in township 51 north, range 1 east, New Mexico meridian, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, for use of the Rocky Mountain biological station of the said college: *Provided*, That the lands hereby granted shall be used by the State only for the purpose of a biological station, and if the said land or any part thereof shall be abandoned for such use, said land or such part shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of the grant and to restore said premises to the public domain, if at any time he shall determine that the State has abandoned the land for the use of a biological station, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive, and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operation of the grant aforesaid.

Public lands.
Granted to Western State College of Colorado, for use as biological station.

All mineral rights reserved.

Location.

Proriso.
Reversion if abandoned as biological station.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 291.—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 7377.]
[Public, No. 213.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following

War Department appropriations.

sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes, namely:

Department military activities.

TITLE I—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO.

Secretary's Office.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF WAR.

Secretary, Assistant, and civil personnel.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Salaries: Secretary of War, \$12,000; Assistant Secretary, \$10,000; and for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$204,916; in all, \$226,916: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Proviso.
Restriction on exceeding average salaries.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction required.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.
Higher salary rates allowed.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Department contingent expenses.

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriting and adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for buildings, electric power, electric light; repairs to, alterations and installations in Government-owned buildings (other than those under the supervision of the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings) occupied by the War Department and its bureaus; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; for the purchase or exchange and maintenance and repair of a passenger-carrying automobile for the official use of the Secretary of War (not to exceed \$5,000); freight and express charges; street car fares, not exceeding \$750; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, \$109,810.

Automobile for Secretary.

Stationery.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$72,500.

Postage.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, \$250.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the War Department, its bureaus and offices, and for all printing and binding for the field activities under the War Department, except such as may be authorized in accordance with existing law to be done elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office, \$600,000: *Provided*, That the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publica-

Proviso.
Medical bulletin.

tion, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding \$75,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

For Chief of Engineers.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, \$68,540: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$49,040 of the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the payment of salaries of civilian employees connected with the sale of war supplies and the adjustment of war contracts and claims: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical: *Provided further*, That the amount expended or obligated for advertising sales of surplus War Department property during the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$50,000: *Provided further*, That no auctioneer shall be paid more than \$100 per day out of any money appropriated by this Act for services rendered.

Army contingencies.

Provisos.
Sale of war supplies, adjusting claims, etc.

Transfer of surplus property to other activities restricted.

Advertising sales limited.

Payments to auctioneers restricted.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

General Staff Corps.

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; for cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attachés; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides, and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including \$5,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, \$65,500, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall apply neither to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals nor to other payments made from this appropriation in compliance with the laws of foreign countries under which the military attachés are required to operate.

Intelligence Division.

Contingent expenses.

Observing military operations of foreign armies.

Proviso.
Periodicals, etc.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Salaries, Office of Chief of Staff: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$220,300.

Civil personnel, Office of Chief of Staff.

Adjutant General's
Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters of military departments, etc.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, armies, territorial districts, tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, \$5,000.

Army War College.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

Instruction expenses.

For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; maps; police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services and expenses of special lecturers; for the pay of employees; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, \$60,540.

Employees, etc.

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

THE COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Instruction expenses,
Command and General
Staff School.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$45,000.

Post exchanges.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES.

Maintenance, etc.

For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations, for the conduct of the post exchange, school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms; for the conduct and maintenance of libraries, service clubs, chapels, and gymnasiums, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and including salaries and travel for civilians employed in the hostess and library services, and for transportation of books and equipment for these services; for the rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, \$87,800.

Recreation buildings.
Vol. 32, p. 282.

Adjutant General's
Office.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$1,399,592; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on work of that office.

Inspector General's
Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$25,620.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Judge Advocate General's Office.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$62,820.

Civilian personnel.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance Department.

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY.

Pay of Army, etc.

PAY OF OFFICERS: For pay of officers of the line and staff, \$30,338,000: *Provided*, That hereafter upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence as to his age and upon application for discharge by his parent or guardian presented to the Secretary of War within sixty days after the date of his enlistment, any man enlisted after July 1, 1924, in the Army, under twenty-one years of age who was enlisted without the written consent of his parent or guardian, if any, shall be discharged with the form of discharge certificate and the travel and other allowances to which his service, after enlistment, shall entitle him.

Officers.

Proviso.
Discharge of minors enlisting after July 1, 1924, without consent of parent, etc.

Nothing contained in this Act, or any other Act, shall be construed as depriving any commissioned officer of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of his right to pay and allowances while serving on such duty as the President may direct in the coordination of the business of the Government, as now being conducted by him under the general supervision of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

No commissioned officer of Army, Navy, or Marine Corps deprived of pay while on duty in coordination of Government business.

For pay of officers, National Guard, \$100.

National Guard.

For pay of warrant officers, \$1,801,680.

Warrant officers.

For aviation increase to commissioned and warrant officers of the Army, \$1,000,000.

Aviation increase.

For additional pay to officers for length of service, \$5,374,830: *Provided*, That in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer of the Army who was appointed to the United States Military Academy or the United States Naval Academy after August 24, 1912, the time spent at either academy shall not be counted.

Longevity.

Proviso.
Time at Military or Naval Academy after August 24, 1912, not counted.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN: For pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, \$51,887,415: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion to make payment from this appropriation of the balance of \$12 due as pay to Clarence J. Vaughan, Marquette, Michigan: *Provided further*, That the total authorized number of enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts, shall be one hundred and twenty-five thousand.

Enlisted men.

Proviso.
Clarence J. Vaughan.

For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100.

Authorized numerical strength.

For aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, \$250,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for increased pay on flying status to more than seven hundred enlisted men.

National Guard

Aviation increase.

Proviso.
Number limited.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,170,432.

Philippine Scouts.

For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$2,130,497.

Longevity.

PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS: For pay of the officers on the retired list, \$7,032,337.

Retired list.

For increased pay to retired officers on active duty, \$214,470.

Officers.
Officers on active duty.

For pay of retired enlisted men, \$7,602,053.

Enlisted men.

For increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, \$15,750.

Enlisted men on active duty.

For pay of retired pay clerks, \$13,500.

Pay clerks.

For pay of retired veterinarians, \$3,570.

Veterinarians.

PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, CORPS AREAS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS, AND PORTS OF EMBARKA-

Headquarters of territorial departments, corps areas, etc.

Army field clerks,
etc., at.

TION AND DEBARKATION: Army field clerks—seven at \$2,000 each, thirty-two at \$1,800 each, fifty-three at \$1,600 each, seventy at \$1,400 each, sixty-eight at \$1,200 each; sixty-five messengers at \$720 each; in all, \$382,800.

Assignment to De-
partment duty for-
bidden.

No clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau of the War Department.

Contract surgeons.

MISCELLANEOUS: For pay and allowances of contract surgeons, \$41,100.

Nurses.

For pay of nurses, \$720,460.

Hospital matrons.

For pay of hospital matrons, \$960.

Courts martial, etc.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, \$70,000.

Rental allowances.

For rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, \$6,150,000.

Subsistence allow-
ances.

For subsistence allowances, \$5,135,966.

Soldiers' interest.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$100,000.

Loss by exchange.

For payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the War Department when serving in Alaska and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,000.

Officers furnishing
mounts.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$75,000.

Accounting and dis-
bursing as one fund.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That under this provision no amount shall be used for the employment of any additional persons over the number for which the specific appropriations herein provide.

Proviso.
Restriction on em-
ploying additional per-
sons.

Pay forbidden to re-
tired officer selling sup-
plies to Army. etc.

None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list of the Army who for himself or for others engages in the selling, contracting for the sale of, negotiating for the sale of, or furnishing to the Army or the War Department any supplies, materials, equipment, lands, buildings, plants, vessels, or munitions. None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any officer on the retired list of the Army who, having been retired before reaching the age of sixty-four, is employed in the United States or its possessions by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association regularly or frequently engaged in making direct sales of any merchandise or material to the War Department or the Army.

Mileage.

MILEAGE OF THE ARMY.

Officers, etc.

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to commissioned officers, warrant officers, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, \$1,000,000.

Finance Service.

FINANCE SERVICE.

Pay of clerks, etc.
Proviso.

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$1,454,000: *Provided*, That \$500,000 of this amount

shall be available only for the compensation and traveling expenses of clerks and other employees engaged on work pertaining to the audit of World War contracts, and of this amount not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for personal services in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

Auditing World War contracts.

Personal services in Department office.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

For payment of claims of not to exceed \$500 in amount for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, \$25,000: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the General Accounting Office, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

Private property damages, etc.

Payment of claims for.

Proviso.
Settlement through General Accounting Office.

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND NURSES OF THE ARMY FOR DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

For the payment of claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the Army for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921, \$50,000.

Destruction of private property of officers, etc.

Payment of claims for, in the service.

Vol. 41, p. 1436.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FINANCE.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$318,720.

Office of Chief of Finance.

Civilian personnel.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed by the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: *Provided*, That the sum of \$12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard while competitors in the national rifle match: *Provided further*, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of \$1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry

Quartermaster Corps.

Subsistence.
Purchase of supplies for issue, etc.

Sales to officers, etc.

Provisos.
Competitors in national rifle match.

Ration restrictions.

Payments.
Commutation of rations, etc.

rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions when traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed \$900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, \$12,975,273.

Advertising, prizes for bakers, cooks, etc.

Restriction on prices at sales commissaries.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses of operating sales commissaries other than in Alaska, Philippine Islands, and China, at which the prices charged do not include the customary overhead costs of freight, handling, storage, and delivery, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1884.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Utilities to include overhead costs of sales of services or supplies.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for payment of expenses of operating any utility of the War Department selling services or supplies at which the cost of the services or supplies so sold does not include all customary overhead costs of labor, rent, light, heat, and other expenses properly chargeable to the conduct of such utility.

Regular quartermaster supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES OF THE ARMY: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, enlisted men, warrant officers, and field clerks, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts, officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and offices at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; materials for cleaning and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores except at establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for cold storage; for the construction and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of

Heat and light to quarters.

Recreation buildings, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 282.

Sales to officers.

Bakeries, ice machines, laundries, etc.

Supplies for schools, etc.

instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry and batteries of Artillery and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted, and for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, \$12,250,000: *Provided*, That the sale of surplus electric current from the Camp John Hay electric plant to the city of Baguio, Philippine Islands, is hereby approved and the continuation of such sale under such terms as have been or may hereafter be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the city of Baguio is authorized.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Stationery, printing, etc.

Proviso.
Camp John Hay,
P. I.
May sell electric current to Baguio.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding \$30, to be issued when necessary to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, \$4,158,637.

Clothing.
Purchase, manufacture, etc.

Equipage, toilet articles, etc.

Issue of citizen's outer clothing, etc.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc.

Incidental expenses.

Civilian employees, etc.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than \$50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall,

in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of \$10 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, \$4,157,368.

Transportation.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; of authorized baggage, including that of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom, and including packing and crating; of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowances; of dependents of officers and enlisted men as provided by law; of discharged prisoners, and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect): *Provided*, That the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of horse equipment; and of funds for the Army; for the operation and repair of boats and other vessels; for wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for drayage and cartage; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of harness, wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; for purchase and hire of draft and pack animals, including replacement of unserviceable animals; for travel allowances to officers and enlisted men on discharge; to officers of National Guard on discharge from Federal service as prescribed in the Act of March 2, 1901; to enlisted men of National Guard on discharge from Federal service, as prescribed in amendatory Act of September 22, 1922; and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into Federal service and discharged on account of physical disability; in all, \$16,500,000: *Provided*, That hereafter payment shall be made at such rates as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable and shall not exceed 50 per centum of the full amount of compensation, computed on the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, for the transportation of property or troops of the United States over any railroad which under land-grant Acts was aided in its construction by a grant of land on condition that said railroad shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the United States, and for which adjustment of compensation is required in accordance with decisions of the Supreme Court construing such land-grant Acts, or over any railroad which was aided in its construction by a grant of land on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, and such payment shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.

Transporting dependents, etc. de-

Proviso.
Cost restriction.

Boats, etc.

Vehicles, draft and pack animals, etc.

Travel allowances.
National Guard officers on discharge.

Vol. 31, p. 902.
National Guard.
Vol. 42, p. 1021.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Motor vehicle restriction.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for the transportation of Army personnel in connection with the recreational activities of the Army.

None of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any of the unexpended balances of any other Act shall be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger or freight carrying vehicles for the Army except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes, and except one automobile for the official use of the Secretary of War, and with the further exception that not to exceed \$50,000 may be used as part payment in exchange of motor-propelled passenger or freight carrying vehicles.

Motor vehicle purchases restricted.

For Secretary of War authorized. Exchanges permitted.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH.

Horses.

For the purchase of horses within limits as to age, sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United States Military Academy, and for such organizations and members of the military service as may be required to be mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases (including \$150,000 for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, including the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provision for remounts. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, within a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of animals for breeding and donations of money or other property to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall report annually to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a statement of all expenditures under this appropriation, and full particulars of means adopted and carried into effect for the encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the military service.

Purchases, etc.

Encouraging breeding of riding horses.

Provisos. Number limited.

Open market purchases.

Standard required.

Polo ponies limited.

Acceptance of donated breeding animals.

Report of expenditures.

MILITARY POSTS.

Military posts.

For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including all appurtenances thereto, \$428,332, including \$43,332 for improving the heating system at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and \$385,000 toward the construction of a barrack building for one regiment of Infantry at Fort Benning, Georgia, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to submit to the Congress at its next session a comprehensive plan for necessary permanent construction at military posts, including Camp Lewis in the State of Washington, based on using funds received from the sale of surplus War Department real estate, and for the sale of such property now owned by the War Department as, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, is no longer needed for military purposes.

Construction, etc., of buildings.

Fort Sill, Okla.

Fort Benning, Ga. Comprehensive plan for permanent construction, etc., at posts.

Camp Lewis, Wash., included.

Ante, p. 386.

Hawaii.

MILITARY POSTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Schofield Barracks,
Pearl Harbor, etc.

For completion of the Ku Tree Reservoir, \$150,000; and for completion of joint Army and Navy water supply project, Pearl Harbor Naval Station, Fort Kamehameha, and Ford Island, \$74,000; in all \$224,000.

Panama Canal.

MILITARY POSTS, PANAMA CANAL.

Gatun storehouse.

For beginning the construction of a storehouse at Gatun, including appurtenances thereto, \$557,850.

Barracks and quarters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Construction, repairs, etc.

For construction, repair, and rental of barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, garages, reclamation plants, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of the Army and its property, including retired officers and enlisted men when ordered to active duty; for rental of grounds for military purposes, of recruiting stations, and of lodgings for recruits and applicants for enlistment; for repair of such furniture for Government-owned officers' quarters and officers' messes as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers, refrigerators, screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, window shades, and flooring and framing for tents, \$3,376,014: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attachés.

Rentals.

Proviso.
Rent for military attachés.

Philippine Islands.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Shelter of troops in.

Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for United States troops in China, \$300,000: *Provided*, That no part of the said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army except in case of emergency with the approval of the Secretary of War, in which case the total cost, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall not exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of \$8,000, of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, \$6,000, and an officer of and below the rank of captain, \$4,000.

Water, sewers, etc.,
at posts.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at military posts and stations; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; and for hire of employees, \$2,109,950: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

Proviso.
New construction work limited.

Roads, wharves, etc.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE.

Construction, repairs, etc.

For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and

improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, \$801,942.13: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$46,203.13 from this appropriation shall be immediately available for repair and completion of the New Dixie Highway of approximately nine and three-fourths miles at Camp Knox, Kentucky, constructed by the War Department to divert traffic from the old Dixie Highway, the funds to be expended by the department of public roads of Kentucky: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction of any new roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

Provisos.
Repair, etc., New Dixie Highway, Camp Knox, Ky. Post, p. 695.

Cantonments, etc., excluded.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES.

For shelter, grounds, observation towers, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field, mobile, and railway artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, \$37,400.

Shooting galleries and ranges.

Expenses of.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, \$58,702: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Rent.

Buildings in the District.
Proviso.
Restriction.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms; water, brooms, and shovels, \$18,780; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$6,260.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Wharf.

For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, and labor for cleaning roads, \$6,819; for two-thirds of said sum to be supplied by the United States, \$4,546.

Roads.

For waste, oil, motor and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, stone, supplies, and personal services, \$5,040; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,360.

Sewers, etc.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS.

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking

Hospitals.

Construction, repairs, etc.

Temporary camp hospitals.

Provido.
New construction apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, \$489,500: *Provided*,
forbidden. That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction
of new hospitals.

Quartermaster Gen-
eral's Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$586,280.

Technical experts,
etc.

In addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Quartermaster General, the services of technical experts and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Quartermaster General, to be paid from the appropriation for "Incidental Expenses of the Army": *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$16,300, and there shall be included in the Budget for each fiscal year a statement of the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Provido.
Limit.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Telegraph and tele-
phone systems.
Purchases, opera-
tions, etc.

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer and the Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire control and direction apparatus and material for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of in-

Telephones.

Exception.

Electrical installa-
tions at posts, etc.

Civilian employees.

Experimental re-
search, etc.

struction along Signal Corps lines; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, \$1,845,970.

Buildings for supplies, etc.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, \$140,000.

Fire-control operation.
Seacoast defenses.
United States.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, insular possessions, \$25,000.

Insular possessions.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, Panama Canal, \$10,000.

Panama Canal.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$57,540.

Chief Signal Officer's Office.

Civilian personnel.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$40,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc., paid from other appropriations.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

AIR SERVICE.

Air Service.

AIR SERVICE, ARMY.

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the acquisition of land or interest in land by purchase, lease, or

Designated purposes.
Flying and balloon schools, aviation stations, etc.

Aircraft operation, construction, etc.

Landing, etc., runways.

Helium gas production. condemnation where necessary to explore for, procure, or reserve helium gas, and also for the purchase, manufacture, construction, maintenance, and operation of plants for the production thereof and experimentation therewith; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary expenses as authorized by existing law; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Service activities; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including licenses for patents and design rights thereto, and plans, drawings, and specifications thereof; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of such consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, including necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Service; for maintenance and operation of such Air Service printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft, \$12,435,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500,000 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding \$500,000 may be expended for experimentation, conservation, and production of helium; not exceeding \$2,850,000 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; not exceeding \$500,000 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; not exceeding \$300,000 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants for the Regular Army and for such other markings and fuel supply stations and temporary shelter as may be necessary; not less than \$2,646,000 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories; not more than \$4,000 may be expended for settlement of claims (not exceeding \$250 each) for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post and approved by the Chief of Air Service and the Secretary of War; and not exceeding \$50,000 may be used for all contingent expenses in connection with an aerial flight around the world, for such purposes as may be approved or authorized by the Secretary of War, to be immediately available: *Provided further*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used for the purpose of giving

Civilian employees, etc.

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of aircraft, etc.

Marking military airways.

Disposal of surplus equipment, etc.

Consulting engineers.

Outside printing, supplies, etc.

Prorisos.
Allotments to designated purposes.

New airplanes, etc.

World aerial flights.

Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Restriction on exhibition flights.

exhibition flights to the public other than those under the control and direction of the War Department and if such flights are given by Army personnel upon other than Government fields, a bond of indemnity, in such sum as the Secretary of War may require for damages to person or property, shall be furnished the Government by the parties desiring the exhibition.

The sum of \$1,399,001.65 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Air Service for the fiscal year 1922 contained in the "Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1921, shall remain available until June 30, 1925, \$399,001.65 of this amount to be used for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to June 30, 1922, and the balance for the purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories, in addition to the amount expended for the latter purpose from the above appropriation of \$12,435,000.

Incurred obligations. Former appropriations available for, and new airplanes, until June 30, 1925. Vol. 41, p. 953.

AVIATION, SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

For the improvement of landing field, France Field, to remain available until expended, \$145,000.

France Field, landing field.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF AIR SERVICE.

Office of Chief of Air Service.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$218,576.

Civilian personnel.

The services of legal assistant, aeronautical engineers, skilled draftsmen, and such technical and other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Air Service to carry into effect the various appropriations for aeronautical purposes, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Chief of Air Service: *Provided*, That the entire expenditure for this purpose for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$90,000 and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Legal assistant, aeronautical engineers, etc., in Department office.

Proviso. Limitation, etc.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the

Medical and hospital supplies.

Private treatment.

Provisos. Not applicable if on furlough. Contagious diseases expenses.

Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for tuition of officers of the Medical Department, including the Army Nurse Corps, under section 127-a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, \$942,610: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for payment of any expense connected with the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War with Germany.

Tuition of officers
and Nurse Corps.
Vol. 41, p. 786.

Hot Springs Hospital.
Ark.

Use for medical and
surgical history of War
with Germany forbidden.

Canal Zone.

HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS.

Care of troops at
Panama Canal Hos-
pitals.

For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority, \$35,000: *Provided*, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.

Proviso.
Subsistence pay-
ments.

Medical Museum.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

Preserving, etc.,
specimens.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$7,500.

Library.

LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Purchase of books,
etc.

For the library of the Surgeon General's Office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$20,000.

Surgeon General's
Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$267,804.

Insular Affairs Bu-
reau.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Care of insane sol-
diers.

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS.

In the Philippines.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands, conformable to the Act approved May 11, 1908, \$1,900.

Vol. 35, p. 122.

CARE OF INSANE PORTO RICAN SOLDIERS.

In Porto Rico.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane Porto Rican soldiers of the Forty-second and Sixty-fifth Regiments of Infantry, \$50.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Office of Chief of Bureau.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$81,600.

Civilian personnel.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Corps of Engineers.

ENGINEER DEPOTS.

Depots.

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, \$89,010.

Incidental expenses.

ENGINEER SCHOOL.

School, D. C.

For equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements, models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects; for textbooks and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for compensation of civilian lecturers and for payment of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers at civil technical institutions in addition to the 2 per centum of commissioned officers authorized to attend technical, professional, and other educational institutions as provided for in section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and for other absolutely necessary expenses: *Provided further*. That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation, \$25,000.

Equipment, maintenance, etc.

Incidental expenses.

Tuition at civil institutions.

Vol. 41, p. 786.

Travel expenses of officers.

Proviso.
In lieu of mileage.Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS.

Equipment of troops.

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and for a reserve supply of above equipment, \$60,270.

Material, supplies, etc.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Civilian assistants.

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, \$38,800.

Surveyors, etc.

Field operations.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.

Incidental expenses.

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer Depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Military Surveys and Maps," \$84,760: *Provided*, That when to the interest of the Government, funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials for use in engineer operations in the field: *Provided further*, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for Engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and at training areas, for training purposes only.

Proviso.
Purchase of options
on materials.

Temporary construc-
tion work for training.

Military surveys and
maps.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS.

Expenses of execut-
ing.

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1925, \$25,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

Proviso.
Assistance of other
offices.

Fortifications.
Seacoast defenses,
United States.
Plans, etc.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

For the preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, \$10,000.

Gun and mortar bat-
teries.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, \$350.

Modernizing em-
placements.
Installing electric
plants, searchlights,
etc.

For modernizing older emplacements, \$2,240.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States, and the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, \$31,000.

Fort Tilden, N. Y.

For repair of bulkhead at Fort Tilden, New York, \$12,000.

Preservation, etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the submarine mine defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$250,089.

Submarine mine de-
fense.

Protecting, etc., his-
torical fortifications.

For the protection, preservation, repair, and maintenance of historical fortifications at Fort Niagara, New York, Fort Marion, Florida, and San Juan, Porto Rico, \$50,000.

Maintaining search-
lights, electric plants,
etc.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, \$65,000.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of seacoast fortifications and their accessories, under the Engineer Department, \$20,000.

Insular possessions.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Plans, etc.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the insular possessions, \$4,000.

Installing search-
lights, etc., Hawaiian
Islands.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants and the purchase and installation of searchlights at the seacoast fortifications of the Hawaiian Islands, \$11,000.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for submarine mine defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, in the insular possessions, \$50,000.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation in the insular possessions, \$34,450.

Preservation, etc.

Submarine mine defense.

Maintaining, etc., searchlights, etc.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, including surveys for roads, Canal Zone, \$3,000.

Plans, etc.

For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone for defense of the Panama Canal, \$272,460.

Seacoast batteries.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants, and the purchase and installation of searchlights for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, \$50,000.

Installing searchlights, etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications of the Panama Canal, for which there may be no special appropriation available, including structures erected for submarine mine defense, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$40,000.

Preservation, etc.

Submarine mine defense.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, \$30,000.

Maintaining, etc., searchlights, etc.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$120,593.

Civilian personnel.

The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, fortifications, engineer equipment of troops, engineer operations in the field, and other military purposes, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$170,000; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations.

Proviso.
Limitation, etc.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE SERVICE.

Ordnance service.

For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance small arms, and other ordnance stores; for instruction purposes; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$1,200,000.

Current expenses.

Ordnance stores.

ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION.

Manufacture of airplane bombs, ammunition for small arms, etc.

For the development, manufacture, purchase, and maintenance of airplane bombs, pyrotechnics, grenades, ammunition for small arms, targets, and accessories for bomb, small arms and machine-gun target practice; and ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized, \$1,000,000.

Manufacture of arms.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

At arsenals for issue.

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$389,000.

Stores and supplies.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES.

Preserving, etc.

For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots, except material for cleaning and preserving at places other than establishments under the direct control of the Chief of Ordnance; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, \$120,000.

Purchase, etc., for troops.

Automatic rifles.

AUTOMATIC RIFLES.

Purchase, manufacture, etc.

For purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1926, \$208,000.

Tanks.

TANKS.

Purchase, etc., of, and other armored vehicles.

For purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1926, \$176,000.

Armament.

FIELD ARTILLERY ARMAMENT.

Mountain, field, and siege cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$645,000.

Ammunition for.

For purchase, manufacture, maintenance, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and the necessary storage facilities, \$366,000.

Altering, etc., mobile artillery.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, \$600,000.

Ammunition, etc., for practice.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and other accessories, for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$60,000.

Proving grounds.

PROVING GROUNDS, ARMY.

Current expenses.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance material, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$190,000.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$30,000.

Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

Bridges, etc., expenses.

TESTING MACHINES.

For necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, \$25,000.

Testing machines.

Operating expenses.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS.

For repairs and improvements of arsenals and depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, \$600,000.

Arsenals.

Repairs, etc.

GAUGES, DIES, AND JIGS FOR MANUFACTURE.

For the procurement of gauges, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, to carry out the purpose of section 123 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, \$50,000.

Gauges, jigs, etc.

Procuring, for armament manufacture. Vol. 39, p. 215.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

Seacoast defenses. United States.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$407,000.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$180,000.

Ammunition for.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and other accessories, for Seacoast Artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$50,000.

Ammunition, etc., for practice.

For alteration and maintenance of Seacoast Artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, \$300,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$500,000.

Ammunition for seacoast cannon.

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, \$80,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$150,000.

Seacoast cannon.

Ammunition for.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$200,000.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

For the alteration and maintenance and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, \$60,000.

Office of Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$165,272.

Draftsmen, etc., from other appropriations.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$267,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limitation, etc.

Chemical Warfare Service.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of gases.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, \$700,000, of which sum not more than \$25,000 may be used in agricultural experiments in exterminating the cotton boll weevil.

Plants, buildings, machinery, etc.

Organizing special gas troops.

Current expenses.

Boll weevil extermination.

Office, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$20,760.

Chemists, etc., for office in Department.

The services of chemists and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service to carry into effect the appropriation for Chemical Warfare Service, to be paid from such appropriation: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$19,160, and the Secretary

Proviso.
Limitation, etc.

of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY.

INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, \$35,000.

Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.

Instruction expenses.

TANK SERVICE.

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters, including the office of the chief of Infantry; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, \$23,000.

Tank Service.

Civilian employees.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, \$1,000.

Tank schools.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY.

CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, \$17,600.

Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kans.

Instruction expenses.

CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA.

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, \$18,000.

Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla.

Instruction expenses.

INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES.

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the two brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, for the tuition of officers detailed as students at civil educational institutions, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, \$5,000.

Field Artillery activities.

Instruction at brigade firing centers.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.

For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing, and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special

Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.

Instruction expenses.

instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, motor trucks, and unforeseen expenses, \$13,100.

Special apparatus,
etc.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the enlisted specialists division, \$7,700.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the artillery and military art department, \$1,240.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the engineering department, \$2,600.

Books, etc.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, \$2,360: *Provided*, That section 3648,

Proviso.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

Special typewriters,
etc.

Fortifications.

Seacoast defenses,
United States.
Constructing fire control stations, etc.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, \$128,000.

Range finders, etc.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine material, and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$3,000.

Accessories for submarine mine practice,
etc.

For maintenance of submarine-mine material within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot, United States Army, at Fort Totten, New York, and for torpedo depot administration and experimental work, \$20,000.

Submarine mine supplies, etc.

Fort Totten, N. Y.

War instruction supplies.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction material at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor, \$1,000.

Insular possessions.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Constructing fire control stations, Hawaiian Islands.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, in the Hawaiian Islands, \$180,500.

Range finders, etc.

Submarine mine supplies.

For maintenance of the submarine-mine material in the insular possessions, \$3,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

For the construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery, purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$35,000.

Constructing fire control stations, etc.

Range finders, etc.

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine-mine material, \$3,000.

Submarine mine supplies.

For purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them, \$2,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the classification Act of 1923, \$22,620.

Civilian personnel.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Military Academy.

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay.

Permanent Establishment: For eight professors, \$30,000; chaplain, \$2,750; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, \$12,415; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, \$4,599; in all, \$50,764.

Professors, etc.

For one thousand two hundred cadets, \$936,000.

Cadets.

Military Academy Band: Master sergeant; fifteen staff sergeants; fifteen privates, first class; twenty privates; specialists—fifteen, second class; twenty, third class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$39,212.

Academy band.

Field Musicians: Staff sergeant; two corporals; seven privates, first class; twenty-one privates; twenty-eight specialists, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$11,292.

Field musicians.

Service Detachment: First sergeant; forty-seven sergeants; twenty corporals; fifty-five privates, first class; one hundred and fifty-three privates; specialists—forty, third class, fifty, fourth class, eighty, fifth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$120,000.

Service detachment.

Cavalry Detachment: First sergeant; fourteen sergeants; sixteen corporals; sixty-five privates, first class; one hundred and twenty-four privates; specialists—ten, fourth class, thirteen, fifth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$92,600.

Cavalry detachment.

Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; twenty-three sergeants; twenty-one corporals; seventy-five privates, first class; one hundred and eighteen privates; specialists—eight, fourth class, fifteen, fifth class, three, sixth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$90,860.

Artillery detachment.

Engineer Detachment: First sergeant; three staff sergeants; nine sergeants; twelve corporals; thirty-nine privates, first class; fifty-two privates; specialists—two, third class, three, fourth class, two, sixth class; additional pay for length of service; additional pay for qualification in marksmanship; in all, \$45,000.

Engineer detachment.

Signal Corps Detachment: Master sergeant; technical sergeant; staff sergeant; two sergeants; two corporals; three privates, first

Signal Corps detachment.

class; two privates; specialist, fifth class (chauffeur); additional pay for length of service; in all, \$8,127.

Coast Artillery detachment. Coast Artillery Detachment: First sergeant; master sergeant; technical sergeant; staff sergeant; five sergeants; twenty-one privates, first class; nine specialists, fifth class; additional pay for qualification in gunnery; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$18,285.

Miscellaneous, enlisted men. Miscellaneous: Travel allowance due enlisted men on discharge; interest on deposits due enlisted men; warrant officer and two staff sergeants, for duty in the Cadet Corps headquarters; two master sergeants; staff sergeant; additional pay for length of service; in all, \$15,418.

Civilian employees. Disbursing and accounting as one fund. Civilians: For pay of employees, \$201,331.

All of the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

The civilian instructors employed in the departments of modern languages and tactics shall be entitled to public quarters, fuel, and light.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Designated expenses.

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library (not exceeding \$7,200); office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates (not exceeding \$1,100), to be immediately available; expenses of lectures; apparatus, equipment, supplies, and materials for purposes of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones and telegrams; freight and expressage; transportation of cadets and discharged cadets; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding \$8,800); contingencies for superintendent of the academy (not to exceed \$3,000); expenses of the members of the board of visitors (not exceeding \$750); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$500); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); cooking, heating and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repair of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile and one motor truck; policing buildings and grounds; furniture for official purposes at the Academy, and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, \$357,660.

Board of visitors.

For installing kitchen range, boilers and bath tubs in quarters of enlisted men, \$5,000.

Quarters, enlisted men.

Repairing roofs, etc.

For renewing tiles of roof of bachelor building and repairing tiles of roofs of Memorial Hall and officers' mess and repairing and renewing leaders and gutters connected with these buildings, \$15,000.

Storm windows.

For providing storm windows on public buildings now not so protected from the weather, \$8,000.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Magazine.

For magazine for storage of explosives, \$12,000.

New cadet hospital.

For completion of new cadet hospital, including painting interior, \$13,500.

Old cadet hospital.

For completion of remodeling of old cadet hospital, \$2,500.

For preparation of drawings, plans, and specifications for mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy, in general accordance with the plans submitted by the board of officers convened under authority of the Act approved August 11, 1916, and for construction equipment, \$83,310, to remain available until expended.

The sum of \$93,753.81 remaining from the appropriation "Pay of the Military Academy, 1922," is made available for razing three buildings and preparing excavation for new cadet mess hall and drawing academy, and for this purpose shall remain available until expended.

The sum of \$150,000, appropriated in the Deficiency Act, approved November 4, 1918, for a working fund to keep stock in the cadet store, cadet mess, and cadet laundry, is reappropriated and made immediately available, and shall remain available until expended, for improving the athletic field, including the erection of a stadium, at the United States Military Academy: *Provided*, That the amount of this reappropriation not used in the improvements specified herein shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury upon completion of the work, and the United States shall be reimbursed for the amount expended on the said improvements from the receipts of the Army Athletic Association, the time of reimbursement to be in the discretion of the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, subject to the limitation that it shall be completed on or before January 1, 1930.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of buildings; also surplus tools and material required for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy: *Provided*, That the constructing quartermaster, United States Military Academy, is hereby exempted from all laws and regulations relative to employment and to granting leaves of absence to employees with pay while employed on construction work at the Military Academy: *Provided, further*, That the funds appropriated herein for the United States Military Academy may be expended without advertising when in the opinion of the responsible constructing officer and the superintendent it is more economical and advantageous to the Government to dispense with advertising.

MILITIA BUREAU.

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals used by the National Guard, \$1,607,642.

For compensation of help for care of material, animals, and equipment, \$2,350,000,

For expenses, camps of instruction, \$10,200,000.

For expenses selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, \$325,000.

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, \$72,000.

For general expenses equipment and instruction, National Guard, \$800,000.

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$450,000.

For transportation of equipment and supplies, \$415,000.

For expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including the hiring of quarters in kind, \$500,000.

Plans, etc., for extension of buildings.
Vol. 39, p. 503.

Balance available for excavations for new buildings, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 99.

Working fund for cadet store, etc.

Reappropriated for athletic field, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1032.

Proviso.
Unused balance covered into the Treasury.

Reimbursement for expenses on athletic field, etc.

Army surplus materials, etc., transferred without expense for construction, etc.

Provisos.
Leaves of absence to employees.

Expenditures without advertising permitted.

Militia Bureau.

National Guard, arming, etc.
Post, p. 921.
Forage, etc., for animals.

Care of equipment, etc.

Instruction camps.
Service schools instruction.

Property, etc., officers.

Equipment and instruction expenses.

Travel, Army officers.

Transporting supplies.
Army enlisted men.

Office rent. For office rent, and so forth, instructors, \$3,000.
 Pay, armory drills. For pay of National Guard (armory drills), \$10,200,000.

Field service. ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, FOR FIELD SERVICE,
 NATIONAL GUARD.

Procuring arms,
 equipment, etc., for
 issue.
 Requisitions from
 governors, etc.

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard, upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general National Guard of the District of Columbia, such military equipment and stores of all kinds and a reserve supply thereof as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and to repair such of the aforementioned articles of equipage and military stores as are or may become damaged when, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, such repair may be determined to be an economical measure and as necessary for their proper preservation and use, \$2,850,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and material on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal matériel and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations except for actual expenses incident to such issue.

Proviso.
 Clothing, equip-
 ments, etc., from sur-
 plus Army stores.

Vol. 39, p. 197.

Vol. 41, p. 780.

Without charge to
 militia appropriation.

Reduction of
 mounted, etc., units.

The mounted, motorized, air, medical, and tank units of the National Guard shall be so reduced that the appropriations made in this Act shall cover the entire cost of maintenance of such units for the National Guard during the fiscal year 1925.

Office of Chief of Mi-
 litia Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF MILITIA BUREAU.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$127,560.

Organized Reserves.

ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Officers' Reserve
 Corps.
 Pay, etc., on active
 duty.

Officers' Reserve Corps: For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for not exceeding fifteen days' training, \$2,000,000; for pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for more than fifteen days in accordance with law, \$400,466; for mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof as authorized by law, \$397,666: *Provided*, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed 4 cents per mile; in all, \$2,798,132.

Proviso.
 Mileage, when train-
 ing.

Enlisted Reserve
 Corps.
 Pay, etc.
 Correspondence in-
 struction courses.

Enlisted Reserve Corps: For pay, transportation, subsistence, and clothing, \$50,000.

Correspondence courses: For conducting correspondence courses for instruction of members of the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement of maps and textbooks, and transportation, \$17,000.

Training manuals.
 Headquarters and
 training camps.
 Establishing, main-
 tenance, etc.

Manuals: For purchase of training manuals, \$15,000.

Headquarters and camps: For establishment, maintenance, and operation of divisional and regimental headquarters, and of camps, for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses

incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of reserve officers on active duty for not less than six months; and for the preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of members of the Organized Reserves who die while on active duty, \$400,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$100,000 of this amount may be used for establishment and maintenance of divisional and regimental headquarters.

Proviso.
Division and regiment headquarters.

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized Reserves but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent possible.

Other funds not to be used.

No portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5 (b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps, appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Service, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920: *Provided further*, That the pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

Period of pay for officers.

General staff duty.
Vol. 41, pp. 760, 765.

Other details.

Vol. 41, p. 776.

Proviso.
Medical Reserve Corps for Veterans' Bureau patients.

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; or in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the

Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Quartermaster supplies, etc., to units of.

Expenses of training camps.

Commutation of travel allowance.

Subsistence, senior division.

Vol. 39, p. 193; Vol. 41, p. 776.

Funeral expenses. Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920; for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$3,818,020, to remain available until December 31, 1925:

Proviso. Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks. *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of additional mounted, motor transport, or tank units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the total appropriated by this Act may be expended for the transportation of authorized Reserve Officers' Training Corps students who may be competitors in the national rifle match, and to subsist them while traveling to and from said match and while remaining thereat.

Price current to govern payments.

Additional mounted units, etc., forbidden.

Use of other funds forbidden.

Transporting, etc., students to national rifle match.

Other schools and colleges.

MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Issue of military supplies, equipments, etc., to.

Vol. 41, p. 780.
R. S., sec. 1225, p. 216.
Vol. 41, p. 776.

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55-c of the Act approved June 4, 1920, and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, \$5,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.

Proviso. Ordnance purchases excluded.

Civilian training camps.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS.

Uniforms, transportation, etc., expenses, for attendance.

Vol. 39, p. 193; Vol. 41, p. 779.

For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47-d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47-d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47-d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, including recruiting and advertising therefor, and the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for gymnasium and athletic supplies (not exceeding \$15,000) and expenditures heretofore made for similar supplies and equipment from appropriations for citizens' military training camps are hereby validated; for mileage, reimbursement of traveling expenses, or allowance in lieu thereof as authorized by law, for officers of the Regular Army and Organized

Maintenance, etc.

Reserves, traveling on duty in connection with citizens' military training camps; for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilians who die while attending camps of instruction; in all, \$2,330,000, to remain available until December 31, 1925: *Provided*, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person in the first year, or lowest course, who shall have reached his twenty-fourth birthday before the date of enrollment: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act shall be used for expenses in connection with citizens' military training camps: *Provided further*, That uniforms and other equipment or material furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Under the authorizations contained in this Act no issues of reserve supplies or equipment shall be made where such issues would impair the reserves held by the War Department for two field armies or one million men.

Funeral expenses.

Provisos.
Age limitation.

Use of other funds forbidden.

Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks.

Price current to govern payments.

Restriction in use of reserve supplies, etc.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

Promotion of rifle practice.

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Civilian instruction.

To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in national and international matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to remain available until expended, \$89,900: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation there may be expended not to exceed \$80,000 for the payment of transportation, for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of subsistence of civilian rifle teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches.

Quartermaster supplies for rifle ranges, practice, etc.

Instructors, etc.

Participation in national, etc., matches.

Proviso.
Transportation, meals, etc., for rifle teams.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS.

Rifle contests.

For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to

Furnishing national trophy, medals, etc., for annual.

Reimbursing National Board.

be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$7,500.

Ordnance equip-
ment.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

Arms, etc., for target
practice at rifle ranges,
etc.

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories, for target practice for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, \$10,000.

Provisions for en-
couraging rifle instru-
ction authorized.

Hereafter the Secretary of War shall, within the limits of appropriations made from time to time by Congress and in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations approved by him upon the recommendation of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, authorize and provide for—

Construction, oper-
ating, etc., ranges.

(a) Construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of indoor and outdoor rifle ranges and their accessories and appliances;

Marksmanship in-
struction.

(b) Instruction of able-bodied citizens of the United States in marksmanship and, in connection therewith, the employment of necessary instructors;

Maintenance of
matches, expenses, etc.,
for promotion of prac-
tice.

(c) Promotion of practice in the use of rifled arms, the maintenance and management of matches or competitions in the use of such arms, and the issuance in connection therewith of the necessary arms, ammunition, targets, and other necessary supplies and appliances, and the award to competitors of trophies, prizes, badges, and other insignia;

Sales at cost, of arms,
etc., to National Rifle
Association members,
issue to organized
clubs, etc.

(d) Sale to members of the National Rifle Association, at cost to the Government, and issue to clubs organized, for practice with rifled arms, under the direction of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, of arms, ammunition, targets, and other supplies and appliances necessary for target practice;

Maintenance of Na-
tional Board.

(e) Maintenance of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including provision for the necessary expenses thereof and of its members;

Procuring necessary
materials, supplies, etc.

(f) Procurement of necessary materials, supplies, appliances, trophies, prizes, badges, and other insignia, clerical and other services, and labor;

Transportation, etc.,
to participate in
matches, etc.

(g) Transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to give or undergo instruction or to assist or engage in practice in the use of rifled arms, and the transportation and subsistence, or commutations in lieu of subsistence, of members of teams especially authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in matches or competitions in the use of rifled arms, making a full report of all things done hereunder annually to Congress.

No pay to officers,
etc., using time meas-
uring devices on work
of employees.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Cash rewards re-
stricted.

Free admission of
purchases from abroad.

Equipment or material purchased outside of the United States from funds appropriated in this Act shall be admitted free of duty.

TITLE II.—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Nonmilitary activities.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, \$1,500.

For amount required to make monthly payments to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, \$1,200.

Finance Department.

Jennie Carroll.

Mabel H. Lazear.

John R. Kissinger.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, and including care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, and permanent American military cemeteries abroad, \$360,000.

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, including the superintendent at Mexico City, \$63,720.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$16,000: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines, and soldiers, sailors, and marines of all other wars in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March 3, 1873, February 3, 1879, and March 9, 1906; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April 28, 1904, and June 30, 1906; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, \$70,000.

For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, and for pay of superintendent, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected for this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, \$6,500.

DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: For interment, cremation (only upon request from relatives of the deceased), or of preparation and transportation to their homes

Quartermaster Corps.

Nationalcemeteries.

Maintenance.

Arlington, Va.
American cemeteries abroad.

Superintendents.

Repairs to roadways.
Provisos.
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

Restriction on repairs.

Limited to one approach.

Headstones for soldiers' graves, etc.

R. S., sec. 4877, p. 944.
Vol. 20, p. 281; Vol. 34, p. 56.
Civilians.
Vol. 33, p. 396; Vol. 34, p. 741.
Confederates.

Antietam battlefield, Md.
Preservation, etc.

Superintendent.

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.

or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in active service, and accepted applicants for enlistment; for interment or preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilian employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field; for interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; for the interment and shipment to their homes of remains of enlisted men who are discharged in hospitals in the United States and continue as inmates of said hospitals to the date of their death; for interment of prisoners of war and interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list, are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910; for expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in Great Britain and France, \$93,654: *Provided*, That the above provisions shall be applicable in the cases of officers and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while on active duty by proper assignment.

Removal from abandoned posts, etc.

Reimbursements to individuals.

American cemeteries in Great Britain and France. *Provido*. Retired officers on active duty included.

Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.

CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, \$500.

Confederate Stockade, Ohio.

For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island, in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, \$350.

Confederate burial plats.

CONFEDERATE BURIAL PLATS: For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate Cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana; Confederate Cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland; and Confederate Cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, \$1,250.

Little Rock, Ark. Burial of Hot Springs Hospital patients in national cemetery at.

BURIAL OF DECEASED INDIGENT PATIENTS: For burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding \$35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$100.

Burial places in Cuba and China.

For repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell, \$1,000.

Military Parks.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Continuing establishment of.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of the superintendent, maps, surveys, clerical and other

assistance; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, \$50,000.

Notwithstanding the restrictive provisions of the Act of February 26, 1896 (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page 21), the Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion to permit without cost to the United States the erection of monuments or memorials to commemorate encampments of Spanish War organizations which were encamped in said park during the period of the Spanish-American War.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of superintendent, clerical, and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, \$45,000.

GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse," approved March 2, 1917, \$7,840.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of superintendent of the park; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations for monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; and for the extension of the park through the acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of a strip of land, contiguous to the park, sixty-six feet wide, to connect the Shiloh National Military Park and the Corinth, Mississippi, National Cemetery; such land to be acquired along or near the present main road from the Shiloh National Military Park to the Corinth National Cemetery located on the battle field of Corinth, the center of such strip to follow as nearly as practicable along the survey heretofore made by Park Engineer Thompson; and for the construction of a hard-surface road and necessary bridges along the center line of such strip from the park to the Corinth National Cemetery; and for the erection of historical markers along such strip to show the movements of troops and other matters of historical interest in connection with the Civil War battles of Shiloh and Corinth; in all \$70,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended within the incorporated limits of the city of Corinth.

Memorials, etc., allowed Spanish war veterans who were encamped therein.
Vol. 29, p. 21.

Gettysburg.

Continuing establishment of. estab-

Guilford Courthouse.

Continuing establishment of. estab-
Vol. 39, p. 996.

Shiloh.

Continuing establishment of. estab-

Extension of, authorized to Corinth National Cemetery.

Proviso.
Expenditures restricted.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Continuing estab-
lishment.

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, \$23,440.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Washington-Alaska
cable, etc.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Operation, etc.

For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year 1926, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, \$140,000.

Replacing worn-out
cables, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 149.

For replacing the worn-out portions of the Washington-Alaska submarine cable system, \$750,000, to remain available until expended, and to cover liquidation of all obligations incurred under the contract authority of \$750,000 contained in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924: *Provided*, That this sum together with the \$750,000 heretofore appropriated for the fiscal year 1924, shall be applicable to all travel and transportation charges and expenses connected with the purchase and installation of the said cable.

Proviso.
Expenses included.Medical Depart-
ment.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Artificial limbs.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$36,100.

Surgical appliances.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States prior to April 6, 1917, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$750.

Trusses.

R. S., sec. 1176, p. 211.
Vol. 20, p. 353.

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section 1176, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved March 3, 1879, \$1,000.

Medical and Surgical
History of World War.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR.

Preparation of.

Toward the preparation for publication under the direction of the Secretary of War of a medical and surgical history of the war with Germany, including personal services, \$16,600.

Engineer Corps.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Buildings and
grounds, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Care, etc., executive
departments.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, \$1,000.

Washington Monu-
ment.

Washington Monument: For pay of employees, \$6,660.

Operating supplies.

For power, fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machin-

ery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery and elevator in good order, \$6,000.

For extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials, to provide for the opening of the Monument to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,500.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to the three watchmen, two floormen, and the elevator conductor at the Washington Monument, \$480.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, \$1,500.

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, and for watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$400.

Lincoln Memorial: For pay of employees, \$5,340; heat, light, miscellaneous labor, and supplies, \$3,910; extra services of employees and additional supplies and materials to provide for opening the Lincoln Memorial to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, \$1,750; for purchasing and supplying uniforms to the four Lincoln Memorial watchmen, \$320; in all, \$11,320.

Sunday opening.

Uniforms.

Lincoln's deathplace.

Washington's birthplace.

Lincoln Memorial. All expenses.

CALIFORNIA DEBRIS COMMISSION.

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, \$14,950.

California Débris Commission.

Expenses. Vol. 27, p. 507.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA.

Alaska.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners described in section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January 27, 1905, as amended by the Act approved May 14, 1906, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, \$725,000, to be immediately available.

Roads, bridges, trails, etc., in. Construction, etc., expenses under Road Commissioners.

Vol 34, p. 192.

MACDONOUGH MEMORIAL.

For the completion of the erection of the memorial of the State of Vermont in commemoration of the victory of Commodore Thomas Macdonough on Lake Champlain in September, 1814, as authorized in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of August 1, 1914, to remain available until expended, \$3,000.

Macdonough Memorial.

Erection of, for victory on Lake Champlain.

Vol. 38, p. 669.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Rivers and harbors.

To be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers:

Appropriations immediately available.

For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for survey of Northern and Northwestern Lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between the said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals,

Preserving, constructing, etc., authorized projects.

Boundary waters survey.

New York Harbor,
deposits.

including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation; and for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, for pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet and expenses of office, \$37,250,000.

Examinations, etc.

Proviso.
Limited to authori-
zations.

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, \$350,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

Muscle Shoals, Ala.

MUSCLE SHOALS.

Continuing work on
Dam No. 2.

Vol. 42, p. 1421.

Proviso.
Contracts for ma-
chinery, gates, etc., au-
thorized.

For the continuation of the work on Dam Numbered 2 on the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, \$7,000,000, to be immediately available, and to apply on the contract authorization for this project carried in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such machinery, gates, or other metal parts and for such materials to be used in the construction of the locks, dam, and powerhouse as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$3,040,390, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Amount limited.

Flood control.

FLOOD CONTROL.

Mississippi River.

Vol. 39, p. 948; Vol.
42, p. 1505.

Flood control, Mississippi River: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Acts approved March 1, 1917, and March 4, 1923, \$10,000,000.

Sacramento River,
Calif.

Vol. 39, p. 948.

Flood control, Sacramento River, Calif.: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, \$500,000.

Waterways transpor-
tation.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, INLAND AND COASTWISE WATERWAYS.

Expenses, operating
inland, canal, and
coastwise facilities.
Ante, p. 360.

Vol. 40, p. 456.
Vol. 41, p. 458.

Proviso.
Service of experts,
etc.

Vol. 41, p. 458.

For additional expense incurred in the operation of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways acquired by the United States in pursuance of the fourth paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, and operated in pursuance of section 201 of the Transportation Act approved February 28, 1920, \$29,650: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of this appropriation may be used for the payment of experts, clerks, and other employees in the War Department in accordance with the provisions of section 201 (e) of the Transportation Act, 1920, approved February 28, 1920.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Support.

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.
Current expenses.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs; articles of amusement, library books, magazines,

papers, pictures, musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures, as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, \$70,600.

Proviso.
Receipts from deceased members.

Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, freight preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, \$382,000.

Subsistence.

Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles, including repairs, required in the quarters of the members and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch; fuel; water; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, \$205,000.

Household

Hospital: For pay of medical officers and assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, \$290,000.

Hospital.

Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000.

Transportation.

Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$81,000: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building.

Repairs.

Proviso.
New buildings for bidden.

Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, \$22,350.

Farm.

In all, Central Branch, \$1,051,950.

For "Current expenses," "Subsistence," "Household," "Hospital," "Transportation," "Repairs," and "Farm," at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified herein under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Specified expenses at branches.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, \$59,300; subsistence, \$287,000; household, \$150,000; hospital, \$236,-

Milwaukee, Wis.

000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$50,000; farm, \$13,790; in all, Northwestern Branch, \$796,590.

Togus, Me.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, \$48,500; subsistence, \$90,000; household, \$100,000; hospital, \$59,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$27,000; farm, \$19,772; in all, Eastern Branch, \$344,772.

Hampton, Va.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, \$55,400; subsistence, \$215,000; household, \$129,000; hospital, \$122,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$50,000; farm, \$11,500; in all, Southern Branch, \$583,900.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Western Branch, Leavenworth Kansas: Current expenses, \$59,160; subsistence, \$204,340; household, \$134,940; hospital, \$94,500; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$49,640; farm, \$19,500; in all, Western Branch, \$562,580.

Santa Monica, Calif.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, \$69,600; subsistence, \$420,000; household, \$125,000; hospital, \$294,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$70,000; farm, \$25,000; in all, Pacific Branch, \$1,004,600.

Sale of surplus land and use proceeds for new building.
Post, p. 534.

The Board of Managers are authorized to sell surplus land at the Pacific Branch, to wit, a strip of land lying west of the traction line that runs parallel to the Home fence on the west side and to use the proceeds therefrom for the erection of a fireproof building for housing the members of the Home at said Branch.

Marion, Ind.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, \$49,500; subsistence, \$230,000; household, \$107,000; hospital, \$270,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$46,500; farm, \$18,650; in all, Marion Branch, \$722,650.

Danville, Ill.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, \$56,250; subsistence, \$204,000; household, \$109,000; hospital, \$85,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$45,000; farm, \$11,000; in all, Danville Branch, \$510,750.

Johnson City, Tenn.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, \$49,400; subsistence, \$225,000; household, \$99,800; hospital, \$240,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$43,500; farm, \$28,800; in all, Mountain Branch, \$687,000.

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, \$34,950; subsistence, \$80,500; household, \$59,920; hospital, \$65,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$20,000; farm, \$6,000; in all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, \$266,870.

Clothing, all branches.

For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, \$161,200.

Board of Managers.
Salaries, etc.

Board of managers: President, \$4,000; secretary, \$500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, \$5,000; chief surgeon, \$4,500; assistant general treasurer, \$3,500; inspector general, \$3,500; assistant chief surgeon, \$3,500; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, \$18,700; clerical services for managers, \$2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, \$14,000; outside relief, \$100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams and other incidental expenses, \$1,700; in all, \$61,700.

R. S., sec. 4826, p. 936, amended.

That section 4826 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Managers.
Number and eligibility modified.

SEC. 4826. Seven Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be elected from time to time, as vacancies occur, by joint resolution of Congress. They shall all be citizens of the United States and no two of them shall be residents of the same

State. The terms of office of these managers shall be for six years and until a successor is elected.

The following persons shall be entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and may be admitted thereto upon the order of a member of the Board of Managers, namely: Honorably discharged officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the regular, volunteer, or other forces of the United States, or in the Organized Militia or National Guard when called into Federal service, and who are disabled by diseases or wounds and who have no adequate means of support and by reason of such disability are either temporarily or permanently incapacitated from earning a living.

Additional veterans entitled to benefits. Vol. 41, p. 405, amended.

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$6,754,562.

State or Territorial homes. Continuing aid to.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888, as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$700,000: *Provided*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

Vol. 25, p. 450; Vol. 41, p. 399.

Proviso. Collection from inmates.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for the Panama Canal.

Limitations not applicable to appropriations for.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees, foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding \$500; textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report; rent and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil govern-

Panama Canal.

All expenses.

Objects specified.

Claims for damages.

Disposal of unserviceable material, etc.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

ment of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

Maintenance and operation.
Governor. For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal: Salary of the governor, \$10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of material, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal; and including \$1,000,000 for the construction of new power plant at Miraflores; in all, \$5,748,160, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act; and the Governor of the Panama Canal is authorized, in addition to the amount herein appropriated, to incur obligations in an amount not exceeding \$710,000 for the completion, at a total cost of not exceeding \$1,710,000, of the new power plant at Miraflores.

Purchase of supplies, etc.

Payment to alien cripples.
 Vol. 39, p. 750.

Power plant, Miraflores.
 Additional from receipts.
 Additional obligations authorized for Miraflores power plant.

Sanitation, etc.
 For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances for indigent persons who were injured in the service of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Canal prior to September 7, 1916, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, \$580,000.

Artificial limbs, etc., for injured employees.
 For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including salaries of district judge, \$7,500; district attorney, \$5,000; marshal, \$5,000; and gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, \$912,000.

Civil government expenses.
 Total, Panama Canal, \$7,240,160, to be available until expended.

Purchases from Army surplus stock.
 The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus stocks of the War Department.

Money from designated sources to credit of original appropriations.
 In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1925 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid, without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies, and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.
 In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1925, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Operating water-works, etc., for Panama and Colon.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 292.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 8233.]
[Public, No. 214.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Executive.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

Compensation.

For compensation of the President of the United States, \$75,000.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$6,937.50.

President.
Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Office of the President.

Salaries: For Secretary to the President, \$7,500; personal services in the office of the President in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$86,020; in all, \$93,520: *Provided*, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Secretary and office personnel.

Proviso.
Details of employees.

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, special services, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, \$37,000.

Contingent expenses.

For printing and binding, \$2,900.

Printing and binding.

Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, \$25,000.

Traveling, etc., expenses of the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS.

Executive Mansion.

For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, \$49,240.

Care, repair, etc.

For heating the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$11,000.

Heating.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$9,900.

Greenhouses.

For repair and reconstruction of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$9,860.

Grounds.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds, \$10,000.

Lighting.

For lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, electric power, and the installation and maintenance of electric fixtures of all kinds, \$8,600.

White House police.

WHITE HOUSE POLICE.

Salaries: First sergeant, \$2,140; two sergeants, at \$1,800 each; and thirty privates, at \$1,660 each; in all, \$55,540.

Salaries.

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase and issue of revolvers and ammunition, \$3,350.

Uniforms and equipment.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS.

Independent Establishments.

Alien Property Custodian.

Personal services, supplies, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 415; Vol. 41, pp. 35, 977, 1147; Vol. 42, pp. 351, 1511.

Proviso.
Rent restriction.

Printing and binding.

For expenses of the Alien Property Custodian authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, as amended; including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$4, traveling expenses, law books, books of reference and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$224,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Alien Property Custodian, \$1,000.

American Battle Monuments Commission.

All expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 1509.
Post, p. 1199.

Title to land.

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

Travel expenses, etc.

Printing, etc.

Preliminary plans, etc.

Provisos.
Travel expenses of Army officers.

Special disbursing agent abroad.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the American Battle Monuments Commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the creation of an American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1923, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries for carrying out the purposes of the said Act without submission to the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes; for the employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the transportation of, mileage of, reimbursement of actual travel expenses or per diem in lieu thereof to the personnel engaged upon the work of the commission, as authorized by law; the reimbursement of actual travel expenses (not exceeding \$8 per day) or per diem in lieu thereof (not exceeding \$7 per day) to, and the transportation of the members of the commission, while engaged upon the work of the commission; the establishment of offices and the rent of office space in foreign countries; printing, engraving, lithographing, binding, photographing, and typewriting, \$500,000, of which \$50,000 shall be available only for preliminary work and plans for the improvement and beautification of American cemeteries in Europe, including every expenditure requisite for and incident thereto: *Provided*, That when traveling with the commission or on the business of the commission officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the commission shall be reimbursed as provided by law for Army officers: *Provided further*, That disbursements for expenditures outside of continental United States may be made by a special disbursing agent designated by the commission and under such regulations as it may prescribe.

Efficiency Bureau.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

Expenses.

Printing and binding.

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; contingent expenses, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; supplies; stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; not to exceed \$100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed \$150 for street-car fare; in all, \$155,650. For all printing and binding for the Bureau of Efficiency, \$500.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$473,000.

Commissioners and office personnel.

Field force: For salaries of the field force, \$267,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$1,800 per annum, except two at \$3,300 each, three at \$3,000 each, seven at \$2,500 each, one at \$2,400, two at \$2,200 each, and six at \$2,000 each.

Field force.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Except for one person detailed for part-time duty in the district office at New York City, no details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the commission's central office in Washington or to any of its district offices shall be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925; but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the district secretaries. The Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office or field force.

Details from departments, etc., forbidden.

For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, \$2,000.

Transfer, etc., of its employees.

Expert examiners.

To carry out the provisions of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia, stationery, purchase of books, office equipment, and other supplies, \$36,400.

Civil service retirement Act expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 619.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, \$30,840.

Examining Presidential postmasters.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, and including not exceeding \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$19,000.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; advertising; telegraph, telephone, and laundry service; freight and express charges; street car fares not to exceed \$200; stationery; purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, directories, newspapers, and periodicals, not to exceed \$1,000; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; special-delivery stamps; and other like miscellaneous necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for; in all, \$38,000.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$21,875, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.

Rent.

For all printing and binding for the Civil Service Commission, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$59,000.

Printing and binding.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS.

Commission of Fine Arts.

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910, in-

Expenses.
Vol. 36, p. 371.

Proviso.
Traveling expenses limited.

Printing and binding.

Employees' Compensation Commission.

Commissioners, and office personnel.

Contingent expenses.

Medical examinations.
Vol. 39, p. 747.

Printing and binding.

Compensation fund.
Allowances from.
Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

Recoveries.
Vol. 39, p. 747.

Proviso.
Private Acts repealed.
Vol. 42, pp. 1593, 1600, 1768, 1786.

Federal Power Commission.

Expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Printing and binding.

Federal Trade Commission.

Commissioners.
All other expenses.
Vol. 38, p. 717.

Vol. 38, p. 722.

cluding the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, \$5,050: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for traveling expenses other than those incurred by members of the commission for actual travel only in going to and returning from Washington to attend the meetings of the commission.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, \$300.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including not to exceed \$1,000 for temporary experts and assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be paid at a rate not exceeding \$8 per day, \$136,600.

Contingent expenses: For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies; traveling expenses; medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22 of the Act of September 7, 1916, and for miscellaneous items; in all, \$10,000.

For all printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, \$4,000.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by sections 9 and 11 and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, accruing during the fiscal year 1925 or in prior fiscal years, \$2,500,000: *Provided*, That the permanent appropriations made in private Acts numbered 75, 97, 160, and 221, Sixty-seventh Congress, are repealed after June 30, 1924, and the payments authorized by such Acts shall thereafter be made from the "Employees' compensation fund."

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; and not exceeding \$500 for press-clipping service, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, \$6,500.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, \$4,500.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

For five commissioners at \$10,000 each per annum, \$50,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including secretary to the commission and other personal services, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, garage rental, traveling expenses, including actual expenses at not to exceed \$5 per day or per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4, newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, \$940,000.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, \$20,000.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

Salaries: Comptroller General, \$10,000; Assistant Comptroller General, \$7,500; and for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$3,382,112; in all \$3,399,612.

Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses, materials, supplies, equipment, and services; rent of buildings and equipment; purchase and exchange of books, tabulating cards, typewriters, calculating machines, and other office appliances, including their development, repairs and maintenance, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and miscellaneous items, \$300,000.

For all printing and binding for the General Accounting Office, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General, \$25,000.

HOUSING CORPORATION.

Salaries: For officers, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia necessary to collect and account for the receipts from the sale of properties and the receipts from the operation of unsold properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Secretary of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, \$50,650: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, including purchase of blank books, maps, stationery, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, freight and express charges; telegraph and telephone service; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, and necessary to collect moneys and loans due the corporation, \$6,000.

For all printing and binding for the United States Housing Corporation, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$1,450.

Appraisal: For the cost of appraisal under contract loans made to expedite transportation facilities, \$5,000.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real and other property under the provision of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, \$33,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurants therein, including replacement of equipment, and personal services, \$700,000: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements, which are unsold, \$4,000.

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold: To pay taxes, special assessments, and other utility, municipal, State, and county charges or assessments unpaid by purchasers and which have been assessed against property in which the United States Housing Corporation has an interest, and to defray expenses incident to foreclos-

Printing and binding.

General Accounting Office.

Comptroller General, Assistant, and office personnel.

Contingent expenses.

Printing and binding.

Housing Corporation.

Salaries, etc., in the District of Columbia, for specified duties.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Contingent expenses.

Printing and binding.

Appraisal expenses.

Collections from sales, rents, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 224.

Government hotel, D. C.
Maintenance, etc.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Maintenance, unsold property.

Miscellaneous, expenses of sold property.

Proviso.
Allowance of equitable claims.

Use of former appropriations restricted.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Commissioners and secretary.

Personnel and expenses.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Counsel, etc.

Rent, D. C.
Proviso.
Rental condition.

Enforcing accounting by railroads.
Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943; Vol. 36, p. 296.
Accidents.
Vol. 36, p. 350.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Railway safety appliances.
Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943; Vol. 36, p. 296.
Accidents.
Vol. 36, p. 350.

Block signals, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 838; Vol. 35, p. 324; Vol. 38, p. 212.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Safe locomotive boilers, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 913; Vol. 40, p. 616.

Vol. 38, p. 1192.
Post, p. 659.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

ing mortgages, conducting sales under deeds of trust, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$8,000: *Provided*, That the United States Housing Corporation is hereby authorized to allow as an offset any equitable claim in any collection made against any State or any political subdivision thereof.

No part of the appropriations heretofore made and available for expenditure by the United States Housing Corporation shall be expended for the purposes for which appropriations are made herein.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For eleven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$7,500; in all, \$139,500.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including one chief counsel, one director of finance, and one director of traffic at \$10,000 each per annum, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1924, \$2,148,000, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding \$50,000 in the employment of counsel; not exceeding \$3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals; not exceeding \$100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule; and not exceeding \$75,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, and including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$537,524.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test block-signal and train-control systems and appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908, including the employment of inspectors, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$375,000.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," and amendment of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$300,000.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof," by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March 1, 1913, including one director of valuation, one supervisor of land appraisals, one supervising engineer, and one supervisor of accounts, at \$9,000 each per annum, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$647,260: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including not to exceed \$10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks, \$125,000.

Physical valuation of railroads.
Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 40, p. 271; Vol. 42, p. 624.

Issue of stock, etc.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Proviso.
Rent restriction.

Printing and binding.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; traveling expenses of members and employees; office supplies and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of a research laboratory, known as the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; maintenance, operation and exchange of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, \$427,000.

For all printing and binding for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including all of its offices, laboratories, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere; \$13,000.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

All expenses.

Langley Laboratory.

Printing and binding.

PERRY'S VICTORY MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

For improvement of the grounds and approaches to the memorial, parking, retaining walls, facing the upper and lower plazas with tile or other suitable material, and so forth, \$99,185: *Provided*, That after the commission has accumulated from the net revenues from operation of the memorial, a surplus fund of not to exceed \$20,000 to provide against depreciation of machinery in the light, power, and elevator plant of the memorial, the net revenues from operation, after deducting necessary costs of maintenance and repairs, shall be covered into the United States Treasury by the commission on the first Monday in December of each year.

Improving grounds, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1322.

Proviso.
Amount to be covered into the Treasury.

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.

For nine members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$95,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Railroad Labor Board in performing the duties imposed by law, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, supplies and equipment, law books and books of reference, periodicals, travel expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence, rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, rent of quarters outside of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and mileage, \$215,200.

Railroad Labor Board.

Salaries, members and secretary.

All other expenses.
Vol. 41, p. 470.

Rent, D. C., etc.

Printing and binding. For all printing and binding for the Railroad Labor Board, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$12,000.

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$49,550.

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$57,160.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$8,861.66.

Astrophysical Observatory.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, \$21,580.

Additional Assistant Secretary.

For an additional Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, \$6,000.

Additional fire protection.

For additional fire protection for the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum Buildings, including the laying of the necessary 8-inch water main and the erection of four fire hydrants in the Smithsonian grounds, \$8,500.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Furniture, etc.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$21,800.

Heating, lighting, etc.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, \$77,560.

Preserving collections, etc.

For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding \$5,500 for drawings and illustrations for publications, \$434,482.

Employees, etc.

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, \$11,000.

Books, etc.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$2,000.

Postage.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, \$450.

National Gallery of Art.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.

Administration expenses.

For the administration of the National Gallery of Art by the Smithsonian Institution, including compensation of necessary employees, purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, and necessary incidental expenses, \$20,158.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For all printing and binding for the Smithsonian Institution, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, including \$7,000 for the annual report of the American Historical Association, \$90,000: *Provided*, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year.

Printing and binding.

American Historical Association.

Proviso.
No pro rata restriction.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

For deputy superintendent and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$1,636,215.

State, etc., Department Buildings.

Deputy superintendent, and office personnel.

For fuel, lights, repairs, ground rent, miscellaneous items, and city directories, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only, \$667,250.

Operating supplies.

Of the unexpended balances of the appropriations provided for in the Executive and Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924, approved February 13, 1923, for salaries and for fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for the office of the Superintendent, State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, there shall be immediately available and remain available during the fiscal year 1925 a sum from said appropriations not exceeding \$125,000, for the erection of a temporary boiler plant for the heating of the Navy and Munitions Buildings and other Government buildings in the vicinity thereof, including all expenses incident to the setting of boilers, the procurement of all necessary equipment, laying of steam lines, and so forth.

Temporary heating plant for Navy and Munitions Buildings.
Unexpended balances available for erection of.
Vol. 42, pp. 1236-1238.

For all printing and binding for the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, \$2,750.

Printing and binding.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Tariff Commission.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including purchase and exchange of labor-saving devices, the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, newspapers and periodicals as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916, and under sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved September 21, 1922, \$671,980: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the United States Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under said sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of said Act, approved September 21, 1922, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in respect to the subject matter of which he has acted as attorney, legislative agent, or special representative.

Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 796; Vol. 42, pp. 941-947.

Proviso.
Salary restriction.

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, \$10,000.

Printing and binding.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD.

Geographic Board.

For stationery and printing and binding, \$1,000.

Stationery and printing and binding.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

Shipping Board.

For seven commissioners at \$12,000 each per annum, \$84,000.

Commissioners.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September 7, 1916, as amended, and by the Act approved June 5, 1920,

All other expenses.
Vol. 39, p. 728; Vol. 41, p. 968.

Personnel.

including the compensation of a secretary to the board, attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, and clerks, including one admiralty counsel at \$10,000 per annum, and one special expert at \$8,000 per annum, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, periodicals, and actual and necessary expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees, or per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, while upon official business away from their designated posts of duty, and including the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, \$255,000.

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Investigating discriminations against American vessels, etc.
Transportation of immigrants.

Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the United States Shipping Board, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$5,000.

Using funds for repairing, etc., Government vessels at other than navy yards, restricted.

No part of the moneys appropriated or made available by this Act for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall, unless the President shall otherwise direct, be used or expended for the repair or reconditioning of any vessel owned or controlled by the Government, if the expense of such repair or reconditioning is in excess of \$50,000, until a reasonable opportunity has been given to the available Government navy yards to estimate upon the cost of such repair or reconditioning if performed by such navy yards within the limit of time within which the work is to be done: *Provided*, That this limitation shall only apply to vessels while in the harbors of the United States, and all expenditures in connection with such work are to be considered in estimating the cost.

Proviso.
Vessels only in American harbors affected.

Emergency Shipping Fund.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

Emergency Fleet Corporation's expenditures payable from.
Vol. 41, p. 988.

Sources.

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, for administrative purposes, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, for the repair of ships, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, (a) the amount on hand July 1, 1924, but not in excess of the sums sufficient to cover all obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1924, and then unpaid; (b) \$30,000,000; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, from the operation of ships: *Provided*, That no part of these sums shall be used for the payment of claims other than those resulting from current operation and maintenance; (d) so much of the total proceeds of all sales pertaining to liquidation received during the fiscal year 1925, but not exceeding \$6,000,000, as is necessary to meet the expenses of liquidation, including also the cost of tie-up and the salaries and expenses of the personnel directly engaged in liquidation: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of claims.

Provisos.
Payments limited.

Liquidation expenses.

Payment of claims forbidden.

Publications forbidden.

No part of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be expended for the preparation, printing, publication, or distribution of any newspapers, magazines, journals, or other periodicals, or for services in connection therewith, not including, however, the preparation and printing of documents and reports authorized and required to be issued by law.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

Attorneys subject to approval of Attorney General.

No officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be paid a salary or compensation at a rate per annum in excess of \$10,000 except the following: One at not to exceed \$25,000 and five at not to exceed \$18,000 each.

Pay restriction.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of certified public accountants, their agents or employees, and all auditing of every nature requiring the services of outside auditors shall be furnished through the Bureau of Efficiency: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall limit the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation from employing outside auditors to audit claims in litigation for or against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Auditing by Efficiency Bureau.

Proviso.
Outside auditors for claims in litigation.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used for actual expenses of subsistence exceeding \$5 a day or per diem in lieu of subsistence exceeding \$4 for any officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Subsistence expenses.

No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be available for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1925 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.

Rent in the District restricted.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any claims of the United States Navy Department against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation arising prior to July 1, 1921.

Claims not available herefrom.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU.

For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," including salaries and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and suboffices, and including salaries, stationery and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and water, miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, law books, books of reference, periodicals, ambulance service, towel service, laundry service, repairs to equipment, storage, ice, taxi service, car fare, stamps and box rent, traveling and subsistence, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items; and including the salaries and allowances, where applicable, wages, travel and subsistence of civil employees at the United States veterans' hospitals, supply depots, dispensaries, clinics, and vocational schools, \$46,790,000: *Provided*, That on the first day of each regular session of Congress the Director of the Veterans' Bureau shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement giving in detail (a) the total number of posi-

Veterans' Bureau

Salaries and expenses. Vol. 42, p. 147.

Post, p. 607.

Vehicles.

Arlington Building expenses.

Civilian employees.

Proviso.
Detailed statement to Congress of employees, etc., each year.

tions at a rate of \$2,000 or more per annum, (b) the rate of salary attached to each position, (c) the number of positions at each rate in the central office and in each district office or suboffice, and (d) a brief statement of the duties of each position.

Allotment to Public Health Service details.

Such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service and shall be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service for necessary personnel, the pay and allowances, and travel of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau for duty.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the United States Veterans' Bureau, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, \$275,000.

Military and naval compensation.
Vol. 41, p. 371.

Compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1925 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, \$83,000,000; and the appropriations heretofore made for military and naval compensation shall cease to be available for expenditure after June 30, 1925.

Prior appropriations not available after June 30, 1925.

Medical, surgical, hospital, etc., services to beneficiaries.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances, medical examinations, funeral and other incidental expenses (including transportation of remains), traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding \$100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, \$42,000,000.

Disbursement of allotted appropriations.

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans' Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, and the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph; and allotted and transferred to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph, and such sums as are allotted to the Board of Managers shall be covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury.

Use for new hospitals, sites, etc., forbidden.

No part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site for a new hospital, for or toward the construction of any new hospital, or for the purchase of any hospital; and not more than \$2,666,050 of this appropriation may be used to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals under the jurisdiction of the United States Veterans' Bureau so as to furnish adequate accommodations for its beneficiaries either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials.

Amount for alterations, etc.
Post, p. 610.

Medical and hospital services.

The unexpended balance of the sum of \$5,781,000, made available under the appropriation "Medical and Hospital Services, Veterans' Bureau, 1924," to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Bureau, is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1925 for the same purposes, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials, including the purchase of land contiguous to Government-owned hospital sites.

Unexpended balance continued available.
Vol. 42, p. 1243.

Expenditures authorized from allotments to other agencies.

The allotments made to the Public Health Service, War, Navy, and Interior Departments shall be available for expenditure for care and treatment of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and for necessary minor repairs and improvements of existing facili-

ties, under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

Hereafter section 3648 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to subscriptions for publications for the United States Veterans' Bureau and the director is authorized to pay in advance for any publications for the use of the Bureau.

Publications subscriptions.
R. S. sec. 3648, p. 718.

Vocational rehabilitation: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, as amended, \$89,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing sum shall be used for the establishment, maintenance, or operation of training schools at any Army camp or cantonment acquired for use as a training center: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work except necessary extensions, additions, and repairs, which may be accomplished either by contract or by hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and distribution of embossed literature in Revised Braille for the use of blinded ex-service men and for procurement of equipment and supplies for the production of such literature: *Provided further*, That under such regulations as the director may prescribe he is hereby authorized to sell at 90 per cent of the appraised valuation to trade, technical, and public schools and universities, and other recognized educational institutions, upon application in writing, such surplus material, supplies, and equipment acquired for the purpose of vocational training as are suitable for their use which are now owned by the United States of America and under control of the United States Veterans' Bureau and are not needed for Government purposes.

Vocational rehabilitation.
Expenses of, for discharged soldiers, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 617, 1179;
Vol. 41, pp. 159, 1379.

Provisos.
Army camp restriction.

Limitation on construction work.

Embossed literature for the blind.

Sale of surplus material, supplies, etc., to schools, etc.

Military and naval insurance.

Restriction on exceeding average salaries.

Proviso.
Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction required.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.
Higher salary rates allowed.

For military and naval insurance, \$88,000,000.

SEC. 2. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 and is specifically authorized by other law.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 293.—An Act To provide for a girls' dormitory at the Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Lapwai, Idaho.

June 7, 1924.

[H. R. 192.]

[Public, No. 215.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$50,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a girls' dormitory for the housing of patients being treated for tuberculosis in the Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, said dormitory to be erected on the grounds now occupied by the sanatorium, at Lapwai, Idaho.

Fort Lapwai Indian Sanatorium, Idaho.
Amount authorized for girls' dormitory.
Post, p. 1159.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 526.]
[Public, No. 216.]

CHAP. 294.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to enter into an arrangement, on behalf of the United States, with the Alexandria Light and Power Company, whereby civilians may obtain electric current from a Government-owned transmission line extending from Alexandria to Fort Humphreys, Virginia.

Fort Humphreys, Va.
Preamble.

Whereas the United States is the owner of a line about nine miles in length between the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and Fort Humphreys, Virginia, for the transmission of electric current which is being furnished Fort Humphreys by the Alexandria Light and Power Company; and

Whereas the volume of current transmissible over the line is greatly in excess of the needs of the fort or of the Government otherwise, and it is desirable that the civilians in the neighborhood of the fort should be permitted to receive current from said line for their own use: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into any agreement which he may think proper between the United States and the Alexandria Light and Power Company which will enable the latter to furnish current over the said line to civilians: *Provided, however,* That no such agreement shall interfere with the prompt supply to Fort Humphreys or otherwise to the Government of any current that may be required: *And provided further,* That any such agreement shall be without additional cost or expense to the Government in addition to that which is now incident to the maintenance and operation of the transmission line and the cost of service from the same: *Provided further,* That any such agreement shall be revocable in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

Alexandria Light and Power Company.

Current to civilians allowed from line to the fort.

Provisos.
No interference with Government supply.

No Government expense.

Discretionary revocation.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 2821.]
[Public, No. 217.]

CHAP. 295.—An Act Authorizing the erection of a sanitary, fireproof hospital at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Santa Monica, California.

Santa Monica, Calif.
Hospital at Soldiers Home, authorized.
Ante, p. 518.
Post, p. 1346.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected at the Pacific branch of said home at Santa Monica, California, on land now owned by the United States, a sanitary, fireproof hospital of a capacity for five hundred beds at a total cost of not more than \$1,500,000. Such hospital shall include all the necessary buildings, with the appropriate mechanical equipment, including roads and trackage facilities leading thereto, for the accommodation of patients, and storage, laundry, and necessary furniture, equipment, and accessories as may be approved by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Buildings, equipment, etc.

Persons who may be admitted.

Additional services designated.

SEC. 2. That the persons who shall be entitled to the privileges of treatment in this hospital when constructed, and who may be admitted thereto upon the order of a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, shall be the following: Honorably discharged officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the Regular, Volunteer, or other forces of the United States in the war with Mexico, the Civil War, the war with Spain, and the World War, or in any war in which the country has been engaged, in campaigns against hostile Indians, or who served in any of the extraterritorial possessions of the United States in foreign countries, including Mexican border service, or

in the Organized Militia or National Guard when called into the Federal service, and who are disabled by diseases or wounds and by reason of such disability are either temporarily or permanently incapacitated from earning a living.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 296.—An Act To incorporate the United States Blind Veterans of the World War.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 4526.]
[Public, No. 218.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons, to wit: James P. Funk, of Pennsylvania; Bernard Corcoran, of New York; James Kozeluh, of Arkansas; Earl Booher, of Kansas; Carl Bronner, of Michigan; Samuel Hendrickson, of Cincinnati; Harvey E. Gilbert, of Illinois; Quiller Cole, of Georgia; Lawrence A. Bunce, of Colorado; Ludwig Guminish, of New York; Richard H. Miller, junior, of Maryland; Charles R. Fear, of Pennsylvania; Oscar M. Simpkins, of Oklahoma; Everett L. Radford, of Texas; Thomas H. Huskey, of Missouri; Lee M. Brame, of Alabama; Frank O. Berg, of Wisconsin; Henry G. Beggs, of Georgia; Lawrence V. Morrow, of Missouri; Charles R. Leguerrir, of Missouri; Walter Taylor, of Missouri; Laigear Antee, of Louisiana; Alois F. Greene, of Illinois; Loyal M. Holmes, of Maryland; Newton A. Kulp, of Pennsylvania; Roswell D. Pitman, of New York; Connie L. McLean, of Texas; Hamilton C. Miles, of Ohio; John J. Austin, of South Dakota; Irvine E. Barnes, of Missouri; Bertie W. Randall, of Missouri; Max N. Kujawski, of Indiana; Charles Freeland, of Illinois; James M. Daniels, of Tennessee; William E. Yates, of Texas; Mike Kereli, of Ohio; Peter Lionudakes, of Utah; Vaclav T. Jesek, of Texas; Samuel Hillman, of Ohio; Herbert S. Journeau, of Michigan; Charles F. Ross, of New York; Morgan Rose, of New York; Walter F. Develing, of Illinois; Rudolph E. Frye, of Maryland; Steve D. Tanner, of Montana; Joseph Hulin, of North Carolina; Blaine G. Yeoman, of Oklahoma; Thomas Williams, of West Virginia; William J. Murray, of New York; Ivan E. Bushong, of Washington; Raymond Washburn, of Ohio; William P. Alexander, of Kentucky; Burl Glover, of Ohio; John H. Williams, of Washington; Joseph L. Herver, of Oklahoma; Daniel Carbone, of Pennsylvania; John J. Varga, of Connecticut; John J. Rapp, of Pennsylvania; Charles S. Bennett, of Arkansas; Richard Knigge, of Idaho; Walter Mau, of New York; Domenico Capuczi, of New York; John Kusic, of Massachusetts; Raymond S. Day, of Pennsylvania; Harry Herring, of Pennsylvania; Samuel Singer, of Massachusetts; George Graves, of Missouri; Abe Kittay, of New York; John Halahan, of Pennsylvania; Frank J. Lhota, of Pennsylvania; Edward J. Paulson, of Pennsylvania; Ellis DeWitt, of the District of Columbia; Bernard Cady, of Maryland; John Marzullo, of Illinois; Joe Brew, of Pennsylvania; Lloyd Pierson, of Nebraska; Philip N. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, and their successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate of the District of Columbia. The name of this corporation shall be "The United States Blind Veterans of the World War."

District of Columbia.
Blind Veterans of the
World War incorporated.
Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That said persons named in section 1 are hereby authorized to meet to complete the organization of said corporation by the selection of officers, the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, and and to do all other things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

Completion of organization.

SEC. 3. That the purposes of said corporation are to bind together for their mutual fellowship and assistance those citizens of the

Purposes stated.

United States of America who have served their country in war, and who bear as a mark of such service the loss of their sight and to perpetuate and keep alive the memories of their comradeship and to enable them by their organization to render what aid they can to the blind in general.

General, etc., cor-
porate powers.

SEC. 4. That the corporation created by this Act shall have the following powers: To have perpetual succession with power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity; to receive, hold, own, use, and dispose of such real estate and personal property as shall be necessary for its corporate purposes; to adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure; to adopt a constitution, by-laws, and regulations to carry out its purposes, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State; to use in carrying out the purposes of the corporation such emblems and badges as it may adopt; to establish and maintain offices for the conduct of its business; to establish State and Territorial organizations and local chapter or post organizations; to publish a magazine or other publications, and generally do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary and proper in carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation.

Eligibility for active
membership.

SEC. 5. That any honorably discharged American veteran of the allied forces who participated in the World War and whose vision has become defective to such an extent that he is eligible for training under Supervisor for the Blind of the United States Veterans' Bureau, and any ex-service man who is eligible for such training shall be eligible for "active membership" in the United States Blind Veterans of the World War. The members of this corporation shall have the power to admit such other persons to "honorary" membership as they may see fit.

Admissions to hono-
rary membership.

Purpose restriction.

SEC. 6. That this organization shall be nonpolitical and shall not be used for the dissemination of partisan principles.

Use of name exclu-
sive.

SEC. 7. That said corporation and its State and local subdivisions shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use in carrying out its purposes the name "The United States Blind Veterans of the World War."

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[H. R. 4816.]

[Public, No. 219.]

CHAP. 297.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to permit the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, to construct and maintain water mains on and under the National Cemetery Road at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Vicksburg National
Cemetery.

Right of way granted
to Vicksburg, Miss.,
through, for water-
works.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, under such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to permit the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, to construct, operate, and maintain water mains in connection with the waterworks of said city, on and under the National Cemetery Road at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[H. R. 4835.]

[Public, No. 220.]

CHAP. 298.—An Act To pay tuition of Indian children in public schools.

Indian pupils.
Payment authorized
for tuition of, in State
public schools, 1922,
1923.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay any claims which are ascertained to be proper and just, whether covered by contracts

or not, for tuition of Indian pupils in State public schools during the fiscal years 1922 and 1923, and to expend for such purpose out of balances remaining from the appropriations for support of Indian day and industrial schools for such fiscal years, not to exceed a total of \$30,000, without regard to the limitations heretofore placed by law upon the use of such appropriations for tuition of Indian pupils in public schools.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with the State of Washington.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 5318.]
[Public, No. 221.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Washington of its properly executed conveyance to the United States of America in fee simple of the following lands in that State: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, all in section 16, township 20 north, range 1 east, Willamette Meridian, containing three hundred and sixty acres, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue in exchange therefor a patent to the State of Washington to the following lands in that State: The north half of the northwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section 25, township 22 north, range 10 west, Willamette Meridian.

McNeil Island penitentiary, Wash.
Exchange of lands with Washington.
To United States.

To Washington.

SEC. 2. That the lands first described shall as soon as title thereto is vested in the United States be under the care and control of the Attorney General of the United States, to be administered by him as a part of the Federal penitentiary on McNeil Island.

Lands received added to penitentiary.

Approved, June 7 1924.

CHAP. 300.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 5325.]
[Public, No. 222.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Nations or Tribes, or either of them, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.
Undetermined claims of, against United States, to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Time of filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act. The claim or claims of each of said Indian nations shall be presented separately or jointly by petition in the Court of Claims, and such

Jointly, or separately, presented.

Verification.

action shall make the petitioner party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and said contract with such Indian tribe shall be executed in behalf of the tribe by the governor or principal chief thereof, or, if there be no governor or principal chief, by a committee chosen by the tribe under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That the attorney or attorneys employed as herein provided may be assisted by the regular tribal attorney or attorneys employed under existing law under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, with such additional reasonable and necessary expenses for said tribal attorneys to be approved and paid from the funds of the respective tribes under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as may be required for the proper conduct of such litigation. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of the above-named Indian nations to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nations.

Proviso.
Additional attorneys, etc., allowed.

Evidence admitted.

Counter claims admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nations, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid any attorney or attorneys, other than the regular tribal attorney or attorneys employed under existing law, employed by said Indian nations for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred subsequent to the date of approval of such contract: *Provided,* That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for services and expenses be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 7998.]
[Public, No. 223.]

CHAP. 301.—An Act Granting public lands to the city of Golden, Colorado, to secure a supply of water for municipal and domestic purposes.

Public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of securing an adequate supply of water for domestic and municipal

purposes for the use of the city of Golden, Colorado, there is hereby granted to the said city the lands described as follows: In Clear Creek County, Colorado, township 4 south, range 72 west of the sixth principal meridian; northwest quarter of southeast quarter, south half of southwest quarter, section 8; north half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, north half of southeast quarter, south half of south half, section 17; southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, section 20, northwest quarter of southeast quarter; southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 21; south half of north half, southeast quarter, south half of southwest quarter, section 22; north half of north half, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 27; east half of northwest quarter, section 28; total one thousand three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, on condition that the said city shall make payment for such lands at the rate of \$1.25 per acre to the receiver of the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, within one year after approval of this Act: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the lands, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further*, That the grant herein made is subject to any valid existing rights or easements on said lands, and that upon failure of the city for one year to make use of the lands herein granted, in accordance with the purpose of this Act, all rights hereunder shall cease and such lands revert to the United States.

Granted to Golden, Colo., for water supply.
Description.

Payment.

Provisos.
Mineral deposits reserved.

Existing rights, etc., protected.

Reversion for non-user.

Former grant of described lands, repealed.
Vol. 38, p. 706.

SEC. 2. That the Act of Congress approved August 25, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 706), entitled "An Act granting public lands to the city and county of Denver, in the State of Colorado, for public park purposes," is hereby repealed in so far as it authorizes the disposition of any of the lands described in section 1 hereof.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 302.—An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 8839.]
[Public, No. 224.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, any revenue (not including the proportionate share of the United States in any revenue arising as the result of the expenditure of appropriations made for the fiscal year 1924 and prior fiscal years) now required by law to be credited to the District of Columbia and the United States in the same proportion that each contributed to the activity or source from whence such revenue was derived shall be credited wholly to the District of Columbia, and in addition, \$9,000,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and all the remainder out of the combined revenues of the District of Columbia and such advances from the Federal Treasury as are authorized in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, namely:

District of Columbia. Appropriations for expenses of, from District revenues and \$9,000,000 from the Treasury.

Revenues from activities from all sources to be credited to the District.

Advances.
Vol 42, p. 668.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

Executive office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Office personnel.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$40,500, plus so much as may be necessary to make salary of engineer commissioner \$7,500: *Provided*, That in expending ap-

Provisos.

Restriction on exceeding average salaries.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical services.

No reduction required.
Vol. 42, p. 1490.
Higher salary rates allowed.

appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 and is specifically authorized by other law.

Veterinary division.

Veterinary division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$1,680; for medicines, surgical, and hospital supplies, \$350; in all, \$2,030;

Purchasing division.

Purchasing division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$49,880; temporary labor, \$200; in all, \$50,080;

Building inspection division.

Building inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$57,080; for temporary additional assistant inspectors, \$17,000; in all, \$74,080;

Motor vehicles for inspectors.

To reimburse eight inspectors for expenses incurred by them in the maintenance of their own motorcycles or automobiles incident to the performance of their official duties, at the rate of \$13 and \$26 each per month, respectively, \$2,028.

Plumbing inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$21,420; for temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, \$4,000; three members of plumbing board, at \$150 each; in all, \$25,870.

Motor cycles for inspectors.

To reimburse five assistant inspectors of plumbing for provision and maintenance by themselves of five motorcycles for use in their official inspections in the District of Columbia, \$13 per month each, \$780.

In all, Executive Office, \$195,368.

District Building.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING.

Operating force, etc.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$44,000; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 48 cents per hour, \$14,400; in all, \$58,400: *Provided*, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.

Proriso.
Assistant engineers, etc.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed \$5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, \$35,000.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

Assessor's office.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$115,740; temporary clerk hire, \$3,000; in all, \$118,740.

LICENSE BUREAU.

License bureau.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$17,820; temporary clerk hire, \$1,500; in all, \$19,320.

Vehicle tags.

For purchase of metal indentification tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, \$17,500.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$68,360. Collector's office.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$74,800. Auditor's office.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$30,740. Corporation Counsel's office.

CORONER'S OFFICE.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$5,160. Coroner's office.

For installation of refrigerating plant at the morgue, \$5,000.

Refrigerating plant, morgue.
Expenses of morgue, inquests, etc.

For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, \$6,000, and including an allowance at the rate of \$26 per month to the coroner for furnishing an automobile in the performance of official duties.

Automobile.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$33,160. Office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

For purchase of commodities, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$300. Inspection, etc.

For maintenance and repairs to markets, including salary of engineer for refrigerating plant at not exceeding \$1,200 per annum, \$7,000. Markets, etc.

For maintenance and repair of four motor trucks, at \$340 each, \$1,360. Motor trucks.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$244,760. Engineer Commissioner's office.

CENTRAL GARAGE.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$4,260. Central garage.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$30,100. Municipal Architect's office.

All apportionments of appropriations made for the use of the municipal architect in payment for the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, clerks, copyists, and inspectors, employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations, shall be based on an amount not exceeding 2½ per centum of the amount of the appropriation made for each project. Limit for services of draftsmen, etc.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$36,120. Public utilities commission.

Incidental expenses. For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, \$5,000.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS.

Examiners, steam engineers. Salaries: Three members, at \$150 each, \$450.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Insurance department. For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$17,860.

Surveyor's office.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Temporary employees, etc. For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$42,320; services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$10,000, no part of which sum shall be expended without the written authority of the commissioners; in all, \$52,320.

Permanent highways system, surveys, etc. For making surveys to mark permanently on the ground the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, \$2,000.
For revision of the highway plan, \$1,500.

Employees' compensation fund.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND.

Payment for injuries. Vol. 41, p. 104.

For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, \$10,000.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

Public Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Regular personnel.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including the Takoma Park and Southeast Branch Libraries, \$126,558.

Substitutes, etc.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, \$3,000: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in existence.

Proviso.
Library stations limited.

Sunday, etc., opening.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$2,500.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, \$17,500.

Binding.

For binding, including necessary personal services, \$3,500.

Contingent expenses.

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, \$12,500.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Items specified.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment and maintenance of

laboratory in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed \$800 in the aggregate; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, department of insurance, and Board of Charities, including an allowance to the purchasing officer and to the secretary of the Board of Charities, not exceeding the rate of \$26 per month each, for the maintenance of an automobile to be furnished by him and used in the discharge of his official duties, \$47,900.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, for submission to Congress, \$5,000: *Provided*, That authority is hereby given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to discontinue the printing of any annual or special reports of the government of the District of Columbia in order to keep the expenditures within this appropriation. In all cases where the printing of said reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for public inspection.

For maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motor cycles, and motor trucks owned by the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise herein provided for, \$28,000.

For the exchange of such automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, \$3,000; for the purchase of two automobiles at not to exceed \$450 each for the use of the Assessor's Office, \$900; in all, \$3,900.

All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act: *Provided*, That, with the exception of motor vehicles for the police and fire departments, no automobile shall be acquired under any provision of this Act, by purchase or exchange, at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding \$650, except as may be herein specifically authorized. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for the use of the commissioners, or for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for inspection or other purposes for those officials or employees provided with motor vehicles.

All estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1926 on account of the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles, and for allowances to employees for supplying their own vehicles, shall be submitted in three paragraphs under the head of "Contingent and Miscellaneous Expenses." One paragraph shall apply to motor-propelled vehicles, one to horse-drawn vehicles, and one to privately owned vehicles, and each shall be accompanied by detailed information showing numbers and distribution by types, and comparative actual and

Printing reports for fiscal year 1924.

Proviso.
Discretionary discontinuance.

Preservation of originals.

Motor vehicles.
Maintenance.

Exchange when unsuitable.

Use by officials restricted.

Proviso.
Cost limitation.

Transfers forbidden.

Use of horses restricted.

Estimates for vehicles to be separately submitted hereafter.

- Activities excepted. This requirement shall not apply to the police and fire departments, or to the activities provided for herein which are not administered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- Expenses of horses, etc., limited. Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.
- Fire insurance prohibited. Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.
- Telephones allowed at residences of designated officials. Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, sanitary engineer, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, assistant superintendent of the street-cleaning division, inspector of plumbing, secretary of the Board of Charities, health officer, assistant health officer, chief of the bureau of preventable diseases, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men, under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones either to the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia or to both of such systems.
- Connections permitted. For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$17,000.
- Postage. The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of street car and bus fares from appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of \$7,500: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police department.
- Car fares, etc. For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, \$4,000.
- Provisos. Limit. For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$7,000.
- Firemen and police excepted. For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1924, as required to be given by the Act of March 19, 1890, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, \$5,500.
- Judicial expenses. For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, to pay each member of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed \$10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, \$500.
- Advertising. General. For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 1, 1906, including personal services when authorized by the commissioners, \$2,452, including an allowance at the
- Taxes in arrears. Vol. 26, p. 24.
- Removing dangerous buildings. Vol. 30, p. 923.
- Condemning insanitary buildings. Vol. 34, p. 157.

rate of \$26 per month for furnishing an automobile for the performance of official duties.

For copies of such wills, petitions, and other papers wherein title to real estate is involved, for the use of the assessor of the District, \$500.

Copies of wills, etc., to assessor.

For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, including services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$14,400.

Recorder of deeds. Office rent.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Employment Service.

For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, \$9,220, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Maintenance.

From District revenues.

HISTORICAL PLACES.

For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, \$500.

Historical tablets.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the commissioners, \$4,000: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

Expenses under, restricted.

Proviso. Purchases.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

Refund of erroneous collections.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911, \$1,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Payments authorized of.

Building permits. Vol. 36, p. 967.

Proviso. Prior years.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt of the District of Columbia, \$300,000.

Interest and sinking fund.

For the purchase of special typewriting or other equipment, typewriters, cards, and file cases, for the use of the offices of the assessor and collector of taxes, to be immediately available, \$10,000.

Special equipment, offices of assessor and collector of taxes.

To aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, \$250.

National Conference on Uniform State Laws.

STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR.

Street, etc., improvement and repairs.

For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$300,000.

Assessment and permit work.

For paving roadways under the permit system, \$45,000.

Paving roadways.

Street improvements.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Paving, etc., streets, avenues, suburban roads, etc.

Paving Varnum Street NW.

Paving Third Street NW.

Paving Second Street NW.

Paving Eighth Street NW.

Paving Emerson Street NW.

Paving Farragut Street NW.

Paving Hamilton Street NW.

Paving Webster Street NW.

Paving Massachusetts Avenue SE.

Paving Monroe Street NE.

Paving Varnum Street NW.

Paving Ninth Street NW.

Paving Upshur Street NW.

Paving Fourth Street NW.

Paving Quincy Street NW.

Paving Taylor Street NW.

Paving Second Street NE.

Paving Bryant Street NE.

Paving T Street NW.

Paving S Street NW.

Paving Thirty-eighth Street NW.

Widening roadway Thirteenth Street NW, from F to I Streets.

Post, p. 1224.

Assessing cost.

Vol. 39, p. 716.

Change of vaults.

Paving Princeton Place NW.

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, as follows:

Northwest: For paving Varnum Street, Second Street to Fourth Street, thirty feet wide, \$11,600;

Northwest: For paving Third Street, Varnum Street to Webster Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,800;

Northwest: For paving Second Street, Upshur Street to Webster Street, thirty feet wide, \$9,200;

Northwest: For paving Eighth Street, Crittenden Street to Decatur Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,200;

Northwest: For paving Emerson Street, Georgia Avenue to Ninth Street, thirty feet wide, \$6,350;

Northwest: For paving Farragut Street, Georgia Avenue to Eighth Street, thirty feet wide, \$12,700;

Northwest: For paving Hamilton Street, Georgia Avenue to Illinois Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$7,500;

Northwest: For paving Webster Street, Seventh Street to Illinois Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$6,000;

Southeast: For paving Massachusetts Avenue, Fifteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, forty feet wide, \$14,000;

Northeast: For paving Monroe Street, Eighteenth Street to Twentieth Street, thirty feet wide, \$11,500;

Northwest: For paving Varnum Street, Fifteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$6,000;

Northwest: For paving Ninth Street, Emerson Street to Farragut Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,200;

Northwest: For paving Upshur Street, Second Street to Fourth Street, forty-five feet wide, \$9,500;

Northwest: For paving Fourth Street, Varnum Street to Webster Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,700;

Northwest: For paving Quincy Street, Tenth Street to Kansas Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$6,400;

Northwest: For paving Taylor Street, west of Fourteenth Street (approximately four hundred feet), thirty feet wide, \$4,700;

Northeast: For paving Second Street, Bryant Street to Channing Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,200;

Northeast: For paving Bryant Street, Lincoln Road to Fourth Street, thirty feet wide, \$14,800;

Northwest: For paving T Street, Thirty-fifth Street to Thirty-seventh Street, thirty feet wide, \$12,000;

Northwest: For paving S Street, Thirty-sixth Street to Thirty-seventh Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,800;

Northwest: For paving Thirty-eighth Street, Windon Street to Albemarle Street, thirty feet wide, \$11,000;

Northwest: For increasing to eighty feet the roadway width of Thirteenth Street from F to Eye Streets, \$80,000, 40 per centum of the entire cost thereof to be assessed against and collected from the owners of abutting property in the manner provided in the Act approved July 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 524), as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 716). The owners of abutting property also shall be required to modify, at their own expense, the roofs of any vaults that may be under the sidewalk on said street between the limits named if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened:

Northwest: For paving Princeton Place, Warder Place to Georgia Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$10,000;

- Northeast: For paving Kearney Street, Eighteenth Street to Twentieth Street, thirty feet wide, \$11,500; Paving Kearney Street NE.
- Northwest: For paving Ninth Street, Butternut Street to Cedar Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,200; Paving Ninth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Eighth Street, Butternut Street to Cedar Street, thirty feet wide, \$3,700; Paving Eighth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Chesapeake Street, River Road to Fourth Street, thirty feet wide, \$9,300; Paving Chesapeake Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Otis Street, Sixth Street to Park Place, thirty feet wide, \$9,900; Paving Otis Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Farragut Street, Georgia Avenue to Thirteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$8,100; Paving Farragut Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Kennedy Street, Fifth Street to Eighth Street, forty feet wide, \$15,000; Paving Kennedy Street NW.
- Southeast: For grading Savannah Street, Wheeler Road to Eleventh Street; Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Places, Savannah Street to Alabama Avenue, \$7,600; Grading Savannah Street SE., etc.
- Northwest: For paving Thirty-fourth Street, Newark Street to Ordway Street, thirty feet wide, \$6,900; Paving Thirty-fourth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Thirty-fourth Street. Lowell Street to Klingle Road, thirty feet wide, \$9,800;
- Northwest: For paving Klingle Road, Thirty-second Street to Thirty-fourth Street, thirty feet wide, \$12,000; Paving Klingle Road NW.
- Northwest: For paving Seventeenth Street, Webster Street to Allison Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,800; Paving Seventeenth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Ninth Street, Crittenden Street to Decatur Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,000; Paving Ninth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Fourth Street, Taylor Street to Upshur Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,000; Paving Fourth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Thirteenth Street, Allison Street to Iowa Avenue, forty feet wide, \$8,000; Paving Thirteenth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Jefferson Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$11,500; Paving Jefferson Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Allison Street, Seventh Street to Illinois Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$4,000; Paving Allison Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Varnum Street, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, thirty feet wide, \$6,100; Paving Varnum Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Garrison Street, Belt Road to Wisconsin Avenue, thirty feet wide, \$11,700; Paving Garrison Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Thirty-fifth Place, T Street to U Street, twenty-four feet wide, \$3,500; Paving Thirty-fifth Place NW.
- Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Jefferson Street to Kennedy Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,700; Paving Seventh Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Kennedy Street to Longfellow Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,700;
- Northwest: For paving Eighth Street, Ingraham Street to Jefferson Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,700; Paving Eighth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Ninth Street, Hamilton Street to Ingraham Street, thirty feet wide, \$5,200; Paving Ninth Street NW.
- Northwest: For paving Kansas Avenue, Allison Street to Buchanan Street, fifty feet wide, with ten-foot center parking, \$7,500; Paving Kansas Avenue NW.
- Northwest: For paving New Hampshire Avenue, Grant Circle to Allison Street, fifty feet wide, with ten-foot center parking, \$10,900; Paving New Hampshire Avenue NW.
- Northwest: For paving Fifteenth Street, Varnum Street to Webster Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,700; Paving Fifteenth Street NW.
- Northwest: For grading Potomac Avenue, Macomb Street to Norton Place and constructing a culvert in connection therewith, \$12,500; Grading Potomac Avenue NW.

Grading Forty-fourth Street NE.

Northeast: For grading Forty-fourth Street, Dix Street to Grant Street, \$5,500;

Grading Otis Street NE., etc.

Northeast: For grading Otis Street and Perry Street from Eastern Avenue westward to a point about 155 feet west of Thirtieth Street; Thirtieth Street, Otis Street to Perry Street; Eastern Avenue, south line of Monroe Street to a point about eight hundred feet northwest of the northerly line of Bunker Hill Road, \$7,000;

Paving Sixteenth Street SE.

Southeast: For paving Sixteenth Street, East Capitol Street to A Street, thirty feet wide, \$4,600;

Paving Kansas Avenue NW.

Northwest: For paving Kansas Avenue, Thirteenth Street to Quincy Street, forty feet wide, \$6,200;

Grading Fern Street NW.

Northwest: For grading Fern Street, Blair Road to Eighth Street, \$2,400;

Paving Quebec Place NW.

Northwest: For paving Quebec Place, Tenth Street to Thirteenth Street, twenty-four feet wide, \$7,000;

Paving Twenty-seventh Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Twenty-seventh Street, K Street to L Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$14,000;

Paving Vine Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Vine Street, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Maple Street, twenty feet wide, \$2,800;

Paving Arkansas Avenue NW.

Northwest: For paving Arkansas Avenue, Georgia Avenue to Emerson Street, forty feet wide, \$13,000;

Paving Twelfth Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Twelfth Street, C Street to D Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$8,000;

Paving Seventeenth Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Seventeenth Street, Irving Street to Kilbourne Street, thirty feet wide, \$7,300;

Paving Thirty-ninth Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Thirty-ninth Street, Van Ness Street to Yuma Street, thirty feet wide, \$13,900;

Paving Twelfth Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Twelfth Street, Otis Street to Michigan Avenue, forty and fifty feet wide, \$19,000;

Paving Fifth Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Fifth Street, T Street to W Street, thirty feet wide, \$13,800;

Paving V Street NE.

Northeast: For paving V Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, thirty feet wide, \$3,500;

Accounted for as one fund.

In all \$605,650; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified.

Proviso.
Restriction on use.

Grading.

Grading, streets, alleys, and roads: For labor, purchase and repair of carts, tools or hire of same, and horses, \$50,000.

Condemnation.

Condemnation: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000.

Small park areas.

For the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners, \$5,000.

Opening streets, etc., for permanent highways system.
Vol. 37, p. 950.

To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1914 which authorize the commissioners to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway except the Fourteenth Street extension and Piney Branch Road extension to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1925, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the authority given in the Act of 1914 is not hereby in any way extended.

Exception.

Wholly from District revenues.

Proviso.
Authority not extended.

Repairs.

Repairs: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and including the purchase of three motor trucks at a cost not to exceed \$800 each, and including

the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, and including an allowance of not to exceed \$26 per month for an automobile for use for official purposes, \$600,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

The authority given the commissioners in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1907, to make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as they may consider necessary and advisable is made applicable to such other streets and avenues as may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$15,000.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$275,000.

For completion of trestle and bins in N Street Northeast, between First Street and Second Street, \$20,000.

Motor vehicles.
Street railway pavements.
Vol. 20, p. 105.
Changing curb lines.
Vol. 34, p. 1130.
Proviso.
Restriction.
Sidewalks, etc.
Suburban roads, repairs.
N Street NE.
Completing trestle, etc.

GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND.

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads and suburban streets, respectively, including personal services and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, as follows, to be paid from the special fund created by section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1924:

Northwest and Southwest: For paving Fourteenth Street, B Street south to C Street north, fifty and seventy feet wide, \$30,000;

Southeast: For paving Eleventh Street, Pennsylvania Avenue to the Anacostia Bridge, present width, \$75,000;

Northwest: For paving Twentieth Street, E Street to Virginia Avenue, thirty-two feet wide, \$10,000;

Northeast: For paving Central Avenue, Benning Road to District line, \$78,000;

Northeast: For paving Fifteenth Street, B Street to E Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$38,000;

Southeast: For paving Fifteenth Street, B Street to E Street, thirty-two feet wide, \$38,000;

Northwest: For paving Butternut Street, Fifth Street to Blair Road, forty-five feet wide, \$10,000;

Northwest: For paving Forty-first Street, Davenport Street to Livingston Street, thirty feet wide, \$49,000;

Northwest: For paving Georgia Avenue, Military Road to Fern Street, sixty feet wide, \$112,000;

Southeast: For paving Nichols Avenue, Portland Street to Fourth Street, fifty-six feet wide, \$25,000;

Northeast: For paving Bladensburg Road, end of concrete to District line, forty-five and sixty feet wide, \$55,000;

Northwest: For paving Wisconsin Avenue, Massachusetts Avenue to River Road, sixty feet wide, including necessary relocation of street car tracks and water mains, sixty feet wide, refund to be ob-

Gasoline Tax Road and Street Fund.
Paving, etc., streets, etc., from.
Ante, p. 106.
Paving Fourteenth Street NW. and SW.
Paving Eleventh Street SE.
Paving Twentieth Street NW.
Paving Central Avenue NE.
Paving Fifteenth Street NE.
Paving Fifteenth Street SE.
Paving Butternut Street NW.
Paving Forty-first Street NW.
Paving Georgia Avenue NW.
Paving Nichols Avenue SE.
Paving Bladensburg Road NE.
Paving Wisconsin Avenue NW.

tained from the street railway company so far as provided under existing law, \$350,000;

Repairing Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge SE.
Repairing Seventh Street NW. and SW.

Southeast: For repairing and reflooring the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, \$20,000;

Northwest and Southwest: For blanketing with asphalt Seventh Street, Pennsylvania Avenue to G Street Southwest, present width, \$35,000;

Disbursement, etc.

In all, \$925,000; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Gasoline tax road and street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified: *Provided further*, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways where such roadways are paved or repaved with funds derived from the collection of the tax on motor-vehicle fuels; and hereafter all moneys derived from assessments for paving and repaving roadways under provisions of existing law arising from the expenditure of the fund created by the tax on motor-vehicle fuels, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and be credited to and constitute a part of said fund and shall thereafter be available for appropriation in the same manner as the proceeds of the tax on motor-vehicle fuels.

Provisions. Restricted to specified improvement.
Assessments under existing law.

Moneys to be credited to fund.

Bridges.

BRIDGES.

Construction, repair, etc.

For construction and repair of bridges, including an allowance at the rate of \$26 per month to the overseer of bridges for the maintenance of an automobile for use in performance of his official duties, and including maintenance of motor vehicles, \$30,000.

Available for street, over railroads.

Appropriations hereafter made for the construction and repair of bridges shall be available for repairing, when necessary, any bridge carrying a public street over the right of way or property of any railway company, or for constructing, reconstructing, or repairing in such manner as shall in the judgment of the commissioners be necessary reasonably to accommodate public traffic, any bridge required to carry or carrying such traffic in a public street over the right of way or property of any canal company operating as such in the District of Columbia, on the neglect or refusal of such railway or canal company to do such work when notified and required by the commissioners, and the amounts thus expended shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the property of such railway company or of such canal company, and shall be collected from such railway company or from such canal company in the manner provided in section 5 of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law.

Over canals.

Reimbursement.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Highway Bridge.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$5,880; labor, \$1,600; power, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind, necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$7,640; in all, \$18,120.

Anacostia Bridge.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$4,500.

Francis Scott Key Bridge.

Francis Scott Key Bridge: For miscellaneous supplies and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the maintenance of the bridge and approaches, including personal services, \$2,000.

Trees and parking.

TREES AND PARKINGS.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees,

tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, maintenance of motor vehicles, and miscellaneous items, \$75,000.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS.

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$23,000. Public convenience stations.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the purchase of three motor field wagons at not to exceed \$650 each, the purchase of three motor trucks at not to exceed \$650 each, the purchase of two motor trucks at not to exceed \$4,000 each, and the purchase of one motor tractor at not to exceed \$650; for operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics and laborers, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work. \$265,000. Sewers.
Cleaning, etc.
Pumping service.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, \$125,000. Main and pipe.

For suburban sewers, including the exchange or replacement of two motor field wagons at not to exceed \$650 each, the purchase of one motor field wagon at not to exceed \$650, the purchase of four motor trucks at not to exceed \$650 each, and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, \$350,000. Suburban.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, \$250,000. Assessment and permit work.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000. Rights of way.

For the extension of the Rock Creek main interceptor, \$60,000. Rock Creek interceptor.

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac, main interceptor, \$20,000. Upper Potomac interceptor.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$55,200. City refuse.
Salaries.

For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman \$20 per month for a horse and vehicle, \$26 per month for an automobile, and \$13 per month for a motor cycle; maintenance and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets and purchase of motor-propelled street-cleaning equipment; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, \$410,000. Sweeping, cleaning, ice and snow removal, etc.
Vehicles, etc.

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia (no contract shall be let for the collection of dead animals), including inspection and allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the per-

Garbage, ashes, dead animals, etc.
Collection and disposal of.

formance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector \$20 per month for a horse and vehicle, \$26 per month for automobiles, and \$13 per month for motor cycles; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, \$900,000: *Provided*, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments in which the landlord furnishes heat to tenants.

Proviso.
Deposit of receipts.

Use restricted.

Public playgrounds.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS.

Personal services.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$71,270; for services of extra directors at not exceeding 35 cents per hour, \$800; for services of extra watchmen at not exceeding 25 cents per hour, \$600; in all \$72,670: *Provided*, That employments hereunder other than of persons paid by the hour shall be distributed as to duration in accordance with the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924;

Proviso.
Employments restricted.

Maintenance, etc.

For general maintenance, improvement, equipment, supplies, incidental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, \$40,000;

Public school playgrounds during summer.

For the maintenance and contingent expenses of keeping open during the summer months the public-school playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners; for special and temporary service, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, \$21,000;

Swimming pools.

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, \$3,000;

New sites.

For the purchase of a site on Thirty-third Street, between P and Q Streets northwest, in square 1273 (lot 818), containing two thousand six hundred and fifty square feet, \$7,000;

Bathing beach.

For the purchase of three playground sites, \$14,300;

BATHING BEACH: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$1,320; for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,780; in all, \$7,600;

In all, for playgrounds, \$165,570.

Electrical department.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Personal services.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$79,940.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, allowance for the maintenance of not more than three automobiles at not to exceed \$26 per month each, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, \$30,000.

Placing wires underground.

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholds, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$4,800.

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$2,000.

Police patrol system.

For alterations in police-patrol signal system in the second, eighth, and tenth police precincts, rearrangement of circuits and reconnection of certain boxes because of changes in boundaries of those precincts incident to establishment of the new twelfth police precinct, including the purchase and installation of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, instruments, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be immediately available, \$3,120.

Altering police stations in specified precincts.

LIGHTING: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable thereto, \$525,000.

Lighting streets, etc.

Rates.
Vol. 36, p. 1008.

Vol. 37, p. 181.

For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith \$35,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

Replacing old fixtures, etc.

Proviso.
Contract restrictions.

For extension and relocation of fire-alarm system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$9,000.

Fire alarm boxes.

For purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground signal cable system, \$8,000.

Extending cable system.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$6,000; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,750 each; business manager, to be in charge of the business administration of the public school system, and to be appointed by and responsible to the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, \$3,750; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, supervisor of manual training and director of primary instruction, sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of \$2,400 each; in all, \$55,650: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be available for the payment of the salary of any superintendent, assistant superintendent, director of intermediate instruction, or supervising principal who permits the teaching of partisan politics, disrespect of the Holy Bible, or that ours is an inferior form of government.

Superintendent, business manager, etc.

Ante, p. 367.
Post, p. 673.

Provisos.
Teaching partisan politics, disrespect of Bible and form of government forbidden.

Office personnel.
Superintendent.

Secretary.

Office of the superintendent of schools: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$53,580.

Office of the secretary: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$13,020.

Finance and accounting.

Office of finance and accounting: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$18,360.

Salaries.
Attendance officers.

Salaries: Attendance officers—one \$1,080, one \$960, nine at \$900 each; in all, \$10,140.

Librarians.

Salaries: Librarians in high and normal schools—ten in class 5, at a minimum salary of \$1,200 each, \$12,000.

Teachers.

TEACHERS.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 367.
Principal, Central High.
Proviso.
Basic salary.

Salaries: For two thousand six hundred and seventy-six teachers at minimum salaries as follows:

Principal of the Central High School, \$3,500: *Provided*, That the principal of the Central High School shall be placed at a basic salary of \$3,500 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Assistants, Central High and McKinley.
Proviso.
Basic salary.

Two assistant principals, one for the Central High School and one for the McKinley Manual Training High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Other principals.

Principals of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, eight at \$2,700 each;

Deans of girls at designated schools.

Principals of junior high schools, eight at \$2,700 each;

Seven assistant principals, who shall be deans of girls of the Central High School, Eastern High School, Dunbar High School, Business High School, Western High School, McKinley Manual Training High School, and Armstrong Manual Training High School, at \$2,400 each: *Provided*, That said assistant principals shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,400 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Proviso.
Basic salary.

Directors.

Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$2,000 each: *Provided*, That the director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and a director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$2,000 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$100 per annum for five years;

Proviso.
Penmanship.

Assistant director.
Primary instruction.
Other assistant directors.

Assistant director of primary instruction, \$1,800;

Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at \$1,800 each: *Provided*, That the assistant director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and an assistant director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of \$50 per annum for five years;

Proviso.
Penmanship.

Manual training.

Assistant supervisor of manual training, \$1,800;

Other teachers.

Heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools in group B, of class 6, sixteen, at \$2,200 each;

Normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, group B, of class 6, sixty-three, at \$2,200 each;

Group A, of class 6, including seven principals of grade manual-training schools, five hundred and six, at \$1,440 each;

Class 5, two hundred and forty-five, at \$1,200 each, including administrative principals, vocational trade instructors and teachers of Americanization work;

Class 4, five hundred and ninety-five, at \$1,200 each;

Class 3, six hundred and fifty-one, at \$1,200 each;

Class 2, four hundred and thirty-two, at \$1,200 each;

Class 1, one hundred and twenty-six, at \$1,200 each;

Proviso.
Teaching politics,
etc., forbidden.

In all, for teachers, \$3,459,740: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be available for the payment of the salary of any teacher who teaches partisan politics, disrespect of the Holy Bible, or that ours is an inferior form of government.

The salaries appropriated herein for teachers and librarians in all classes during the fiscal year 1925 shall be in lieu of the present basic or initial salaries for such classes, and the present rates of longevity increases of pay for the said classes shall apply to the basic or initial salaries appropriated herein: *Provided*, That for the year ending June 30, 1925, each of the teachers and librarians in said classes shall receive placing in the class to which assigned so that each teacher or librarian shall receive in addition to the basic salary herein provided a longevity increase which shall be equal to the longevity increase which is next above that received June 30, 1924.

Salaries in lieu of present basic pay. *Ante*, p. 367.

Proviso. Additional for fiscal year 1924.

No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from any pupil enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the Board of Education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

Soliciting subscriptions, etc., prohibited.

Exception.

For the instruction and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors and teachers of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be supervisors and teachers of day schools, \$30,000.

Vacation schools, etc.

For longevity pay, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of existing law, \$660,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person who, in the opinion of the Board of Education and the superintendent of schools, has an unsatisfactory efficiency rating.

Longevity pay.

Proviso. Efficiency requisite.

For payment of annuities, \$60,000.

Annuities.

For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia," approved June 20, 1906, \$44,000.

Additional pay for grade schools principals.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Salaries: For teachers of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers of night schools may also be teachers of day schools, \$90,000.

Night schools.

Salaries.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$4,500.

Contingent expenses.

THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, \$20,250.

Deaf, dumb, and blind.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf. Instruction expenses. R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

Vol. 31, p. 844.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$5,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

Colored deaf mutes. Tuition under contract.

Proviso. Supervision.

Blind children. Instruction under contract.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into

Proviso.
Supervision.

by the commissioners, \$10,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Education.

Americanization
work.

AMERICANIZATION WORK.

Instructing foreigners
of all ages.

For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, including a principal, who, for ten months, shall give his full time to this work, at \$1,800 per annum, and teachers of Americanization schools may also be teachers of the day school, \$10,830.

Equipment, etc.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, \$2,500.

Community centers.

COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT.

Salaries and expenses.
Post, p. 675.

For salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, clerks, and other employees for civic, educational, recreational, and social activities under the direction of the Board of Education; for equipment and supplies; for lighting fixtures; for maintenance of automobiles (employees of the day schools may also be employees of the community center department); in all, \$30,000, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not more than 70 per centum of this sum shall be expended for salaries of directors, supervisors, teachers, and clerks.

From District rev-
enues.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Care of buildings
and grounds.

CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$443,076.

Smaller buildings and
rented rooms.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed \$96 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes, for which service an amount not to exceed \$120 per annum may be allowed, \$8,000.

Hygiene and sanitation.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

Personal services.

Provisos.

Day duty of chief in-
spector.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$60,120: *Provided*, That the person employed in the capacity of chief medical and sanitary inspector shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time from nine o'clock a. m. to four o'clock p. m., to, and exercise the direction and control of the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That of the persons employed as medical inspectors one shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, and that of the graduate nurses employed as public-school nurses three shall be of the colored race.

Division of inspec-
tors.

Free dental clinics.

For the maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools, \$1,000.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Equipping tempo-
rary rooms, etc.

For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, \$5,000.

Tubercular pupils.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, \$4,000.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, \$3,000: *Provided*, That expenditures for car fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car fares covered by this Act.

Transportation.
Provided.
Car fares allowed.

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$60,000.

Manual training expenses.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$235,000.

Fuel, light, and power.

For furniture, including pianos and window shades, for buildings and additions to buildings, equipment for kindergartens, and tools and furnishings for manual training, cooking and sewing schools, as follows: Armstrong Manual Training School and addition thereto, \$100,000; Western High School and addition thereto, \$82,763; eight-room school building on Spring Road site, \$4,588; eight-room addition to the Tenley School, \$7,388; three kindergartens, \$3,000; two sewing schools, \$1,200; two housekeeping and cooking schools, \$3,000; two cooking schools, \$2,000; two manual-training shops, \$3,000; in all, \$206,939.

Furniture, etc., for designated schools.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, pay of cabinetmaker, stationery, printing, ice, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of not exceeding \$312 per annum for a motor vehicle for each of the superintendent of schools, the superintendent of janitors, the two assistant superintendents, the director of primary instruction, the school cabinetmaker, the supervising principal in charge of the white special schools, the chief medical and sanitary inspector of schools, and the supervising principal of the colored special schools, and including not exceeding \$3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, \$76,040: *Provided*, That a bond shall not be required on account of military supplies or equipment issued by the War Department for military instruction and practice by the students of high schools in the District of Columbia.

Contingent expenses, cabinetmaker, etc.

Motor vehicle allowance.

For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same to the pupils, \$2,000.

Paper towels.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed \$300 each, \$1,500.

Pianos.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Board of Education, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, including necessary labor not to exceed \$1,000, \$125,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are authorized to exchange any badly damaged book for a new one, the new one to be similar in text to the old one when it was new.

Supplies to pupils.

Provided.
Exchanges.

For kindergarten supplies, \$6,300.

For purchase of United States flags, \$1,200.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$3,000.

Kindergarten supplies.
Flags.
School gardens.

The Board of Education is authorized to designate the months in which the ten salary payments now required by law shall be made to teachers assigned to the work of instruction in nature study and school gardens.

Nature study, etc., teachers.

For purchase of apparatus, fixtures, specimens, technical books, and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of laboratories of the departments of physics, chemistry, biology, and general science in the several high and junior high schools and normal schools, and for the installation of the same, \$10,000.

Physics, etc., departments' supplies.

Robert Gould Shaw
Junior High.

For furniture and equipment for the Robert Gould Shaw Junior High School, \$6,000.

Columbia Junior
High.

For furniture and equipment for the Columbia Junior High School, \$6,000.

Children of Army,
Navy, etc., admitted
free.

The children of officers and men of the United States Army and Navy and children of other employees of the United States stationed outside the District of Columbia shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

Buildings and
grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Armstrong Manual
Training.
Addition.
Western High.
Addition.

Completing the construction of an addition to the Armstrong Manual Training School, \$200,000;

Completing the construction of an addition to the Western High School, \$450,000;

Thomson.
Addition

For completing the construction of a third-story addition to the Thomson School, \$75,000;

John F. Cook.

For completing the construction of a building to replace the present John F. Cook School, \$150,000;

Calvert Street site.

For grading and making the water and sewer connections in the school site on Calvert Street near Connecticut Avenue, \$5,000;

McKinley Manual
Training.

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a new school building for the McKinley Manual Training School, \$5,000;

Sites.
In the northeast.

For the purchase of a site in the northeast somewhere within a distance of approximately a half mile of the Taylor School (located in square 891), \$150,000;

Third and Ritten-
house Streets NW.

For the purchase of a site for a new school in the vicinity of Third and Rittenhouse Streets northwest, \$20,000;

Burrville.

Purchase of site, Burrville, \$7,500;

Near Fifth and Bu-
chanan Streets NW.

Purchase of site in the vicinity of Fifth and Buchanan Streets northwest, \$50,000;

Western High ath-
letic field.
Junior High, plans,
etc.

For athletic field for the Western High School, \$125,000;

For the preparation of plans and specifications and investigation of subsurface conditions of site for Junior High School near Twenty-fourth and N Streets northwest, \$5,000;

Tubercular children.

Building for, on site
of Tuberculosis Hospi-
tal.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to erect the school building for the care of tubercular children on such part of the site now occupied by the Tuberculosis Hospital as in their judgment may be best suited for such purpose, the said site being described on the tax records of the District of Columbia as parcels 84-134, 84-146, and 84-147, and the said building having been appropriated for in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes," approved June 16, 1921;

In all, \$1,242,500, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Buildings and Grounds, Public Schools," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and shall be available immediately: *Provided*, That no part of such fund shall be used for or on account of any school building or site not herein specified.

Vol. 42, p. 60.

Disbursed and ac-
counted for as one fund.

Proviso.
Use restricted to spec-
ified objects.

Contract restrictions.

None of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which, exclusive of heating, lighting, and plumbing, shall not have been awarded in one or a single contract, separate and apart from any other contract, project, or undertaking, to the lowest bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the faithful performance of the contract: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing existing law giving the commissioners the right to reject all bids.

Proviso.
Right to reject bids.

For rent of school buildings and grounds, storage and stock rooms, Rent, etc.
\$16,500.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with same, \$300,000. Repairs, etc., of build-
ings and grounds.

For maintenance and repair of ninety-two school playgrounds now established, \$4,500. School playgrounds.

For equipment, grading, and improving eight additional school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, \$4,000: *Provided*, That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the playground department. Additional, in school
yards.
Proviso.
Use, etc.

For repair, replacement, and extension of equipment, furniture, and furnishings, including pianos, to adapt for use as junior high schools, the old Eastern High School, \$4,000; the Jefferson School, \$5,000; and the Randall School, \$4,000; in all, \$13,000. Repairs, etc., of fur-
nishings for specified
junior high schools.

The total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, including heating, lighting, and plumbing, when completed upon plans and specifications to be made previously and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes, any provision in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Cost of sites, etc., lim-
ited to appropriations.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect, and those for school buildings after consultation with the Board of Education, and shall be approved by the commissioners, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto. Preparation of plans.

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours. Exits required.

Doors to open out-
ward, etc.

Unlocked doors, etc.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SALARIES.

Major and superintendent, \$4,500; two assistant superintendents, at \$3,000 each; four inspectors, at \$2,400 each; twelve captains, at \$2,400 each; additional compensation for thirty-five privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, \$16,800; additional compensation for fourteen privates detailed for special service in the various precincts for the prevention and detection of crime, at the rate of \$120 per annum, \$1,680; additional compensation for one inspector or captain and one lieutenant detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, at \$400 each; twenty-one lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at \$2,000 each; fifty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at \$1,800 each; privates—six hundred and thirty-three of class 3 at \$1,660 each, one hundred and seventy of class 2 at \$1,560 each, fifty-one of class 1 at \$1,460 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class 2 who will be promoted to class 3 and privates of class 1 who will be promoted to class 2 during the fiscal year 1925, \$2,600; motor vehicle allowance for two inspectors at \$480 each; twenty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses, at \$540 each; thirty-two lieutenants, ser-

Salaries.
Ante, p. 174.
Post, p. 676.

Personal services.

geants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at \$70 each; driver-privates—thirty-five of class 2, at \$1,560 each; three of class 1, at \$1,460 each; personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$66,000; in all, \$1,745,700.

Fuel.

For fuel, \$8,500.

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, \$7,000.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including rewards for fugitives, purchase of modern revolvers and other firearms, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, not to exceed \$200 for car tickets, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expense, \$60,000; of which amount a sum not exceeding \$500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required.

Preciso.
Army mounted equipment.

Flags, etc.

For flags and halyards, \$200.

Motor vehicles.

For maintenance of motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, \$35,000.

Additional cells.

For construction of additional cells in police stations numbered 7 and 9, \$6,707.

House of detention.

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of children under seventeen years of age, and in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise including transportation, the purchase and maintenance of necessary motor vehicles, clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies, and equipment, electricity, and other necessary expenses, \$17,000; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$13,380; in all, \$30,380.

HARBOR PATROL.

Harbor patrol.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$7,860.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$3,500.

Policemen, etc., relief fund.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

Payments from.

Preciso.
Deduction from salaries increased.

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, \$400,000: *Provided*, That on and after July 1, 1924, the rate of deduction from the monthly salary of each member of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia shall be 2½ per centum.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

SALARIES.

Chief engineer, \$4,000; two deputy chief engineers, at \$3,000 each; eight battalion chief engineers, at \$2,400 each; fire marshal, \$2,400; deputy fire marshal, \$2,000; four inspectors, at \$1,660 each; thirty-eight captains, at \$1,900 each; forty-two lieutenants, at \$1,760 each; forty-six sergeants, at \$1,700 each; superintendent of machinery, \$2,500; assistant superintendent of machinery, \$2,000; two pilots, at \$1,700 each; two marine engineers, at \$1,700 each; two assistant marine engineers, at \$1,660 each; two marine firemen, at \$1,460 each; privates—four hundred and fifty-six of class 3, at \$1,660 each, eighty-one of class 2, at \$1,560 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class 2 who will be promoted to class 3 and privates of class 1 who will be promoted to class 2 during the fiscal year 1925, \$670; personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$8,820; in all, \$1,174,910.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 175.
Post, p. 676.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$25,000.

Repairs to buildings.

For repairs, improvements, and alterations to engine house Numbered 16, D Street between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets northwest, \$15,000: *Provided*, That the appropriations made for this purpose in the District of Columbia appropriation acts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1923, and June 30, 1924, are reappropriated and continued available in addition to the appropriation herein authorized.

Repairs, etc., No. 16 engine house.

Proviso.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 42, pp. 693, 1351.

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire department repair shop, \$45,000.

Repairs to apparatus.

Proviso.
Construction at repair shop.

For repair and improvement of fire boat, \$3,000.

Fire boat repairs.

For hose, \$30,000.

Hose, fuel, and forage.

For fuel, \$35,000.

For forage, \$2,300.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, cost of installation and maintenance of telephones in the residences of the superintendent of machinery and the fire marshal, \$28,000.

Contingent expenses

Permanent improvements:

For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, \$15,500.

New apparatus.

For three pumping engines, triple combination, motor driven, \$10,000 each.

For one gasoline tank and oil wagon, motor driven, \$1,500.

For one automobile, \$2,000.

Automobile.

For house, site, furniture, and furnishings for a truck company to be located in the northeast section of the city in the vicinity of Twelfth and H Streets northeast, including the cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, \$62,000.

House, etc., for truck company, in northeast.

For house, site, furniture, and furnishings for an engine company to be located in the vicinity of the intersection of Conduit Road and Reservoir Street northwest, including the cost of necessary instru-

House, etc., for engine company on Conduit Road.

ments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, \$56,000.

Health Department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SALARIES.

Salaries.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$130,640.

Contagious diseases prevention.

PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Enforcement expenses.
Vol. 29, p. 635.
Vol. 34, p. 889.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, \$40,000: *Provided*, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid at a rate more than \$7 per day for time actually employed and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

Tuberculosis registration, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 126.

Infantile paralysis, etc.

Smallpox hospital.
Proviso.
Bacteriological examinations.

Isolating wards, Garfield and Providence Hospitals.

For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$10,000 and \$6,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$16,500.

Tuberculosis and venereal diseases dispensaries.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service and supplies, \$14,500: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

Proviso.
Volunteer services.

Pay prohibition.

Disinfecting service.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, \$6,000.

Drainage of lots.
Vol. 29, p. 125.

Abating nuisances.
Vol. 34, p. 114.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19, 1896, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, \$2,000.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$200.

Food, etc., adulterations.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Bacteriological laboratory.

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$750.

Maintenance, etc.

Apparatus, equipment, cost of installation, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the biological and serological diagnosis of disease, \$750.

Chemical laboratory.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, \$1,000.

Maintenance, etc.

DAIRY FARM INSPECTION.

Dairy farms.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, assistant health officer, chief medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle at not to exceed \$20 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed \$26 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, \$6,000.

Inspection expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For contingent expenses incidental to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March 2, 1895; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February 17, 1898; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May 5, 1898; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1906, \$1,000.

Enforcing milk regulations, etc.
Vol. 23, p. 719.

Food, candy, etc.
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure-food law.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,000.

Crematory.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, \$400.

Pound.

For equipping, maintaining, and operating the motor ambulance, and keeping it in good order, \$600.

For maintaining a child hygiene service, including the establishment and maintenance of child welfare stations for the clinical examination, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, payment for personal services, rent, fuel, periodicals, and supplies, \$18,000: *Provided*, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the service herein authorized: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

Child hygiene service.
Maintenance of welfare stations, etc.

Prisons.
Volunteer services.

No pay authorized.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

JUVENILE COURT.

Juvenile Court.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923. \$41,516.

Salaries.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, \$900.

For transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, \$300.

Advances authorized for returning, etc., absconding probationers.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed \$50 at any one time, to be expended for transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Meals to jurors, etc.

For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, \$100.

Rent, etc.

For rent, \$2,000.

For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, \$300.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$2,500.

Police court.

POLICE COURT.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$52,704.

Contingent expenses.

For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and adding machine and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painter's and plumber's supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, \$5,000.

Witness fees, etc.

For witness fees, \$2,500.

For furniture, furnishings, and fixtures, and repairing and replacing same, \$500.

Jurors, etc.

For lodging, meals, and accommodation of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, \$200.

Repairs to building.

For compensation of jurors, \$10,000.

For repairs to building, \$2,000.

Municipal court

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including \$300 additional for presiding judge, \$51,816.

Jurors, etc.
Proviso.
Disposition of deposits on demand for jury trials.
Vol. 41, p. 1312.

For compensation of jurors, \$6,500: *Provided*, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

Jury expenses.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, \$100.

Rent, etc.

For rent of building, \$3,600.

For fixtures and repairs to furniture, \$500.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, \$4,000.

Contingent expenses.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supreme Court.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; five associate justices, at \$7,500 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,100 each; in all, \$52,100.

Salaries.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$25,000.

Witnesses.
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, \$55,000.

Jurors.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$29,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1925 shall not exceed \$250.

Bailiffs.

Provided.
Jury commissioners.

PROBATION SYSTEM: Probation officer, \$2,200; two assistant probation officers, at \$1,400 each; stenographer and typewriter and assistant, \$900; contingent expenses; \$325; maintenance of motor vehicle used in performance of official duties, at not to exceed \$26 per month, \$312; in all, \$6,537.

Probation system.
Expenses.

COURTHOUSE: For care and protection of the courthouse, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, \$1,200; electrician, \$900; four watchmen, at \$720 each; five laborers, at \$600 each; six messengers, at \$720 each; two elevator conductors, at \$720 each; clerk to jury commission, \$720; telephone operator, \$720; attendant in ladies' waiting room, \$300; six charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$16,920, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Courthouse.
Care, etc., of.

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$2,500, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Repairs, etc.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Court of Appeals.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$9,000; two associate justices, at \$8,500 each; clerk, \$4,250, and \$250 additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, \$2,250; reporter, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than \$5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, \$1,200; three messengers, at \$720 each; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at \$1,200 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, \$950; in all, \$42,160.

Salaries.

Provided.
Sale of reports.

Building: Two watchmen, at \$720 each; elevator conductor, \$720; three laborers, at \$600 each; mechanic (under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol), \$1,200: *Provided*, That the clerk of the Court of Appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, \$5,160.

Care, etc., of building.

Provided.
Custodian.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

Contingent expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Support of convicts
out of District.

For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$170,000.

Lunacy writs.
Expenses of execut-
ing.
Vol. 33, p. 740.

For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including personal services, \$7,760.

Miscellaneous court
expenses.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, \$20,000.

Printing and bind-
ing.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, \$4,275.

Charities and correc-
tions.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Salaries, etc.

Salaries and traveling expenses: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$26,840; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, \$600; in all, \$27,440.

Ambulances.

For the maintenance of four motor ambulances, \$1,700.

Jail.

JAIL.

Support of prisoners,
etc.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, support of such prisoners, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, and maintenance of automobile, \$95,000.

Sewer construction.

For construction of sewer to the combined system of sewer on B Street southeast, \$1,800.

Workhouse and re-
formatory.

WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$13,600.

Workhouse.

WORKHOUSE.

Administration sala-
ries.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act, 1923, \$66,460;

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and

operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, \$85,000;

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, \$47,500;

For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$45,000;

For brick-making plant, including structure, machinery, and installation, \$15,150;

In all, \$259,110, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

REFORMATORY.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$49,300;

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, \$30,000;

For maintenance, custody, clothing, care, and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, \$56,000;

For fuel, \$8,000;

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$4,000;

In all, \$147,300, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$60,000.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$28,500.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, magazines, and other supplies which represent greater educational advantages, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding \$500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, for purchase of automobile, not to exceed \$900, and for maintenance of motor vehicles, \$40,000.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Charities with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Freedmen's Hospital, \$42,500.

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, \$17,000.

Fuel.
Construction, repairs, etc.

Brick-making plant.

Reformatory.

Salaries.

Buildings, construction, etc.

Maintenance, etc.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

National Training School for Boys, D. C.

Care, etc., of boys committed to.

National Training School for Girls, D. C.

Salaries.

Contingent expenses.

Medical charities.

Care of indigent patients at designated hospitals, etc.

Children's Hospital, \$15,000.
 Providence Hospital, \$15,000.
 Garfield Memorial Hospital, \$15,000.
 Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$22,000.
 Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$10,000.
 Washington Home for Incurables, \$5,000.
 Georgetown University Hospital, \$5,000.
 George Washington University Hospital, \$5,000.

Columbia Hospital.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

Repairs, etc.

For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, \$15,000, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Tuberculosis Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$47,400.

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed \$50, temporary services not to exceed \$1,000, and other necessary items, \$53,000.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$4,000.

For automobile truck, \$725.

For repairs to X-ray machine and new equipment, \$1,000.

For additional room for laundry, \$7,500.

For laundry equipment, \$4,375.

For furniture for nurses' home, \$3,500.

Admission of pay patients.

Hereafter pay patients may be admitted to the Tuberculosis Hospital for care and treatment at such rates and under such regulations as may be established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in so far as such admissions will not interfere with admission of indigent patients.

Gallinger Hospital.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$162,360.

Maintenance.

For maintenance, maintenance of motor vehicles, horses and horse-drawn vehicles, books of reference and periodicals, not to exceed \$50, and all other necessary expenses, \$130,000.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs to buildings, \$5,000.

For the purchase of a microscope and chemical outfit for the pathological laboratory, \$760.

Kitchen.

For the purchase of a range, steel kettles, coffee urns, and other necessary cooking utensils, \$3,500.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, furnishings, instruments, and appliances, and other necessary articles, \$5,000.

For the purchase of special equipment for X-ray laboratory, \$1,200.

Admission of pay patients.

Hereafter pay patients may be admitted to the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital for care and treatment at such rates and under such regulations as may be established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in so far as such admissions will not interfere with admission of indigent patients.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Administration: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$25, and all office and sundry expenses, \$5,000; and no part of the moneys herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Children's Guardians placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$41,100.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$37,500.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than \$1,500 each to institutions under sectarian control and not more than \$400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, \$120,000.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed \$400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

For continuing construction, \$30,000; for maintenance, salaries, and other necessary expenses, \$20,000; in all, \$50,000: *Provided*, That the commissioners are authorized to proceed with such construction by day labor or otherwise as in their judgment may be most advantageous to the District of Columbia and to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations on account of such construction not to exceed \$232,000.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$21,900; temporary labor, \$500; in all, \$22,400.

For maintenance, including horses, wagons, harness, and maintenance of automobiles, \$19,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$2,500.

For manual-training equipment and materials, \$1,000.

For furniture and furnishings for new cottage, \$2,000.

All moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or of instruction or otherwise shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the

Child-caring institutions.

Board of Children's Guardians.

Administration expenses.

Limit on visitation of wards.

Salaries.

Feeble minded children.

Board, etc., of children.

Advances to agent.

Home, etc., for feeble minded.

Construction, and maintenance, etc. *Proviso.* Construction contracts. Vol. 42, p. 1360. *Post*, p. 1323.

Industrial Home for Colored Children.

Salaries.

Maintenance, etc.

Repairs, etc.

Deposit of receipts from sale of products.

United States and to the credit of the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law.

Industrial Home
School.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$18,540; temporary labor, \$400; in all, \$18,940.

Maintenance.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, and maintenance of motor vehicle, \$22,500.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, \$3,000.

Home for Aged and
Infirm.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$39,480; temporary labor, \$2,000; in all, \$41,480.

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor vehicle and trucks, \$50,500.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$4,000.

For material for permanent roads, \$500.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD.

Municipal lodging
house.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$2,940; maintenance, \$3,000; in all, \$5,940.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR FORMER SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Grand Army Sol-
diers', etc., home.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$2,760; maintenance, \$5,000; in all, \$7,760, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, or China Relief Expedition, and soldiers and sailors of the World War or who served prior to February 9, 1922, shall be admitted to the home.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME.

Hope and Help Mis-
sion.

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Home by the Board of Charities, maintenance, \$4,000.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY.

Southern Relief So-
ciety for Confederate
Veterans.

For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, residents in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND.

National Library for
the blind.

For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at 1800 D Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$5,000.

COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

Columbia Polytech-
nic Institute

To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at 1808 H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.
Support of indigent insane, in.

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$850,000.

NONRESIDENT INSANE.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress to change the proceedings for admission to Saint Elizabeths Hospital in certain cases, and for other purposes, approved January 31, 1899, \$5,000.

Deporting nonresident insane.
Vol. 30, p. 811.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding \$300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

Advances to Board of Charities.

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding \$1 per day each, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Charities, \$10,000.

Relief of the poor.

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, \$1,500, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

Payment to abandoned families.
Vol. 34, p. 87.

BURIAL OF EX-SERVICE MEN.

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, or in near-by Maryland or Virginia cemeteries within five miles of the District of Columbia line, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines, of the United States Service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired, and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding \$45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$500.

Burial of indigent, in Arlington Cemetery, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF INDIGENT PERSONS.

For transportation of indigent persons, including indigent veterans of the World War and their families, \$2,000.

Transporting paupers.

MILITIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and directions of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Militia.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding

Expenses authorized.

Camps, drills, etc.

and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampment, instruction, purchase and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments, not to exceed \$500; practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, practice ships, boats, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street car fares (not to exceed \$200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the service, \$23,000.

Rent, etc.

For rent of armory and drill hall, \$7,000.

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$500.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$900.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$2,640.

Target practice.

For expenses of target practice matches, \$2,500.

Pay of troops.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, \$9,000.

Anacostia Park.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

Continuing development of.

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, in accordance with the revised plan as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 37, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, \$150,000, of which amount \$125,000 shall be available for expenditure below Benning Bridge and not more than \$25,000 may be expended above Benning Bridge in the acquirement of necessary land.

Division of expenditures.

Public buildings and grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent, assistant and chief clerk, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,600; assistant and chief clerk, \$2,400; engineer, \$2,400; clerks—one \$1,800, one \$1,600, one \$1,400, two at \$1,200 each; messenger, \$840; landscape architect, \$2,400; junior engineer, \$1,500; in all, \$20,340.

Foremen, gardeners, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, \$31,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses-

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and technical periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, \$800.

Park police.

PARK POLICE.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 175.
Post, p. 678.

Salaries: Lieutenant, \$1,900; first sergeant, \$1,700; five sergeants, at \$1,580 each; privates—fourteen at \$1,440 each; thirty-one at \$1,360 each; nine at \$1,280 each; in all, \$85,340.

Purchase of equipment, etc.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of bicycles and revolvers for park police and for purchase of ammunition, \$800.

For purchase, maintenance, repair, operation, and exchange of motor cycles for park police, \$4,250.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police, \$5,500.

IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Improvement and care of grounds.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

- For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, \$4,000. South of Executive Mansion.
- For care of greenhouses and nursery, \$2,000. Greenhouses, parks, etc.
- For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, \$3,000.
- For care of Lafayette Park, \$2,000.
- For improvement and care of Franklin Park, \$1,500.
- For improvement and care of Lincoln Park, \$2,000.
- For improvement and care of Monument Grounds and annex, \$7,000. Monument Grounds, etc.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, \$2,500. General repairs, etc.
- For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences; repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, \$18,550.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and the operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange of motor cycles and bicycles for division foremen, \$60,000. Care, etc., of reservations, etc.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, \$4,000.
- For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, \$2,500.
- For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, \$3,500.
- For broken-stone road covering for parks, \$10,000.
- For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, \$2,000. Rock Creek Park.
- For improvement and care of Rock Creek Park, \$30,000. Potomac Park.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of West Potomac Park, including grading, soiling, seeding, planting, and constructing paths and roads, \$30,000.
- For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, \$10,000.
- For improvement and care of East Potomac Park, \$35,000.
- For the maintenance of a tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park, \$5,000. Tourists' camp.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of Montrose Park, \$5,000. Montrose Park.
- For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, \$15,000. Outdoor sports.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of Meridian Hill Park, \$25,000. Meridian Hill Park, etc.
- For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, \$1,500.
- For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, \$1,000.
- For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains on the Union Station Plaza, \$4,000. Union Station pumps.
- To provide for the increased cost in park maintenance, \$40,000. Park maintenance.
- For care of the center parking in Pennsylvania Avenue between Second and Seventeenth Streets southeast, \$2,500.
- TIDAL BASIN BATHING BEACH: For purification of waters of the Tidal Basin and care, maintenance, and operation of the bathhouse and beach, \$10,000. Tidal Basin bathing beach.
- For care and maintenance of Mount Vernon Park, \$1,000.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouses, \$1,000.

Anacostia Park.
Recreation section.

For improvement and maintenance as a recreation park of section D, Anacostia Park, between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Anacostia Bridge, \$50,000.

Lighting public grounds.

Lighting the public grounds: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$37,000.

Heating offices, etc.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$6,000.

Boundary line between District and Virginia.

For survey to establish boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Virginia between Chain Bridge and Jones Point, and incidental expenses, including locating monuments, \$5,000.

Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission.

ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.

Acquiring additional lands.
Vol. 37, p. 885.

To enable the commission created by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 885), to continue the acquisition of lands for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, \$75,000: *Provided*, That the total area finally to be acquired shall not exceed the areas heretofore authorized as shown within the taking lines indicated on the map in four (4) sheets marked "R. C. & P. P.-1; R. C. & P. P.-2; R. C. & P. P.-3; R. C. & P. P.-4" on file in the office of the executive and disbursing officer of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission and known as "The Map of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway" dated May 1, 1923: *Provided further*, That in order to protect Rock Creek and its tributaries, none of the moneys herein or heretofore appropriated for the opening, widening, or extending of any street, avenue, or highway in the District of Columbia shall be expended for the opening, widening, or extension of any street, avenue, or highway which shall or may in the judgment of the District Commissioners permanently injure or diminish the existing flow of Rock Creek or any of its tributaries, nor shall permission so to do at private expense be granted to any private person or corporation except by the joint consent and approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, dated May 1, 1923.

Provisos.

Areas authorized.

Restriction on opening streets, etc., diminishing flow of Rock Creek and tributaries.

National Zoological Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Expenses.

For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds, erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, \$148,237.

New water main, etc.

For laying in the National Zoological Park approximately one thousand five hundred and fifty feet of six-inch water main and installing two fire hydrants, \$3,250.

Water service.

WATER SERVICE.

Increasing water supply.
Vol. 42, pp. 94, 709.

For continuing work on the project for an increased water supply for the District of Columbia, adopted by Congress in the Army ap-

appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, as modified by the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924, and as further modified by the report submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War December 4, 1923, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into contracts for materials and work necessary to the construction of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$8,900,000, including all appropriations and contract authorizations herein and heretofore made: *Provided further*, That no bid in excess of the estimated cost for that portion of the work or plant covered by the bid shall be accepted, nor shall any contract for any portion of the work, material, or equipment to constitute a part of the plant for which this appropriation is available be valid unless the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army shall have certified thereon and that all its terms are within the requirements of the authorization and the revised estimates for the work.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of the water department, namely:

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, purchase, installation and maintenance of water meters on Federal services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$170,000.

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, \$5,000.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repairs in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, \$5,000; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

For revenue and inspection branch: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$48,480.

For distribution branch: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$70,080.

For maintenance of the water department distribution system, including pumping stations and machinery, water mains, valves, fire and public hydrants, water meters, and all buildings and accessories, and the purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, purchase of fuel, oils, waste, and other materials, and the employment of all labor necessary for the proper execution of this work, and to reimburse three employees for the provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official work in the District of Columbia, \$13 per month each; and for contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed \$75, and other necessary items, \$10,000; in all, for maintenance, \$450,000.

Provisos.
Contracts authorized.

Cost limited.
Post, p. 1246.

Restriction on bids and contracts.

Following sums wholly from water revenues.

Washington Aqueduct.

Maintenance, etc., of reservoir, tunnel, filtration plant, etc.

Conduit Road.

Emergency fund.

Control of Secretary of War not affected.

Water department.

Revenue and inspection branch.

Distribution branch.

Operation expenses.

Distribution extension.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$150,000.

Assessments for laying mains and sewers, for fiscal year. Vol. 33, p. 244.

The rates of assessment for laying or constructing water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled: "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1904, are hereby increased from \$1.25 to \$2 and \$1 to \$1.50, respectively, per linear front foot for any water mains and service sewers constructed or laid during the fiscal year 1925.

Water meters in private residences, etc.

For installing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, as may be directed by the commissioners; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, \$30,000.

Hydrants.

For installing fire and public hydrants, machinery, and appurtenances required for necessary extensions, \$20,000.

New mains.

For laying seven thousand eight hundred feet of sixteen-inch water main from Eighteenth Street and Minnesota Avenue southeast through Minnesota Avenue to Good Hope Road, to Railroad Avenue, and south in Railroad Avenue to Stevens Road southeast, \$66,300.

For laying four thousand five hundred feet of thirty-inch water main in Rhode Island Avenue northeast from a point between Seventh and Ninth Streets to Sixteenth Street, \$90,000.

For laying five thousand one hundred feet of sixteen-inch main in Fourth Street northeast from the proposed thirty-inch main in Rhode Island Avenue to S Street, west in S Street to Second Street, south in Second Street to R Street, west in R Street to Eckington Place, and south in Eckington Place to connect with the twelve-inch main in Florida Avenue, \$44,000.

For laying five thousand six hundred and fifty feet of sixteen-inch water main, beginning at Wisconsin Avenue and Jewett Street, there to connect with twelve-inch fourth high-service main, west in Jewett Street to Forty-fifth Street, and north in Forty-fifth Street to a point midway between Lowell and Macomb Streets northwest, \$48,000.

Construction work under Commissioners. Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of bridges and repair of buildings, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$125,000 during the fiscal year 1925.

Proviso. Limit.

Temporary laborers, etc.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, or any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the

proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the budget estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Horses, vehicles, etc.
Special authority
from Commissioners for
using.

Report.

Proviso.
Temporary work for
excavations.

Water department.
Engineers, drafts-
men, etc., temporarily
employed.

Proviso.
Limit.

Temporary laborers,
etc.

SEC. 4. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and the commissioners in their budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed \$25,000 during the fiscal year 1925.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, two bookkeepers in the auditor's office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire

Miscellaneous trust
funds.
Expenses payable
from.
Vol. 33, p. 368.

therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, and including purchase of two automobiles for inspection purposes at a cost of not to exceed \$650 each, and including the maintenance of motor vehicles, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Materials, supplies, vehicles, etc.
Purchases of, directed from stock of Government activities no longer needed by them.

Duty before purchasing elsewhere.

Price stipulation.

Sales authorized.

Proviso.
Transfers under Executive order not affected.

SEC. 6. That the commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. It shall be the duty of the commissioners and other officials, before purchasing any of the articles described herein, to ascertain from the Government of the United States whether it has articles of the character described that are serviceable. And articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such articles to the municipal government under the conditions specified and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9429.]
[Public, No. 225.]

CHAP. 303.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

Legislative appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

Senate.

SENATE

Senators.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

Compensation.

For compensation of Senators, \$720,000.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Officers, clerks, etc.
Ante, p. 147.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Secretary, clerks, and messenger.

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,200; assistant clerk, \$2,080; clerk, \$1,940; messenger, \$1,310; in all, \$9,530.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN

For Chaplain, \$1,520.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks, etc.

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, and of contingent fund of the

Senate, \$6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$5,500; reading clerk, \$4,500; financial clerk, \$4,500; chief clerk, \$3,420; assistant financial clerk, \$3,600; minute and Journal clerk, \$3,600; principal clerk, \$3,150; librarian, \$3,000; enrolling clerk, \$3,150; printing clerk, \$3,000; executive clerk, \$2,890; file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at \$2,880 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, \$2,780 each; assistant librarian, \$2,150; skilled laborer, \$1,520; clerks—three at \$2,880 each, two at \$2,590 each, one \$2,460, one \$2,100, one \$1,770; assistant keeper of stationery, \$2,360; assistant in stationery room, \$1,520; messenger in library, \$1,310; special officer, \$2,150; assistant messenger, \$1,520; laborers—three at \$1,140 each, three at \$1,010 each, one in stationery room \$1,440; in all, \$101,580.

DOCUMENT ROOM

Document room.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,500; first assistant, \$2,880; second assistant, in lieu of employee heretofore paid under Senate Resolution Numbered 90, \$2,100; two clerks at \$1,770 each; skilled laborer, \$1,520, in all, \$13,540.

Superintendent, etc.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Committee employees.

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Appropriations—clerk, \$6,000; assistant clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$3,000; three assistant clerks, at \$2,700 each; two assistant clerks, at \$2,100 each; messenger, \$1,440. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Civil Service—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,570; assistant clerk, \$2,360; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; assistant clerk, \$2,150, assistant clerk, \$1,830. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150, two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,480; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk \$1,520. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Finance—clerk, \$3,600; special assistant to the committee, \$3,150; assistant clerk, \$2,590; assistant clerk, \$2,460; assistant clerk, \$1,940; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each; two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority), at \$2,360 each; messenger, \$1,520. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Immigration—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,570; assistant clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Interoceanic Canals—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,300; two assistant clerks, at \$2,150 each; assistant clerk, \$1,830. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; two assistant clerks, at \$2,150 each; assistant clerk, \$1,830. Library—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk,

Clerks and messengers to designated committees.

\$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Manufactures—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; additional clerk, \$1,940; three assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,590; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Patents—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; four assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; three assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Printing—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,150; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Privileges and Elections—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Public Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$2,150; two assistant clerks, at \$1,830 each. Revision of the Laws—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Rules—clerk, 3,300, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules; two assistant clerks, at \$2,150 each; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520. Territories and Insular Possessions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; additional clerk, \$1,520; in all, \$368,170.

Preparing Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Allowance to Senators not chairmen of designated committees.

For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy clerks at \$3,300 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,940 each, seventy assistant clerks at \$1,830 each, \$494,900: *Provided*, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman;

Proviso.
Authority as committee clerks.

Additional clerks.

Seventy-one additional clerks at \$1,520 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, \$107,920; in all, \$602,820.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.
Messengers, etc.

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$6,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$4,200; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, \$4,200; two floor assistants, at \$3,600 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority), at \$2,150 each; thirty-eight (including one for minority), at \$1,770 each; one, \$1,310; one at card door, \$1,940; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, \$2,800; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, \$3,600; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,520; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,770; cabinetmaker, \$1,520; three carpenters, at \$1,390 each; janitor, \$1,520; five skilled laborers, at \$1,310 each; laborer in charge of private passage, \$1,340; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,240 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$1,010 each; telephone operators—chief, \$2,040; four, at \$1,200 each; night operator, \$1,010; telephone page, \$1,010; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$950; press gallery—superintendent, \$2,740; assistant superintendent, \$1,840; messenger for service to press correspondents, \$1,240; laborers—three, at \$1,100 each; thirty-four at \$1,010 each;

Laborers,

twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$3.30 per day each during the session, \$8,385.30; in all, \$196,555.30. Pages.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at \$1,360 each; special officer, \$1,520; in all, \$23,280.

POST OFFICE

Post office.

Salaries: Postmaster, \$2,740; chief clerk, \$2,150; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at \$1,520 each; three riding pages, at \$1,220 each; in all, \$22,230.

Postmaster, etc.

FOLDING ROOM

Folding room.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$2,400; foreman, \$1,940; assistant, \$1,730; clerk, \$1,520; folders—seven at \$1,310 each, seven at \$1,140 each; in all, \$24,740.

Superintendent, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$25,000.

Stationery.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

Postage stamps.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$10,000.

Motor vehicles.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$3,500.

Automobile, Vice President.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

For packing boxes, \$970.

Packing boxes.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$1,800.

Document warehouse.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$125,000.

Miscellaneous items.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, \$150,000.

Inquiries and investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$44,844.

Reporting debates.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, \$35,000.

Senate kitchens and restaurants

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$3,304,500.

Mileage.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.

Officers, clerks, etc.
Ante, p. 149.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Secretary, clerks, etc.
Digest of the Rules.

Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,200; clerk to the Speaker's table, \$3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; clerk to the Speaker, \$1,940; messenger to the Speaker's table, \$1,520; messenger to the Speaker, \$1,440, in all, \$13,700.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain.

For Chaplain, \$1,520.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Clerk of the House,
clerks, etc.

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$6,500; journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at \$4,200 each; disbursing clerk, \$3,570; tally clerk, \$3,470; file clerk, \$3,420; enrolling clerk, \$3,200 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, \$3,600; two assistant custodians at \$3,000 each; chief bill clerk, \$3,150; assistant enrolling clerk, \$2,880; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$2,780; stationery clerk, \$2,570; librarian, \$2,460; assistant librarian, \$2,240; assistant file clerk, \$2,250; assistant librarian, and assistant journal clerk, at \$2,150 each; clerks—one \$2,150, three at \$2,020 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at \$1,940 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at \$1,830 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$1,730; locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,620; messenger and clock repairer, \$1,520; assistant in stationery room, \$1,520; three messengers, at \$1,410 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, \$1,310; nine telephone operators, at \$1,200 each; three session telephone operators, at \$100 per month each from December 1, 1924, to March 31, 1925; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$3.30 per day, \$500; laborers—three at \$1,200 each, nine at \$1,010 each; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle, \$1,200; in all, \$123,720.

Committee employ-
ees.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks and janitors
to designated commit-
tees.

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees: Accounts—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,310. Agriculture—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,310. Appropriations—clerk, \$5,000, and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$4,000; six assistant clerks, at \$3,000 each; assistant clerk, \$2,440; janitor, \$1,440. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Census—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Claims—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—clerk, \$2,360. District of Columbia—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,010. Education—clerk, \$2,360. Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,360. Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,360;

janitor, \$1,010. Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Flood Control—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Foreign Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,010. Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,010. Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, \$2,880; additional clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$2,880; stenographer, \$2,560; assistant clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,240. Judiciary—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,940; janitor, \$1,240. Labor—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Library—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Military Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310. Patents—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Pensions—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,940; janitor, \$1,010. Post Office and Post Roads—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,730; janitor, \$1,310. Printing—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,310. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Public Lands—clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Revision of the Laws—clerk, \$3,000; employment of competent persons to assist in continuing the work of compiling, codifying, and revising the laws and treaties of the United States, \$3,000; janitor, \$1,010. Rivers and Harbors—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150; janitor, \$1,310. Roads—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. Rules—clerk, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,010. Territories—clerk, \$2,360; janitor, \$1,010. War Claims—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,520; janitor, \$1,010. Ways and Means—clerk, \$3,600; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,360; assistant clerk, \$2,250; janitors—one \$1,310, one \$1,010. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150. In all, \$244,850.

Appropriations in the foregoing paragraph shall not be available for the payment of any clerk or assistant clerk to a committee who does not, after the termination of the Congress during which he was appointed, perform his duties under the direction of the Clerk of the House: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to the Committee on Accounts.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, \$6,500; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, \$2,880; cashier, \$4,000; two bookkeepers, at \$2,640 each; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, \$2,150; pair clerk and messenger, \$2,150; messenger, \$1,730; stenographer and typewriter, \$1,200; skilled laborer, \$1,140; hire of automobile, \$600; in all, \$27,630.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,520; nineteen privates, at \$1,360 each; in all, \$27,360.

Clerks subject to Clerk of the House at end of a Congress.

Proviso.
Exception.

Janitors.
Appointment, etc.

Under Doorkeeper at end of a Congress.

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, cashier, etc.

Police, House Office Building.

Doorkeeper's office.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Folding room. Superintendent, etc.

Pages.

Document Room. Superintendent, etc.

Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; special employee, \$2,040; superintendent of House press gallery, \$2,240; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, \$1,520; janitor, \$2,040; messengers—seventeen at \$1,500 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,520 each; laborers—seventeen at \$1,010 each, two known as cloakroom men at \$1,140 each, eight known as cloakroom men, one at \$1,010, and seven at \$890 each; two female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms, at \$1,440 each; superintendent of folding room, \$2,880; foreman of folding room, \$2,540; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,150; three clerks, at \$1,940 each; janitor, \$1,010; laborer, \$1,010; thirty-one folders, at \$1,200 each; shipping clerk, \$1,520; two drivers, at \$1,140 each; two chief pages, at \$1,740 each; two telephone pages, at \$1,440 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority), at \$2,400 each; assistant messenger in charge of telephones, \$1,830; forty-one pages, during the session, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$3.30 per day each, \$16,371.30; press-gallery page, \$1,200; superintendent of document room, \$3,050; assistant superintendent of document room, \$2,460; clerk, \$2,040; assistant clerk, \$1,940; eight assistants, at \$1,600 each; janitor, \$1,220; messenger to pressroom, \$1,310; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, \$500; in all, \$201,281.30.

Special and minority employees.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Joel Grayson.

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, \$2,740.

Minority employees.

For six minority employees at \$2,150 each, authorized and named in the resolution of December 5, 1923, \$12,900.

Special designated employees.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, \$1,737.40.

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, as a laborer, \$1,140.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, \$1,140.

Clerk, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, named in the resolution of February 13, 1923, \$2,740.

Appointment of successors.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the five preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Majority floor leader.

Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,600; clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310; in all, \$9,620.

Conference minority.

Conference Minority: Clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310; in all, \$6,020. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.

Caucus rooms messengers.

To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,520 each; in all, \$3,040.

Post office.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Salaries: Postmaster, \$4,200; assistant postmaster, \$2,570; registry and money-order clerk, \$1,830; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails, at \$1,520 each; for the employment of substitute messengers, and extra services of regular employees at the rate of not to exceed \$125 per month each, \$1,000; laborer, \$1,010; in all, \$62,290.

For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, \$3,400.

Mail vehicles.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

SALARIES: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at \$6,000 each; assistant, \$3,000; six expert transcribers, at \$1,520 each; janitor, \$1,220; in all, \$49,340.

Official reporters.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

SALARIES: Four stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each; janitor, \$1,220; in all, \$25,220.

Stenographers to committees.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and twenty-one days from December 1, 1924, to March 31, 1925, both inclusive.

"During the session" to mean 121 days.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS, DELEGATES, AND RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the Legislative Branch of the Government," approved May 24, 1924, \$1,760,000.

Clerk hire, Members, etc.
Ante, p. 152.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Contingent expenses.

For materials for folding, \$5,000.

Folding materials.
Furniture.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed \$13,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shop, \$28,000.

The General Supply Committee is authorized, during the fiscal year 1925, to transfer, without payment, to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, such number of revolving chairs, typewriter stands, and tables as the Clerk may request for use in the House Office Building.

Transfer of chairs, etc., by Supply Committee for use of House Office Building.

For material and labor to reconstruct office cabinets, Wanamaker type, and to convert roll-top desks into flat-top desks, according to approved plans and specifications, \$20,000.

Reconstructing cabinets, etc.
Post, p. 1293.

For furniture and repair of furniture for the House Office Building, including floor coverings and bookcases, \$7,500.

Furniture, House Office Building.

For packing boxes, \$4,500.

Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, \$190,000.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including \$5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$60,000.

Stationery.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; Clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

Postage stamps.

For driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$3,000.

Automobile, Speaker.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$20,000.

Folding.

For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1923 and 1924 in compiling list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion

Clerical, etc., assistance to Clerk of the House.

of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members' directories; preparing and indexing the daily Calendars of Business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; preparing and indexing questions of order printed in the appendix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; and for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for nomination and election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the campaign contribution laws, \$5,000.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE

Pay.
Ante, p. 149.

Salaries: Captain, \$2,150; three lieutenants, at \$1,520 each; two special officers, at \$1,520 each; three sergeants, at \$1,410 each; forty-four privates, at \$1,360 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, \$73,820.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

Uniforms.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to Capitol police, \$3,000.

Division of disbursements.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

Joint Committee on Printing.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Clerk, etc.
Vol. 23, p. 603.

For clerk, \$4,000; inspector, under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895, \$2,490; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,100; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600; in all, \$10,190, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Congressional Directory.
Ante, p. 149.

Legislative Counsel.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Salaries, etc.
Vol. 40, p. 1141.
Ante, p. 353.

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as authorized by section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1924, \$40,000, one-half of such amount to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Statement of appropriations.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For preparing, first session, Sixty-eighth Congress.

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do the work: *Provided*, That in lieu of the data relating to offices created and omitted and salaries increased and reduced, the statement shall hereafter contain such additional information concerning estimates and appropriations as the committees may deem necessary.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Proviso.
Data modified.

Architect of the Capitol.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Architect, chief clerk, etc.

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, \$6,000; chief clerk and accountant, \$3,150; civil engineer, \$2,770; two clerks, at \$1,840 each; com-

compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; laborers—one at \$1,100, two at \$1,010 each, two at \$950 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$760; twenty-one charwomen, at \$410 each; in all, \$30,990.

For forty-eight elevator conductors, including fourteen for the Senate Office Building and fourteen for the House Office Building, at \$1,520 each, \$72,960.

Elevator conductors.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol buildings and grounds.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including cleaning and repairing works of art; flags, flagstuffs, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase or exchange, maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicles; and not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory; \$70,990.

General repairs to Building, etc.

For continuing the work of restoring the decoration on the walls of the first-floor corridors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$5,000.

Restoring corridor decorations, in Senate wing.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, care of trees, plantings, fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, \$62,368.

Improving, etc., grounds.

For the installation and change in the fire line by installing two six-inch Siamese steamer connections, one for the Senate wing of the Capitol and one for the House wing, \$4,000.

Fire protection.

For repairs and improvements to Senate and House stables and Maltby Building, including personal services, \$1,500.

Repairs to stables, etc.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$81,368.

Senate Office Building. Maintenance.

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, name plates for doors and committee tables, electric fans, and so forth, \$7,500.

Furniture.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$98,965.

House Office Building.

Capitol power plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building and the grounds about the same, Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, Botanic Garden, Senate stables, House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, Government Printing Office, and Washington City post office; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of \$1,940 per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant and substations connected therewith, \$274,361.

Capitol power plant. Maintenance.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings and other buildings specified in the foregoing paragraph, \$200,000.

Operating supplies.

For a new thirty-six inch main, 4,250 feet, extending from the pumping station at the foot of First Street, southeast, to the Capitol power plant, \$112,000.

New water main.

Purchases independent of Supply Committee.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Reimbursement for current, etc., to other Government buildings.

The foregoing appropriations under the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Department of the Interior, the Public Health Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, the Government Printing Office, and the Washington City post office shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for heat, light, and power furnished during the fiscal year 1925, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

Library Building and grounds.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

Operating force.

Salaries: Chief engineer, \$2,000; electrician, \$2,000; decorator, \$1,800; painter, \$1,500; assistant engineers—three at \$1,500 each, one \$1,400; machinists—one \$1,500, one \$1,400; two wiremen, at \$1,500 each; two carpenters, at \$1,500 each; plumber, \$1,400; skilled laborers—four at \$1,080 each, three at \$1,020 each; in all, \$30,880.

Trees, plants, etc.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress, \$1,000.

Sunday opening.

For extra services of employees under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, \$1,100.

Repairs.

For repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, and all incidental expenses in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of said building, \$9,000.

Furniture, shelving, etc.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$12,000.

Painting.

For completion of steel shelving in cellar for storage of library material to replace old wooden shelving, \$5,000.

Replacing elevators.

For miscellaneous and necessary painting throughout the Library Building, \$5,000.

For replacement of the hydraulic elevators of the Library of Congress with electric elevators, and for all material, equipment, and labor connected therewith, \$50,000, to be available immediately.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Director, and personnel.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$68,754; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Repairs, improvements, etc.

Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed \$300; street car fares not exceeding \$25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden; exchange, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled vehicles; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; general repairs to buildings, greenhouses, heating apparatus, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways, repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director's residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$37,075, of which \$10,000 shall be immediately available for repair of greenhouses.

Minor purchases.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

The sum of \$25 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17,

1910, concerning purchases for executive departments and other governmental establishments in Washington.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Library of Congress.

SALARIES

For the Librarian, chief assistant librarian, and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$457,020.

Librarian, and personnel.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Copyright office.

For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$147,320.

Register, and personnel.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Service.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translation, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, \$56,000.

Personnel for designated work.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

Card indexes.

For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding \$500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; in all, \$85,634.

Distribution service.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, \$3,000.

Temporary services.

SUNDAY OPENING

Sunday opening.

To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, \$13,125.

Expenses.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY

Increase of the Library.

For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books, and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1926, \$90,000;

Purchase of books, etc.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$3,000;

Law books, etc.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$2,500;

Books for Supreme Court.

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, \$5,000; In all, \$100,500.

Periodicals.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office and the publication of the Catalogue of Title

Printing and binding.
Copyright entries.

Entries of the Copyright Office, binding, rebinding, and repair of library books, and for the Library Building, \$250,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

Contingent expenses. For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$10,000.

Library Building.

LIBRARY BUILDING

Administrative assistant, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Salaries: For the administrative assistant and disbursing officer, and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$101,138.

Sunday opening.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on legal holidays, \$2,000.

Temporary services.

For special and temporary services in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Building, including extra special services of regular employees at the discretion of the Librarian, \$500.

Mail, incidental supplies, etc.

For mail, delivery, and telephone services, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Building, \$7,000.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Public Printer's Office.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER

Public Printer and office personnel.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Salaries: Public Printer, \$6,000; Deputy Public Printer, \$4,500; for personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$147,380; in all \$157,880.

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

Working capital provided.

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for (including the compensation of the superintendent of printing who shall perform the duties provided by law for the foreman of printing, the superintendent of binding who shall perform the duties provided by law for the foreman of binding, the superintendent of presswork, and the superintendent of platemaking, at \$3,000 each); to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to employees with pay; rents, fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including purchase, exchange, operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writ-

Salaries, wages, etc.
Post, p. 658.

Superintendent of printing, etc.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses.

ing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding \$4,000); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference (not exceeding \$500); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding \$200,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at \$3,150, one cataloguer at \$2,880, and two cataloguers at \$2,150 each); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work, \$2,000,000, to which shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress, the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office, and printing and binding (not exceeding \$1,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol when authorized by the Secretary of the Senate, in all to an amount not exceeding this sum.

Machinery, equip-
ment, etc.

Inspection expenses.

Indexing Congres-
sional Record.

Paper, materials, etc.

Charged to Congress.

For Architect of Cap-
itol.

Authority for Con-
gressional work.

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the fiscal year 1925 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

Payment for work
ordered by depart-
ments, etc.

Proriso.
Adjustment of ac-
counts.

Money paid for work
to be credited to work-
ing capital.

Estimates for depart-
ments, etc., to be incor-
porated in single items.

Details to be given if
part of other estimates.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1926 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set forth in detail in a note immediately following

Proviso.
Engraving and Printing Bureau excepted.

Restriction on paying detailed employees.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

Superintendent, and personnel.

Contingent expenses.

Provisos.
Supplying depository libraries.

Special distribution.

Blank forms to be printed for sale.

Reports of departments.
Printing of, may be discontinued.

Proviso.
Originals to be kept for public inspection.

Purchases.

Vol. 28, p. 601.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Paper and envelopes in use by two or more departments to be procured from Public Printer on requisition.

Any other manner forbidden.

Jackson Alley closed and transferred to Government Printing Office.

the general estimate for printing and binding: *Provided*, That the foregoing requirements shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$339,960.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; paper; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car fares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed \$200); repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, \$74,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding \$16,000; for supplying books to depository libraries, \$75,000; in all, \$165,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries: *Provided*, That hereafter the distribution of geological publications and the Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office to libraries designated as special depositories of such publications shall be discontinued.

The Public Printer is authorized to print for sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents to the public, upon prepayment, additional copies of approved Government blank forms.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1925 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the "Government Printing Office," as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized to procure, under direction of the Joint Committee on Printing as provided for in the Act approved January 12, 1895, and furnish on requisition paper and envelopes (not including envelopes printed in the course of manufacture) in common use by two or more departments, establishments, or services of the Government in the District of Columbia, and reimbursement therefor shall be made to the Public Printer from appropriations or funds available for such purpose; paper and envelopes so furnished by the Public Printer shall not be procured in any other manner thereafter.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized to close Jackson Alley in square 624 between G and H Streets Northwest in the District of Columbia to the extent that said alley is abutted on both sides

by the property of the Government Printing Office, and upon the closing thereof the land so embraced shall be transferred to the Public Printer for the use of the Government Printing Office.

SEC. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of purchasing by or through the stationery rooms articles other than stationery and office supplies essential to and necessary for the conduct of public business; nor shall any part of such funds be expended for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

SEC. 3. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade or class thereof in the Botanic Garden, the Library of Congress, or the Government Printing Office, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation is fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, or (3) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 and is specifically authorized by other law.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

Congressional stationery rooms.
Purchases prohibited by.

Restriction on exceeding average salaries, in offices designated.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Proviso
Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
No reduction required.
Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Higher salary rates allowed.

CHAP. 304.—An Act Changing the name of Keokuk Street, in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, to Military Road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the street known as Keokuk Street northwest, extending from Military Road at Twenty-seventh Street to Wisconsin Avenue, be, and the same shall henceforth be, known as Military Road. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to cause the name of Military Road from Military Road at Twenty-seventh Street to Wisconsin Avenue northwest to be placed upon the plats and maps of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 113.]
[Public, No. 226.]

District of Columbia.
Keokuk Street NW.,
to be known as Military Road.

CHAP. 305.—An Act To establish the Utah National Park in the State of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States and dedicated and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name of the "Utah National Park," the tract of land in the State of Utah particularly described by and included within metes and bounds, as follows, to wit:

Unsurveyed sections 31 and 32, township 36 south, range 3 west; surveyed section 36, township 36 south, range 4 west; north half, southwest quarter and west half of the southeast quarter of partially surveyed section 5; unsurveyed sections 6 and 7, west half, west half of the northeast quarter, and west half of the southwest quarter of partially surveyed section 8, partially surveyed section 17 and unsurveyed section 18, township 37 south, range 3 west; and unsur-

June 7, 1924.
[S. 668.]
[Public, No. 227.]

Utah National Park.
Lands set apart as.

Description.

Proviso.
Title to be secured.

veyed sections 1, 12, and 13, township 37 south, range 4, all west of the Salt Lake meridian, in the State of Utah: *Provided*, That all the land within the exterior boundaries of the aforesaid tract shall first become the property of the United States.

Administration, etc.,
under National Park
Service.

SEC. 2. That the administration, protection, and promotion of said Utah National Park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes."

Vol. 39, p. 535.

No valid claim, etc.,
affected.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to exchange, in his discretion, alienated lands in this and Zion National Park for unappropriated and unreserved public lands of equal value and approximately equal area in the State of Utah outside of said parks.

Proviso.
Exchange of alienated
lands in, and Zion
Park, for other lands.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 697.]

[Public, No. 228.]

CHAP. 306.—An Act Providing for the disposal of certain lands on Crooked and Pickerel Lakes, Michigan, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Disposal of errone-
ously surveyed, in
Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the survey of any public lands erroneously omitted from the original survey found to exist within the area heretofore surveyed and represented upon the official plat of township 35 north, range 4 west, Michigan meridian, Michigan, approved February 9, 1841, on file in the General Land Office as a meandered lake, and said lake now appearing as two lakes, locally known as Crooked Lake and Pickerel Lake, in sections 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, and 29, the owners of adjacent lands shall have a preference right to purchase such lands so surveyed for a period of ninety days after the filing of the approved plat of such survey in the United States land office at Marquette, Michigan, to be appraised at not less than \$1.25 per acre, and that the State of Michigan be allowed to select such of the lands as may have inured to the State under the Act of September 28, 1850 (Ninth Statutes at Large, page 519): *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall have the effect of defeating the rights of any person or the State of Michigan which may have attached to such lands or any part thereof.

Preference to adja-
cent owners.

State swamp land se-
lection.

Vol. 9, p. 520.

Proviso.
Prior rights not af-
fected.

Regulations.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 699.]

[Public, No. 229.]

CHAP. 307.—An Act Authorizing the addition of certain lands to the Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, and for other purposes.

Medicine Bow Na-
tional Forest, Wyo.
Lands added to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to add to the Medicine Bow National Forest the public lands within townships 14 and 15 north, range 77 west, sixth principal meridian, State of Wyoming, which may be determined to be chiefly valuable for national forest

purposes, and to designate as a game refuge within such national forest the areas which may be determined to be suitable for the protection and propagation of game animals and birds.

Designation of game and bird refuge on.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, kill, capture, or molest any game animal or any bird within such designated refuge except in accordance with rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Hunting, etc., within, unlawful.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall not affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose, nor the rights of any claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of such land.

Existing entries, etc., not affected.

SEC. 4. That any person who violates any provision of this Act or of any rule or regulation promulgated hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for violating provisions, etc.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court, Northern District of California, to adjudicate the claims of American citizens.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 1192.]

[Public, No. 230.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and it is hereby, conferred upon the United States District Court, Northern District of California, to hear and determine the claims of American citizens, their heirs and legal representatives, for damages or loss occasioned by or resulting from the seizure, detention, sale, or interference with their voyage by the United States of vessels charged with unlawful sealing in the Bering Sea and water contiguous thereto and outside of the three-mile limit during the years 1886 to 1896, inclusive, and to enter judgment therefor.

Bering Sea seal fishing.

Claims of Americans for damages for unlawful seizures of vessels, etc., 1886-1896, to be adjudicated..

SEC. 2. That all American citizens whose rights were affected by said seizure, detention, sale, or interference specifically referred to in section 1 hereof during the years 1886 to 1896, inclusive, may submit to the United States District Court in and for the Northern District of California their claims thereunder, and the court shall render judgment thereon.

Submission to California northern district court.

Authority of court.

SEC. 3. That claims not presented within two years from the passage of this Act shall hereafter be forever debarred.

Time limit.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 309.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to meet proportionate expenses of providing a drainage system for Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands reclamation project of the Reclamation Service," approved February 14, 1923.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 1203.]

[Public, No. 231.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to meet proportionate expenses of providing a drainage system for Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands reclamation project of the Reclamation Service," approved February 14, 1923, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Piute Indians, Nevada.
Vol. 42, p. 1246.

"That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$49,603.05, payable in twenty annual installments of \$2,500 each, except the last, which shall be the amount remaining unpaid, for the

Amount authorized for drainage of lands of, in Newlands reclamation project.

purpose of meeting the proportionate expense of providing a drainage system for four thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven acres of Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands project of the Reclamation Service.

Reimbursement.

"The money herein authorized to be appropriated shall be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to said Indian lands."

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1308.]

[Public, No. 232.]

CHAP. 310.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a tract of land, with sufficient water right attached, for the use and occupancy of the Temoak Band of homeless Indians, located at Ruby Valley, Nevada.

Temoak Indians,
Nevada.
Purchase of land, etc.,
authorized for home-
less, at Ruby Valley.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a tract of land, with sufficient water right attached, for the use and occupancy of the Temoak Band of homeless Indians, located at Ruby Valley, Nevada: *Provided*, That the title to said land is to be held in the United States for the benefit of said Indians.

Proviso.
Retention of title.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1309.]

[Public, No. 233.]

CHAP. 311.—An Act For the relief of settlers and town-site occupants of certain lands in the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, Nevada.

Pyramid Lake In-
dian Reservation,
Nevada.
Sales to settlers on
lands in, occupied, etc.,
by them 21 years or
more.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell to settlers or their transferees, under such terms, conditions, and price per acre as the said Secretary may prescribe, any lands in the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Nevada, that have been settled upon, occupied, and improved by said settlers and their transferees in good faith for a period of twenty-one years or more immediately preceding the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That no more than six hundred and forty acres shall be sold to any one person or corporation: *Provided further*, That said sales shall be by private cash entry after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the lands applied for have been settled upon, occupied, and improved as required by this Act, and in addition to such price per acre as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior all entrymen hereunder shall pay the same fees and commissions as provided by law where public lands are disposed of at \$1.25 per acre. The proceeds of said sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and be subject to appropriations by Congress for the Piute Indians of the said Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

Provisos.
Acreage limit.

Private cash entry
sales, etc.

Proceeds to credit of
Piute Indians on res-
ervation.

Wadsworth, Nevada.
Survey, platting, and
sales of town lots.

R. S., sec. 2384, p. 436.

Provisos.
Reservations for In-
dians.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to have a survey and plat made of the town of Wadsworth, in said Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, and thereafter sell the unpatented lands embraced in the said town as provided for by section 2384 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and on compliance with said statute the purchasers of the lots shall acquire title as provided for by the said statute: *Provided*, That any lands within the limits of said town used for Indian school purposes or for other public use for Indians shall be, and the same are hereby,

reserved from said town site, and the Secretary of the Interior, upon payment to him of the sum of \$100, is hereby authorized to convey by patent to the board of county commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada, or other proper school officials of the town of Wadsworth, Nevada, the lands now known as lots thirty-eight to forty-seven, inclusive, of block two in said town of Wadsworth, as surveyed in 1898 by T. K. Stewart: *Provided further*, That if there are any Indians residing in said town and in possession of and claiming any lots therein they shall have the same rights of purchase under the said statute as white citizens. The proceeds of the sale of lands in said town shall also be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the Piute Indians of the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, and the proceeds derived from the sale of lands under section 1 of this Act are hereby made available for use by the Secretary of the Interior in making such surveys or resurveys within the said town site of Wadsworth as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. That titles to lands in said Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation acquired by patents heretofore issued by the United States to any railroad company, individual, or the State of Nevada, or by certification to the State of Nevada, are hereby confirmed.

SEC. 4. All sales in accordance with section 1 of this Act shall be made through the local land office within ninety days after the price of the land shall have been fixed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That where entry is not made within the time specified, the United States shall enter upon the premises and take possession thereof for the use and benefit of the Piute Indians of the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 312.—An Act To provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the States and Territories of the United States and to the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to apportion and distribute pro rata among the several States and Territories, and possessions of the United States and the District of Columbia in corresponding ratio as the total number of men serving in the armed forces of the United States, as hereinafter provided, from each State, Territory, or possession of the United States and the District of Columbia bears to the total number of men so serving from all States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia, all guns and howitzers with their respective carriages, machine guns, and other war devices and trophies suitable for distribution and captured by or surrendered to the armed forces of the United States from the armed forces of Germany and allied nations, with the exception of such guns, howitzers, carriages, machine guns, and other war devices and trophies as may be required for experimental purposes, or for actual use by the armed forces of the United States; and the further exception of such of the devices aforementioned as may be required for display in national museums, at national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, or for monumental purposes in Arlington National Cemetery and in other national cemeteries, national parks, and national monuments wheresoever situated.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes of this Act the reports heretofore compiled under the direction of the Secretary of War showing the number of men in the armed forces of the United States accredited to each State, Territory, and possession of the United States, and

Lots to Washoe County for school uses.

Purchases by Indian residents allowed.

Proceeds to credit of Piute Indians.

Available for surveys, etc.

Former titles to lands in the Reservation confirmed.

Sales within 90 days after price fixed.

Proviso.
Possession for use of Indians if entry not made.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 1376.]

[Public, No. 234.]

World War trophies. Pro rata apportioning and distribution to States, etc., of guns, etc., taken from Germany and allied nations.

Retention for Army, museums, etc., and national monuments.

Compilation made of armed forces from States, etc., during World War, to serve as basis of distribution.

to the District of Columbia, either by enlistment or by the process of the Selective Service Act, or otherwise drawn into and becoming an integral part of the armed forces of the United States during the period April 7, 1917, to November 11, 1918, and the allotment of war trophies suitable for distribution among the several States, Territories, and possessions, and the District of Columbia, shall serve as the basis of distribution. As soon as practicable after the date upon which this Act shall become effective the Secretary of War shall cause the chief executive of each of the several States, Territories, and possessions, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be informed of the character and quantity of war devices and trophies apportioned thereto, and shall invite each such chief executive and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to designate such material as will be accepted free on board common carrier at the point of storage and to designate the point or points to which the accepted material is to be shipped without expense to the United States, other than that of packing and loading at the point of storage.

Prompt detailed notice to executives of States, etc., of apportionment.

Invitation to designate acceptance, etc.

Shipment on notice of acceptance, etc.

Proviso. Disposition of apportionment if not accepted within one year.

Rejected portions.

Charges to be paid by the Government.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

Amount authorized for expenses.
Post, p. 1345.

Proviso. Use for cleaning, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 3. Shipment of the apportionment of each State, Territory, and possession, and the District of Columbia accepted shall be made as soon as practicable after the chief executive, or the commissioners thereof, as the case may require, shall have informed the Secretary of War that such State, Territory, possession, or District will accept and take possession thereof as hereinbefore provided for and will relieve the United States of all responsibility for the safe delivery of the material and of all charges, costs, and expenses whatsoever connected with the transportation thereof: *Provided*, That if the chief executive or the commissioners of any State, Territory, possession, or District, shall not, within one year after notification of the character and quantity of the apportionment, file with the Secretary of War such acceptance and agreement, such apportionment, or any part thereof, shall be sold as surplus property as it then is and where it then is, or shall be destroyed—all as the Secretary of War, in his discretion, shall determine; and like action shall be taken in respect of the rejected portion of any apportionment accepted in part only, and war devices and trophies considered by the Secretary of War as unsuitable for distribution.

SEC. 4. That all charges for apportioning, segregating, packing, and loading war trophies and devices for distribution to the designated point or points within each of the several States, Territories, and possessions, and the District of Columbia, as provided for herein, and for transportation to national museums, national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, national cemeteries, and national parks, and for the disposition of undistributed war devices and trophies shall be paid by the United States Government from an appropriation to be made for that purpose.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to make all rules and regulations to carry this Act into effect.

SEC. 6. That to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$39,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That none of said sum shall be expended in cleaning, painting, or otherwise reconditioning war devices and trophies prior to shipment.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To authorize the payment of certain taxes to Stevens and Ferry Counties, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 1414.]
[Public, No. 235.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Stevens and Ferry Counties, in the State of Washington, as taxes claimed by said counties under section 2 of the Act of July 1, 1892, relating to the payment of local taxes on allotted Colville Indian lands, the following sums, to wit: To Stevens County, \$44,309.67; to Ferry County, \$71,458: *Provided,* That there may be deducted from said amounts by the Secretary of the Interior such sum or sums as he may find have been paid to said counties for Indian tuition; also the excess, if any, where the rate based on the value of Indian allotments may be found to be in excess of the rate on taxable land.

Stevens and Ferry Counties, Wash.
Payment directed of local taxes to, on Colville Indian allotments.
Vol. 27, p. 63.

Proviso.
Deductions of sums paid for Indian tuition.

Excess of other rates.

Amount authorized for payment.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$115,767.67 or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of said sums to said counties, as provided in the foregoing section.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 314.—An Act To repeal an Act authorizing the construction of bridges across the Great Kanawha River.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1614.]
[Public, No. 236.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Great Kanawha River below the falls, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same," approved March 3, 1887, be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

Great Kanawha River.
Authority for bridges across, repealed.
Vol. 24, p. 472, repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 315.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, and for the protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto," approved June 6, 1892, and Acts amendatory thereof.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1785.]
[Public, No. 237.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That unless previously qualified as provided by law it shall be unlawful for any person not licensed as a dentist within the meaning of this Act to practice dentistry within the District of Columbia, and it shall likewise be unlawful for any person to follow the occupation of oral hygienist in said District without having first complied with the provisions of this Act and having been registered as hereinafter provided.

Dentistry, D. C. Practicing as dentist or oral hygienist unless licensed, etc., unlawful.

SEC. 2. That no person shall be eligible for appointment upon the board of dental examiners who has not been for five years next preceding his appointment a resident of and in the active and reputable practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia. Appointments shall be for a term of five years or until their successors are appointed and qualified, and shall be from a list of three to seven eligibles submitted by the dental societies of the District of Columbia; and no officer or member of the faculty of any dental school or college shall be eligible for appointment upon said board.

Board of dental examiners.
Qualifications.

Appointment, etc.

Ineligibles.

SEC. 3. The board of dental examiners shall organize by electing from its members a president and a secretary-treasurer, who shall give bond to the United States in the sum of \$2,500. The board

Organization, etc., of board.

shall make and adopt such rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as it deems necessary; it shall hold in January and June of each year, in such place as may be designated by said board, examinations to determine the fitness of applicants for licenses as dentists and oral hygienists, respectively, under this Act: *Provided*, That the concurrence of a majority of said board shall be necessary to grant or revoke, respectively, either a license as dentist or oral hygienist, under this Act.

Proviso.
Majority concur-
rence necessary.

Seal, record, registry.

SEC. 4. The board of dental examiners shall have an official seal, and shall keep a record of its proceedings, a complete record of the credentials of each licensee, a register of persons licensed as dentists and oral hygienists, and of licenses by it revoked. A transcript of an entry in such records, certified by the secretary-treasurer under seal of the board, shall be evidence of the facts therein stated.

Power to secure tes-
timony.

SEC. 5. The said board shall have power to require the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers and to require such persons to testify in any and all matters within its jurisdiction. The president and secretary-treasurer of the board shall have power to issue subpoenas and each shall have authority to administer oaths.

Reference to justice
of supreme court to
compel attendance, etc.

Upon the failure of any person to attend as a witness, when duly subpoenaed, or to produce documents when duly directed by said board, the board shall have power to refer the said matter to any justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who may order the attendance of such witness, or the production of such books and papers, or require the said witness to testify, as the case may be, and upon the failure of the witness to attend, to testify, or to produce such books or papers, as the case may be, such witness may be punished for contempt of court as for failure to obey a subpoena issued or to testify in a case pending before said court.

Failure punished as
contempt of court.

Powers of secretary-
treasurer.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer of the board of dental examiners to enforce the provisions of all laws relating to the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene in the District of Columbia, and all violations of said laws shall be prosecuted in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or one of his assistants.

Prosecutions in police
court.

Annual reports to
commissioners.

SEC. 7. The board of dental examiners shall make annual reports to the District Commissioners, containing a statement of moneys received and disbursed, and a summary of its official acts during the preceding year.

Applications for li-
cense to practice.

SEC. 8. Any person who desires to practice dentistry within the District of Columbia shall file with the secretary-treasurer of the board of dental examiners a written application for a license, and furnish satisfactory proof that he is a graduate of a dental college approved by the board. Such application must be upon the form prescribed by the board, verified by oath, and accompanied by the required fee and a recent unmounted autographed photograph of the applicant.

Form, etc., require-
ments.

Examinations before
board.

SEC. 9. An applicant for a license to practice dentistry shall appear before the board of dental examiners at its first meeting after the filing of his application, and pass a satisfactory examination, consisting of practical demonstrations and written or oral test, or both, in the following subjects: Anatomy, anesthetics, bacteriology, chemistry, histology, operative dentistry, oral hygiene, oral surgery, orthodontia, pathology, physiology, prosthetic dentistry, materia medica, metallurgy, and therapeutics, and such other subjects as the board may from time to time direct: *Provided*, That the board of dental examiners may waive the theoretical examination in the case of an applicant who furnishes proof satisfactory to said board that he is a graduate from a reputable dental college of a State or Territory of the United States, approved by the board, and

Subjects.

Provisos.
Examination waived
if applicant holds li-
cense from similar
State, etc., board, etc.

holds a license from a similar dental board, with requirements equal to those of the District of Columbia, and who, for five consecutive years next prior to filing his application, has been in the lawful and reputable practice of dentistry in the State or Territory of the United States from which he applies: *Provided*, That the laws of such State or Territory accord equal rights to a dentist of the District of Columbia holding a license from the board of dental examiners of the District of Columbia, who desires to practice his profession in such State or Territory of the United States. An applicant desiring to register in the District of Columbia under this section must furnish the board of dental examiners with a letter from the secretary of the board of dental examiners under seal of the State or Territory of the United States from which he applies, which shall state that he has been in the lawful and reputable practice of dentistry in the State from which he applies for five years next prior to filing his application, and shall also attest to his moral character and professional qualifications.

Prior practice necessary.

Subject to accord of equal rights to District licensees.

Evidence, etc., required.

SEC. 10. If such applicant passes the examination and is of good moral character, he shall receive a license from the board of dental examiners, attested by its seal, signed by the members of the board, and registered with the health officer, which after being registered with the health officer shall be conclusive evidence of his right to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia. If the loss of a license is satisfactorily shown, a duplicate thereof shall be issued by the board upon payment of the required fee.

Issue of license, and right conferred.

Duplicate issued if lost.

SEC. 11. Any person of good moral character, being not less than eighteen years of age, who desires to register as an oral hygienist in the District of Columbia, and files with the secretary-treasurer of the board of dental examiners a written application for a license, and furnishes satisfactory proof that he is a graduate of a training school for oral hygienists requiring a course of not less than one academic year, and approved by the board of dental examiners, may make application to be licensed as an oral hygienist in the District of Columbia upon the form prescribed by the board, verified by oath, and accompanied by the required fee (\$10) and a recent unmounted autographed photograph of the applicant.

Oral hygienist. Qualifications for registration as.

Application.

SEC. 12. An applicant for a license as oral hygienist shall appear before the board of dental examiners at its first examination after the filing of his application and pass a satisfactory examination consisting of practical demonstrations and written or oral tests on such subjects as the board may direct. If such applicant passes the examination and is of good moral character, he shall receive a license from the board of dental examiners, attested by its seal, signed by the members of the board, which after being registered with the health officer shall be conclusive evidence of his right to practice as an oral hygienist in the District of Columbia according to the provisions of this Act.

Examination by dental board.

License issued on passing.

SEC. 13. Any person of good moral character and not less than eighteen years of age who within the period of three months immediately following the passage of this Act, shall register his name with the Board of Dental Examiners, upon showing two years actual experience under the direction of a licensed dentist and passing such examination as the board may direct, may be licensed as an oral hygienist in the District of Columbia.

Applications, if having two years experience under licensed dentists.

SEC. 14. Any licensed dentist, public institution, or school authority may employ such licensed oral hygienist, who may remove calcic deposits, accretions, and stains from the surfaces of the teeth, but shall not perform any other operation on the teeth or tissues of the mouth. A registered oral hygienist may operate only under the general direction or supervision of a licensed dentist, in his office

Employment allowed by dentists, etc.

Conditions.

Revocation of license of dentist permitting other operation by oral hygienist.

or in any public school or other institution. The board of dental examiners may suspend or revoke, with power to reinstate, the license of any dentist who shall permit any oral hygienist, operating under his supervision, to perform any operation other than that permitted under the provisions of this section, and it also may suspend or revoke, with power of reinstatement, the license of any oral hygienist violating the provisions of this Act; the procedure to be followed in the case of such suspension, revocation, or reinstatement shall be the same as that prescribed by law in the case of suspension, revocation, or reinstatement of a licensed dentist.

Procedure.

Examination waived if applicant files certificate from similar State board, etc., as to qualifications, etc.

SEC. 15. Any oral hygienist of good moral character duly licensed to practice as such in any State or Territory of the United States, having and maintaining an equal standard of laws regulating the practice of oral hygiene with the laws of the District of Columbia, who has been in the lawful practice of oral hygiene for a period of not less than two years in such State or Territory and who files with the secretary-treasurer of the board of dental examiners of the District of Columbia a certificate from the examining board of the State or Territory in which he is licensed, certifying to his professional qualifications and length of service, may at the discretion of the board be licensed without further examination upon the payment of \$10. Any person so applying, who has been licensed in a State not maintaining an equal standard of laws with the District of Columbia, may be licensed upon the payment of the fee above provided for, upon furnishing satisfactory evidence as to licensing, good moral character, and professional qualifications, and passing such further examination as the board of dental examiners shall deem necessary.

Fee. Examination required if State does not maintain law of equal standard.

Revocation or suspensions of licenses by board.

SEC. 16. The board of dental examiners may revoke or suspend the license of any dentist or any oral hygienist in the District of Columbia upon proof satisfactory to said board:

Causes for.

1. That said license or registration was procured through fraud or misrepresentation.
2. That the holder thereof has been convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude.
3. That the holder thereof is guilty of chronic or persistent inebriety, or addiction to drugs, or afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease.
4. That the holder thereof, through misleading advertising or otherwise, is guilty of conduct calculated or likely to deceive or defraud the public.
5. That such holder is guilty of conduct which, in the opinion of said board, disqualifies him to practice with safety to the public.

Statement of charges to accused.

SEC. 17. No action to revoke or suspend a license shall be taken until the accused has been furnished a statement in writing of the charges against him, together with notice of the time and place of hearing thereof. The accused may be present at the hearings in person by counsel, or both. The statement of charges and notice may be served personally upon such person or mailed to him at his last known address at least twenty days prior to the hearing.

Hearings.

Action of board.

SEC. 18. If upon such hearing the board finds the charges sustained, it may revoke or suspend the license of any such dentist or oral hygienist. Such revocation shall take from the person named in such license all rights and privileges acquired thereby. Any dentist whose license has been suspended or revoked may be reinstated and a new license issued to him when, in the judgment of the board of dental examiners, such action is warranted, provided such reinstated dentist shall pay all the costs of the proceedings resulting in his suspension and reinstatement and in addition thereto a fee of \$25.

Reinstatement.

Payment of costs, etc.

SEC. 19. That in addition to the fees heretofore fixed herein each applicant for a license as dentist shall deposit with his application a fee of \$20; with each application for a duplicate license a fee of \$5 shall be paid to said board of dental examiners, and for each certificate issued by said board a fee of \$1 shall be paid. That out of the fees paid to said board, as provided by this Act, there shall be defrayed all expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions herein contained, including the detection and prosecution of violations of this Act, together with a fee of \$10 per diem for each member of said board for each day he may be actually engaged upon business pertaining to his official duties as such board member: *Provided*, That such expense shall in no event exceed the total of receipts: *And provided also*, That at the close of each fiscal year any funds unexpended in excess of the sum of \$1,000 shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Fees.

Expenses to be paid from fees received.

Provisos.
Not to exceed receipts.

Surplus payable to credit of District.

SEC. 20. During the month of December of each year, every licensed dentist and oral hygienist shall register with the secretary treasurer of the board of dental examiners his name and office address and such other information as the board may deem necessary upon blanks obtainable from said secretary treasurer, and thereupon pay a registration fee of \$1. On or before the 1st day of November of each year it shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer of the board of dental examiners to mail to each dentist and oral hygienist licensed in the District of Columbia, at his last known address, blank form for registration. In the event of failure to register on or before the 31st day of December a fine of \$5 will be imposed, and should the practitioner fail to register and pay the fine imposed and continues to practice his profession in the District of Columbia he shall at the end of ten days from said date be considered as practicing illegally and penalized as otherwise provided for in this Act. If he suspends his practice he may be reinstated at any time upon registering and paying the prescribed fee of \$5. On or before the 1st day of February, annually, said board shall issue a printed register of the names and addresses so received, a copy of which shall be mailed or otherwise sent to each registrant thereon.

Yearly registration of dentists and oral hygienists.

Blanks to be mailed.

Fine, etc., on failing to register.

Annual register to be printed, etc.

SEC. 21. Any person shall be regarded as practicing dentistry who is a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place for performing dental operations, or who for a fee, salary, or other reward paid or to be paid either to himself or to another person, performs or advertises to perform dental operations of any kind, diagnoses or treats diseases or lesions of human teeth or jaw, mechanically, medicinally, or by the use of radiograms, or attempts to correct malpositions thereof, or who uses the word "dentist," "dental surgeon," the letters "D. D. S.," or other letters or title in connection with his name which in any way represent him as being engaged in the practice of dentistry.

Persons regarded as practicing dentistry.

SEC. 22. On and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practice or offer to practice dentistry or dental surgery under any name except his proper name, which shall be the name used in his license granted to him as a dentist, as provided for in this Act; and unlawful to use the name of any company, association, corporation, trade name, or business name in connection with the practice of dentistry as defined in this law. Any person convicted of a violation of the provision of this section shall be fined for the first offense not less than \$100 nor more than \$200, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction thereof, by a fine not to exceed \$500, and upon conviction his license may be suspended or revoked by said board.

Practicing under name other than used in license, unlawful.

Use of name of company, etc. unlawful.

Penalty for violations.

Act not applicable to specified students, practicing physicians, etc.

SEC. 23. Nothing in this Act shall apply to a bona fide student of dentistry in the clinic rooms of a reputable dental college, to a legally qualified physician or surgeon unless he practices dentistry as a specialty; to a dental surgeon of the United States Army, Navy, Public Health Service, or Veterans' Bureau, in the discharge of his official duties, nor to a lawful practitioner of dentistry in another State or Territory making a clinical demonstration before a dental society, convention, association of dentists, or dental college, or performing his duties in connection with a specific case on which he may have been called to the District of Columbia.

Penalty for failure to display license.

SEC. 24. Whoever engages in the practice of dentistry and fails to keep displayed in a conspicuous place in the operating room in which he practices, and in such manner as to be easily seen and read, the license granted him pursuant to the laws of the District of Columbia, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

Penalty for fraudulent sale of diplomas, licenses, etc.

SEC. 25. Whoever sells or offers to sell a diploma conferring a dental degree, or a license granted pursuant to this Act, or procures such diploma or license with intent to use the same as evidence of the right to practice dentistry as defined by law, by a person other than the one upon whom such diploma was conferred, or to whom such license was granted, or any person who with fraudulent intent alters such diploma or license, or uses or attempts to use the same, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200.

Penalty for employing in office, persons not licensed to perform dental operations, etc.

SEC. 26. Whoever, being a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place performing dental operations, employs a person who is not a licensed dentist to perform dental operations as defined by law, or permits such persons to practice dentistry in his office, or whoever practices dentistry under a false name, or assumes a title, or appends or prefixes to his name letters which falsely represent him as having a degree from a chartered dental college, or makes use of the words "dental college" or "school" or equivalent words when not lawfully authorized so to do, or impersonates another at an examination held by the board of dental examiners, or knowingly makes a false application or a false representation in connection with such examination, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200.

Penalty for violating this law.

SEC. 27. Whoever violates any provision of law relating to the practice of dentistry and oral hygiene, or the application for examination and licensing of dentists and oral hygienists, for which no specific penalty has been prescribed shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

Punishment for subsequent convictions.

SEC. 28. A second or subsequent conviction under any of the next four preceding sections shall be punished by the maximum penalties prescribed therein, or imprisonment in jail or workhouse not less than ten days nor more than sixty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 29. All Acts or parts thereof heretofore enacted into law and inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 1942.]

[Public, No. 238.]

CHAP. 316.—An Act To protect navigation from obstruction and injury by preventing the discharge of oil into the coastal navigable waters of the United States.

Oil Pollution Act, 1924.

Meaning of terms.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Oil Pollution Act, 1924."

"Oil."

SEC. 2. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) The term "oil" means oil of any kind or in any form, including fuel oil, oil sludge, and oil refuse;

(b) The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association; any owner, master, officer or employee of a vessel; and any officer, agent, or employee of the United States;

"Person."

(c) The term "coastal navigable waters of the United States" means all portions of the sea within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and all inland waters navigable in fact in which the tide ebbs and flows;

"Coastal navigable waters of the United States."

"Secretary."

Discharge of oil by any method into navigable waters, unlawful.

(d) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That, except in case of emergency imperiling life or property, or unavoidable accident, collision, or stranding, and except as otherwise permitted by regulations prescribed by the Secretary as hereinafter authorized, it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge, or suffer, or permit the discharge of oil by any method, means, or manner into or upon the coastal navigable waters of the United States from any vessel using oil as fuel for the generation of propulsion power, or any vessel carrying or having oil thereon in excess of that necessary for its lubricating requirements and such as may be required under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. The Secretary is authorized and empowered to prescribe regulations permitting the discharge of oil from vessels in such quantities, under such conditions, and at such times and places as in his opinion will not be deleterious to health or sea food, or a menace to navigation, or dangerous to persons or property engaged in commerce on such waters, and for the loading, handling, and unloading of oil.

Regulations to be prescribed permitting discharge, etc., if not deleterious to health, sea food, etc.

SEC. 4. That any person who violates section 3 of this Act, or any regulation prescribed in pursuance thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,500 nor less than \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year nor less than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each offense. And any vessel (other than a vessel owned and operated by the United States) from which oil is discharged in violation of section 3 of this Act, or any regulation prescribed in pursuance thereof, shall be liable for the pecuniary penalty specified in this section, and clearance of such vessel from a port of the United States may be withheld until the penalty is paid, and said penalty shall constitute a lien on such vessel which may be recovered in proceedings by libel in rem in the district court of the United States for any district within which the vessel may be.

Punishment for violations.

Vessel liable for penalty.

Clearance withheld, etc.

Recovery of lien.

SEC. 5. A board of local inspectors of vessels may, subject to the provisions of section 4450 of the Revised Statutes, and of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for appeals from decisions of local inspectors of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June 10, 1918, suspend or revoke a license issued by any such board to the master or other licensed officer of any vessel found violating the provisions of section 3 of this Act.

Revocation, etc., of officer's license for violations.

R. S., sec. 4450, p. 861. Vol. 40, p. 602.

SEC. 6. That no penalty, or the withholding of clearance, or the suspension or revocation of licenses, provided for herein, shall be enforced for any violation of this Act occurring within three months after its passage.

Penalties, etc., not enforceable for violation within three months.

SEC. 7. That in the administration of this Act the Secretary may make use of the organization, equipment, and agencies, including engineering, clerical, and other personnel, employed under his direction in the improvement of rivers and harbors, and in the enforcement of existing laws for the preservation and protection of navigable waters. And for the better enforcement of the provisions of this Act, the officers and agents of the United States in charge of river and harbor improvements, and the assistant engineers and inspectors employed under them by authority of the Secretary, and officers of the Customs and Coast Guard Service of the United

Administration by rivers and harbors officers and personnel.

Powers conferred for arrest, etc., of offenders.

States, shall have power and authority and it shall be their duty to swear out process and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who may violate any of said provisions: *Provided*, That no person shall be arrested without process for a violation not committed in the presence of some one of the aforesaid officials: *And provided further*, That whenever any arrest is made under the provisions of this Act the person so arrested shall be brought forthwith before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the offenses alleged against him; and such commissioner, judge, or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in cases of crimes against the United States.

Provisos.
Arrests without process restricted.
Judicial procedure.

Act an addition to, and not a repeal, etc., of existing laws.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be in addition to the existing laws for the preservation and protection of navigable waters and shall not be construed as repealing, modifying, or in any manner affecting the provisions of those laws.

Investigation directed of polluting deposits in navigable and connecting waters, etc.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary is authorized and directed to make such investigation as may be necessary to ascertain what polluting substances are being deposited into the navigable waters of the United States, or into nonnavigable waters connecting with navigable waters, to such an extent as to endanger or interfere with navigation or commerce upon such navigable waters or the fisheries therein; and with a view to ascertaining the sources of such pollutions and by what means they are deposited; and the Secretary shall report the results of his investigation to the Congress not later than two years after the passage of this Act, together with such recommendations for remedial legislation as he deems advisable: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors may be applied to paying the cost of this investigation, and, to adequately provide therefor, the additional sum of not to exceed \$50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

Report to Congress with recommendations, etc.

Provisos.
Funds available.

Additional authorized.

Provided, That funds appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors may be applied to paying the cost of this investigation, and, to adequately provide therefor, the additional sum of not to exceed \$50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1987.]
[Public, No. 239.]

CHAP. 317.—An Act Accepting certain tracts of land in the city of Medford, Jackson County, Oregon.

Crater Lake National Park, Oreg.
Acceptance from city of Medford of lots, as sites for buildings in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept certain tracts of land in the city of Medford, Jackson County, Oregon, described as lots numbered 15 and 16, block 9, amended plat to Queen Ann Addition to the city of Medford; and lot 3, block 2, central subdivision to the city of Medford, which have been tendered to the United States of America in fee simple by the city of Medford, Oregon, as sites for buildings to be used in connection with the administration of Crater Lake National Park, Oregon.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2159.]
[Public, No. 240.]

CHAP. 318.—An Act Authorizing annual appropriations for the maintenance of that portion of Gallup-Durango Highway across the Navajo Indian Reservation and providing reimbursement therefor.

Navajo Indian Reservation, N. Mex.
Amount authorized annually for Federal aid highway across.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for each fiscal year, to be expended

under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for maintenance of that portion of the Federal aid highway from Gallup, New Mexico, to Shiprock, New Mexico, across the Navajo Indian Reservation, reimbursable from the tribal funds of the Indians of said reservation: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable: *Provided further*, That if no funds are available, no expenditure shall be made.

Providos.
Indian labor.
No expenditure if no funds available.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 319.—An Act To designate the time and place of holding terms of the United States district court in the first division of the district at Kansas City.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2236.]
[Public, No. 241.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the passage of this Act the terms of the United States district court for the first division to be held at Kansas City, Kansas, shall be held at that city on the first Monday in October and the first Monday in December, instead of the dates fixed in the Act approved September 6, 1916.

Kansas judicial district.
Terms of court at Kansas City.
Vol. 39, p. 726, amended.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 320.—An Act To consolidate, codify, revise, and reenact the laws affecting the establishment of the United States Veterans' Bureau and the administration of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, and the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2257.]
[Public, No. 242.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

TITLE I.—GENERAL.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "World War Veterans' Act, 1924."

World War Veterans' Act, 1924.
Title of Act.

SEC. 2. When used in this Act—

The term "bureau" means the United States Veterans' Bureau.

The term "director" means the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Terms construed.
"Bureau."
"Director."

SEC. 3. In Titles II, III, and IV of this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

(1) The term "child" includes—

(a) A legitimate child.

(b) A child legally adopted.

(c) A stepchild, if a member of the man's household.

(d) An illegitimate child, but, as to the father only, if acknowledged in writing signed by him, or if he has been judicially ordered or decreed to contribute to such child's support, or has been judicially decreed to be the putative father of such child.

In compensation, insurance, and rehabilitation.
"Child."

(2) The term "grandchild" means a child as above defined of a child as above defined.

"Grandchild."

(3) Except as used in section 301 and in section 302, the term "child" and "grandchild" are limited to unmarried persons either (a) under eighteen years of age, or (b) of any age, if permanently incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect.

Limitations.
Post, p. 1302.

(4) The term "parent" includes a father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, father through adoption, mother through adoption, stepfather, and stepmother, either of the persons in the service or of the spouse.

"Parent."

(5) The terms "father" and "mother" include stepfathers and stepmothers, fathers and mothers through adoption, and persons

"Father" and "mother."

who have stood in loco parentis to a member of the military or naval forces at any time prior to his enlistment or induction for a period of not less than one year.

"Brother" and "sister."

(6) The terms "brother" and "sister" include brothers and sisters of the half blood as well as those of the whole blood, stepbrothers and stepsisters, and brothers and sisters through adoption.

Extension.

(7) The terms "brother" and "sister" include the children of a person who, for a period of not less than one year, stood in loco parentis to a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time prior to his enlistment or induction, or another member of the same household as to whom such person during such period likewise stood in loco parentis.

"Commissioned officer."

(8) The term "commissioned officer" includes a warrant officer, but includes only an officer in active service in the military or naval forces of the United States.

"Man," and "enlisted man."
Females included.

(9) The terms "man" and "enlisted man" mean a person, whether male or female and whether enlisted, enrolled, or drafted into active service in the military or naval forces of the United States, and include noncommissioned and petty officers and members of training camps authorized by law.

"Enlistment."

(10) The term "enlistment" includes voluntary enlistment, draft, and enrollment in active service in the military or naval forces of the United States.

"Injury."

(11) The term "injury" includes disease.

(12) The term "pay" means the pay for service in the United States according to grade and length of service, excluding all allowances.

"Military or naval forces."

(13) The term "military or naval forces" means the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Naval Reserves, the National Naval Volunteers, and any other branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Army or the Navy.

"World War," etc.

(14) The terms "World War," "during the period of the war," and "during the World War" mean the period beginning April 6, 1917, and ending July 2, 1921.

"Date of termination of the war."

(15) The terms "date of termination of the war" and "termination of the war" mean July 2, 1921.

Veterans' Bureau.
Established under
the President.
Vol. 42, p. 147.

Director, appointment
and salary.

SEC. 4. There is established an independent bureau under the President to be known as the United States Veterans' Bureau, the director of which shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per annum, payable monthly.

Technical and administrative staff.
Vol. 42, p. 148.

There shall be included on the technical and administrative staff of the director such staff officers, experts, inspectors, and assistants as the director shall prescribe; and there shall be in the United States Veterans' Bureau such sections and subdivisions thereof as the director shall prescribe. With such exceptions as the President may deem advisable, all employees shall be subject to the civil-service law and regulations made thereunder.

Employees subject to
civil service law, etc.

Administrative, etc.
powers vested in Director.

SEC. 5. The director, subject to the general direction of the President, shall administer, execute, and enforce the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose shall have full power and authority to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which are necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes, and shall decide all questions arising under this Act and all decisions of questions of fact affecting any claimant to the benefits of Titles II, III, or IV of this Act, shall be conclusive except as otherwise provided herein. All officers and employees of the bureau shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the director. All official acts

Effect of decisions.

Assignment of duties.

performed by such officers or employees specially designated therefor by the director shall have the same force and effect as though performed by the director in person. Wherever under any provision or provisions of the Act regulations are directed or authorized to be made, such regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, shall or may be made by the director. The director shall adopt reasonable and proper rules to govern the procedure of the divisions and to regulate and provide for the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence and the method of taking and furnishing the same in order to establish the right to benefits of compensation, insurance, vocational training or maintenance and support allowance provided for in this Act, the forms of application of those claiming to be entitled to such benefits, the methods of making investigations and medical examinations, and the manner and form of adjudications and awards.

Administrative procedure.

Sec. 6. That the bureau shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to provide for the placement of rehabilitated persons in suitable or gainful occupations. The director is authorized and directed to utilize, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, the facilities of the Department of Labor, in so far as may be practicable, in the placement of rehabilitated persons in suitable or gainful occupations.

Placement of rehabilitated persons.

Department of Labor facilities to be utilized.

Sec. 7. The director shall establish a central office in the District of Columbia, and such regional offices and suboffices, not exceeding one hundred in number, within the territory of the United States and its outlying possessions as may be deemed necessary by him and in the best interests of the work committed to the Veterans' Bureau and to carry out the purposes of this Act. Such regional offices and suboffices, may, subject to final action by the director in case of an appeal, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director, exercise such powers for hearing complaints and for examining, rating, and awarding compensation claims, granting medical, surgical, dental, and hospital care, convalescent care, and necessary and reasonable after care, granting vocational training and all other matters delegated to them, or some of them, by the director as could be performed lawfully under this Act by the central office.

Central office, regional and suboffices, to be established.

Powers, etc., of regional and suboffices.

The director may abolish any regional offices or suboffices when in his judgment this may be done without detriment to the administration of this Act, and upon such termination all records and supplies pertaining thereto shall be delivered to the central office, or as the director shall otherwise prescribe.

Abolishment authorized, etc.

Sec. 8. That for the purposes of this Act the director, and such persons as the director may designate, shall have the power to issue subpoenas for and compel the attendance of witnesses within a radius of one hundred miles from the place of hearing, to require the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence, to administer oaths, and to examine witnesses upon any matter within the jurisdiction of the bureau. In case of disobedience to a subpoena the bureau may invoke the aid of any district court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and such court, within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any officer, agent, or employee of any corporation or other person, issue an order requiring such corporation or other person to appear before the bureau or to give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. Any person so required to attend as a witness shall be allowed and paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States.

Powers to secure testimony.
Vol. 40, p. 399.

Aid from district courts to secure evidence, etc.

Failure punished as contempt of court.
Witness fees, etc.

Employees to be detailed to examine claims, investigate frauds, etc.
Powers conferred.

For the purpose of this Act, the director is authorized to detail from time to time clerks or persons employed in the bureau to make examinations into the merits of compensation and insurance claims, whether pending or adjudicated, as he may deem proper, and to aid in the preparation, presentation, or examination of such claims; and any such person so detailed shall have power to administer oaths, take affidavits, and certify to the correctness of the papers and documents pertaining to the administration of this Act.

Opinion of Attorney General on questions of law.

SEC. 9. In addition to the services of the legal assistants employed by the bureau, the Director may require the opinion of the Attorney General on any questions of law arising in the administration of the bureau.

General powers of Director.
Vol. 42, p. 149.

SEC. 10. The director, subject to the general directions of the President, shall be responsible for the proper examination, medical care, treatment, hospitalization, dispensary, and convalescent care necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, vocational training, and such other services as may be necessary in the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose is hereby authorized, at the direction of the President or with the approval of the head of the department concerned, to utilize the now existing or future facilities of the United States Public Health Service, the War Department, the Navy Department, the Interior Department, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and such other governmental facilities as may be made available for the purposes set forth in this act; and such governmental agencies are hereby authorized to furnish such facilities, including personnel, equipment, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as the director may deem necessary and advisable in carrying out the provisions of this Act, in addition to such governmental facilities as are hereby made available.

To utilize existing facilities of all Government agencies.

Additional personnel, equipment, etc., to be furnished.

Further hospitalization, if Government facilities unsatisfactory.

When, in the opinion of the director, the facilities and services utilized for the hospitalization, medical care, and treatment for beneficiaries under this act are unsatisfactory, the director shall make arrangements for the further hospitalization, care, and treatment of such beneficiaries by other means.

Improving and extending Government hospital facilities authorized.

In the event that there is not sufficient Government hospital and other facilities for the proper medical care and treatment of beneficiaries under this Act, and the director deems it necessary and advisable to secure additional Government facilities, he may, within the limits of appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, and with the approval of the President, improve or extend existing governmental facilities, or acquire additional facilities by purchase or otherwise. Such new property and structures as may be improved, extended, or acquired shall become part of the permanent equipment of the United States Veterans' Bureau or of some one of the now existing agencies of the Government, including the War Department, Navy Department, Interior Department, Treasury Department, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in such way as will best serve the present emergency, taking into consideration the future services to be rendered the veterans of the World War, including the beneficiaries under this Act.

New property to be permanent equipment of Bureau or other Government agency.

Contracts for outside medical, etc., services if Government facilities inadequate.

In the event Government hospital facilities are insufficient or inadequate the director may contract with State, municipal, or in exceptional cases, with private hospitals for such medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as may be required, and such contracts may be made for a period of not exceeding three years and may be for the use of a ward or other hospital unit or on such other basis as may be in the best interest of the beneficiaries under this Act.

Public Health, etc., hospitals transferred to Bureau.

There are hereby permanently transferred to the Veterans' Bureau all hospitals now or formerly under the jurisdiction of the Public Health Service or of the Treasury Department, the operation,

management, or control of which have heretofore been transferred by the President to said Bureau pursuant to the authority contained in section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such Bureau and further to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act, approved August 9, 1921."

Vol. 42, p. 150.

SEC. 11. The director is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary in order to promote good conduct on the part of persons who are receiving care or treatment in hospitals, homes, or institutions as patients or beneficiaries of said bureau during their stay in such hospitals, homes, institutions, or training centers. Penalties for the breach of such rules and regulations may, with the approval of the director, extend to a forfeiture by the offender of such portion of the compensation payable to him, not exceeding three-fourths of the monthly installment per month for three months, for a breach committed while receiving treatment in such hospital, home, institution, or training center as may be prescribed by such rules and regulations.

Rules to be made for conduct of patients at hospitals, etc.

Penalties for breaches thereof.

SEC. 12. That the bureau is hereby authorized and empowered to receive, for purposes of benefits provided by Title IV hereof, such gifts and donations from either public or private sources as may be offered unconditionally. All moneys so received as gifts or donations shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a permanent fund, to be called the "Special fund for vocational rehabilitation," to be used under the direction of the said bureau in connection with the appropriations hereby made or hereafter to be made, to defray the expenses of providing and maintaining courses of vocational rehabilitation; and a full report of all gifts and donations offered and accepted and all disbursements therefrom shall be submitted annually to Congress by the director.

Acceptance of gifts for rehabilitation, authorized.

Post, p. 627.

Funds created therefrom, and use to be made.

Report of receipts, etc.

SEC. 13. All sums heretofore appropriated for use by the Federal Board for Vocational Education as a revolving fund, not exceeding \$500,000, may be used by the bureau as a revolving fund for the purpose of making advancement to persons commencing or undergoing training under Title IV hereof, such advancements to bear no interest and to be reimbursed in such installments as may be determined by the director by proper deductions from the monthly maintenance and support allowances allowed by this Act.

Previous appropriations to constitute fund for advancement of trainees.

Post, p. 627.

Detailed annual report to Congress. Vol. 42, p. 152.

SEC. 14. That the director of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall on the first Monday in December of each year file with the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate a full and complete report of all activities of the United States Veterans' Bureau, showing in detail the number of claimants and the amount of compensation paid, the number of veterans of the various wars and expeditions receiving hospitalization and medical treatment, the number of dependents drawing compensation and the amount of such compensation, the number of persons holding and paying for Government life insurance, and a full and itemized statement of all moneys received and disbursed by the director, or any of his agents, for the preceding year.

SEC. 15. All sums heretofore appropriated for carrying out the provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act and amendments thereto and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 27, 1918, and amendments thereto, and all sums heretofore appropriated for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau, and further to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance

All previous appropriations, unexpended, made available.

Vol. 40, p. 617.

Vol. 42, p. 147.

Act," approved August 9, 1921, and amendments thereto shall, where unexpended, be made available for the bureau and may be expended in such manner as the director deems necessary in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Prior insurance appropriations and premium collections made available.
Post, p. 624.

Premiums collected hereafter.

Payment of term insurance, etc., therefrom.

Authority for.

All premium payments to be credited to Government life insurance fund.

Payments of awards by Director.

Reserve funds to be set aside.
Vol. 42, p. 152.
Investment, etc.

Credits to be allowed in accounts of disbursing clerk, etc.

Recognition of attorneys in presenting claims, etc., restricted.
Post, p. 1302.

For insurance claims in court, permitted.

Determination of fee by the court.

SEC. 16. All sums heretofore appropriated for the military and naval insurance appropriation and all premiums collected for the yearly renewable term insurance provided by the provisions of Title III deposited and covered into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, shall, where unexpended, be made available for the bureau. All premiums that may hereafter be collected for the yearly renewable term insurance provided by the provisions of Title III hereof shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury for the credit of this appropriation. Such sum including all premium payments is made available for the payment of the liabilities of the United States incurred under contracts of yearly renewable term insurance made under the provisions of Title III, including such liabilities as shall have been or shall hereafter be reduced to judgment in a district court of the United States or in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Payments from this appropriation shall be made upon and in accordance with the awards by the director.

SEC. 17. That all premiums paid on account of insurance converted under the provisions of Title III hereof shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States Government life insurance fund and shall be available for the payment of losses, dividends, refunds, and other benefits provided for under such insurance, including such liabilities as shall have been or shall hereafter be reduced to judgment in a district court of the United States or in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Payments from this fund shall be made upon and in accordance with awards by the director.

The bureau is authorized to set aside out of the fund so collected such reserve funds as may be required, under accepted actuarial principles, to meet all liabilities under such insurance; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to invest and reinvest the said United States Government life insurance fund, or any part thereof, in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or bonds of the Federal farm-loan banks and to sell said obligations of the United States or the bonds of the Federal farm-loan banks for the purposes of such fund.

SEC. 18. That the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the bureau for all payments of insurance installments hereafter made, without verification of the deduction on the pay rolls, of such premiums as may have accrued prior to January 1, 1921, while the insured was in the service.

SEC. 19. That no claim agent or attorney except the recognized representatives of the American Red Cross, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars and such other organizations as shall be approved by the Director, shall be recognized in the presentation or adjudication of claims under Titles II, III, and IV, except that in the event of disagreement as to claim under a contract of insurance between the bureau and any beneficiary or beneficiaries thereunder an action on the claim may be brought against the United States either in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States in and for the district in which such beneficiaries or any one of them resides, and that whenever judgment shall be rendered in an action brought pursuant to this provision, the court, as part of its judgment, shall determine and allow such reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed 5 per centum of the amount recovered, to be paid by the claimant in behalf of whom such proceedings were instituted to

his attorney, said fee to be paid out of the payments to be made to the beneficiary under the judgment rendered at a rate not exceeding one-tenth of each of such payments until paid. All persons having or claiming to have an interest in such insurance may be made parties to said suit, and such as are not inhabitants of or found within the district in which suit is brought, may be brought in by order of the court to be served personally or by publication as the court may direct. The procedure in such suits shall otherwise be the same as that provided for suits in the district courts by the act entitled, "An Act providing for the bringing of suits against the United States," approved March 3, 1887, as amended.

Intervenor allowed in insurance cases.

Procedure,

Vol. 24, p. 505.

Proof of marriage.

SEC. 20. That for the purpose of this Act the marriage of the claimant to the person on account of whom the claim is made shall be shown by such testimony as the director may prescribe by regulations.

Payments to minors, etc.

SEC. 21. That where any payment under this Act is to be made to a minor, other than a person in the military or naval forces of the United States, or to a person mentally incompetent, or under other legal disability adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, such payment may be made to the person who is constituted guardian, curator, or conservator by the laws of the State or residence of claimant, or is otherwise legally vested with responsibility or care of the claimant or his estate: *Provided*, That prior to receipt of notice by the bureau that any such person is under such other legal disability adjudged by some court of competent jurisdiction, payment may be made to such person direct: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of payments of benefits under Title II hereof, where no guardian, curator, or conservator of the person under a legal disability has been appointed under the laws of the State or residence of the claimant, the director shall determine the person who is otherwise legally vested with responsibility or care of the claimant or his estate: *And provided further*, That the director, in his discretion, may suspend such payments to any such guardian, curator, conservator, or other person who shall neglect or refuse, after reasonable notice, to render an account to the director from time to time showing the application of such payments for the benefit of such minor or incompetent beneficiary.

To regular guardians, etc.

Proviso, Payments prior to notice of disability.

Where no legal guardian appointed.

Suspension on failure to render accounts.

SEC. 22. That the compensation, insurance, and maintenance and support allowance payable under Titles II, III, and IV, respectively, shall not be assignable; shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of any person to whom an award is made under Titles II, III, or IV; and shall be exempt from all taxation: *Provided*, That such compensation, insurance, and maintenance and support allowance shall be subject to any claims which the United States may have, under Titles II, III, IV, and V, against the person on whose account the compensation, insurance, or maintenance and support allowance is payable.

No assignments, etc., of allowances.

Proviso. Claims of United States admitted.

Converted insurance assignments permitted.

That the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the assignment by any person to whom converted insurance shall be payable under Title III of such Act of his interest in such insurance to any other member of the permitted class of beneficiaries.

SEC. 23. The discharge or dismissal of any person from the military or naval forces on the ground that he is guilty of mutiny, treason, spying, or any offense involving moral turpitude, or willful and persistent misconduct, of which he has been found guilty by a court-martial, or that he is an enemy alien, conscientious objector, or a deserter, shall terminate any insurance granted on the life of such person under the provisions of Title III and shall bar all rights to any compensation under Title II, or any insurance

Persons discharged for specified causes barred from compensation, etc., benefits. Vol. 42, p. 1521. Post, p. 1308.

Proviso.
Converted insurance payments permitted.

Enemy alien in United States service, entitled to benefits therefrom.

Allowance if dishonorably discharged by court marshal and subsequently found to have been insane.

Provisions effective retroactively.

Compensation, etc., allowed persons inducted, but dying of disability, etc., before enlistment.
Vol. 41, p. 372.

Insurance deemed valid.

Status of persons provisionally accepted for enlistment.
Vol. 42, p. 153.

Allowed compensation and insurance benefits.

Amounts unpaid at death payable to personal representative.

Proviso.
Escheat, etc.

under Title III, or any maintenance and support allowance under Title IV: *Provided*, That as to converted insurance, the cash surrender value thereof, if any, on the date of such discharge or dismissal shall be paid the insured, if living, and if dead to the designated beneficiary: *Provided further*, That an enemy alien who volunteered or who was drafted into the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the World War, and who was not discharged from the service on his own application or solicitation by reason of his being an enemy alien, and whose service was honest and faithful, shall be entitled to the benefits under Titles II, III, and IV hereof: *Provided further* That in case any person has been dishonorably discharged from the military or naval forces as a result of a court-martial trial, and it is thereafter established to the satisfaction of the director that at the time of the commission of the offense resulting in such court-martial trial and discharge that such person was insane, such person shall be entitled to the compensation, insurance, and vocational training benefits under Titles II, III, and IV hereof: *Provided further*, That this section shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917, and the director is hereby authorized and directed to make provision by bureau regulation for payment of any insurance claim or adjustment in insurance premium account of any insurance contract which would not now be affected by this section as amended.

SEC. 24. That if after induction by the local draft board, or after being called into Federal service as a member of the National Guard, but before being accepted and enrolled for active service, the person died or became disabled as a result of disease contracted or injury suffered in the line of duty and not due to his own willful misconduct involving moral turpitude, or as a result of the aggravation, in the line of duty and not because of his own willful misconduct involving moral turpitude, of an existing disease or injury, he or those entitled thereto shall receive the benefits of compensation payable under Title II; and any insurance application made by such person after induction by the local draft board but before being accepted and enrolled for active service shall be deemed valid.

SEC. 25. Any person who between the 6th day of April, 1917, and the 11th day of November, 1918, applied for enlistment or enrollment in the military or naval forces, and who was accepted provisionally and directed or ordered to a camp, post, station, or other place for final acceptance into such service, shall be deemed to have the same status as an inducted man not yet accepted and enrolled for active service during the period while such person was complying with such order or direction, and during such compliance, and until his final acceptance or rejection for enlistment or enrollment into the military or naval forces, shall be entitled to the same benefits under Titles II and III hereof as an inducted man not yet accepted and enrolled for active service.

SEC. 26. That the amount of the monthly installments of compensation, yearly renewable term insurance, or accrued maintenance and support allowance which has become payable under the provisions of Titles II, III, or IV hereof, but which has not been paid prior to the death of the person entitled to receive the same, may be payable to the personal representatives of such person: *Provided*, That in cases where the estate of the decedent would escheat under the laws of the place of his residence, such installments shall not be paid to the estate of the decedent but shall escheat to the United States and shall be credited to the appropriation from which the original award was made.

SEC. 27. That all payments of compensation and insurance heretofore made pursuant to a regulation permitting permanent and total disability to be presumed from hospitalization or ratings of less than permanent total disability shall be deemed valid and no recovery thereof shall be made: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall operate to validate insurance not in force on the date an award thereof was approved, except where premiums have been thereafter accepted.

Payments made heretofore under regulations, etc., validated.

Proviso.
Insurance exception.

SEC. 28. There shall be no recovery of payments from any beneficiary who, in the judgment of the director, is without fault on his part, and where, in the judgment of the director, such recovery would defeat the purpose of benefits otherwise authorized or would be against equity and good conscience.

No recovery from beneficiary, if without fault.

SEC. 29. The director is authorized, in his discretion, to sell, lease, or exchange surplus equipment, supplies, products, or waste materials belonging to the bureau or any of its plants or institutions; and to lease for a term, not exceeding three years, lands or buildings, or parts or parcels thereof, belonging to the United States and under the control of the bureau. The net proceeds of all such sales, leases, or exchanges shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Surplus supplies, etc., may be disposed of.

Lands, etc., may be leased.

Proceeds covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 30. That all files, records, reports, and other papers and documents pertaining to any claim for the benefits of this Act, whether pending or adjudicated, shall be deemed confidential and privileged and no disclosure thereof shall be made except as follows:

Files, etc., pertaining to claims, confidential.

Disclosure allowed.

To claimants conditionally.

(a) To a claimant or his duly authorized representative, as to matters concerning himself alone, when in the judgment of the director such disclosure would not be injurious to the physical or mental health of the claimant;

Under process of court, etc.

(b) Where required by the process of a United States court to be produced in any suit or proceeding therein pending; or when such production is deemed by the director to be necessary in any suit or proceeding brought under the provisions of this Act;

To court in proceedings as to mental capacity.

(c) In all proceedings in the nature of an inquest into the mental competency of a claimant, and in all other judicial proceedings, when in the judgment of the director such disclosure is deemed necessary and proper;

Amount of compensation or training allowance.

(d) The amount of compensation or training allowance of any beneficiary shall be made known to any person who applies for such information.

Acceptance of certified copies as evidence.

Wherever the production of a file, record, report, or other document is required or permitted by this section a certified copy thereof may be produced in lieu of the original, and such certified copy shall be received in evidence with like force and effect as the original.

SEC. 31. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform, or to any alien who was discharged from the military or naval forces prior to November 11, 1918, on account of his alienage.

Provisions of Act not applicable to conscientious objector refusing duty, and person discharged for alienage.
Post, p. 1304.

Compensation and treatment.

TITLE II.—COMPENSATION AND TREATMENT.

SEC. 200. For death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the military or naval service on or after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921, or for an aggravation or recurrence of a disability existing prior to examination, acceptance, and enrollment for service, when such aggravation was suffered and contracted in, or such recurrence was caused by, the military or naval service on or after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man, or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female)

Officers, enlisted men, etc., entitled to, for injury incurred after April 6, 1917.

Vol. 42, p. 1522.
Post, p. 1304.

when employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department, the United States shall pay to such commissioned officer or enlisted man, member of the Army Nurse Corps (female), or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female), or, in the discretion of the director, separately to his or her dependents, compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury, disease, aggravation, or recurrence has been caused by his own willful misconduct: *Provided*, That no person suffering from paralysis, paresis, or blindness, or from constitutional lues requiring hospitalization, as the result of disease, shall be denied compensation while a patient in a Veterans' Bureau hospital by reason of willful misconduct. That for the purposes of this section every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department who was discharged or who resigned prior to July 2, 1921, and every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department on or before November 11, 1918, who on or after July 2, 1921, is discharged or resigns, shall be conclusively held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service, except as to defects, disorders, or infirmities made of record in any manner by proper authorities of the United States at the time of, or prior to, inception of active service, to the extent to which any such defect, disorder, or infirmity was so made of record: *Provided*, That an ex-service man who is shown to have or, if deceased, to have had, prior to January 1, 1925, neuropsychiatric disease, an active tuberculous disease, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amoebic dysentery developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 202 of this Act shall be presumed to have acquired his disability in such service between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, or to have suffered an aggravation of a preexisting neuropsychiatric disease, tuberculosis, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amoebic dysentery in such service between said dates, and said presumption shall be conclusive in cases of active tuberculous disease, but in all other cases said presumption shall be rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence; but nothing in this proviso shall be construed to prevent a claimant from receiving the benefits of compensation and medical care and treatment for a disability due to these diseases of more than 10 per centum degree (in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4), section 202, of this Act) on or subsequent to January 1, 1925, if the facts in the case substantiate his claim.

SEC. 201. That if death results from injury—

If the deceased leaves a widow or child, or if he leaves a mother or father either or both dependent upon him for support, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts:

- (a) If there is a widow but no child, \$30.
- (b) If there is a widow and one child, \$40, with \$6 for each additional child.
- (c) If there is no widow, but one child, \$20.
- (d) If there is no widow, but two children, \$30.
- (e) If there is no widow, but three children, \$40, with \$5 for each additional child.
- (f) If there is a dependent mother (or dependent father), \$20, or both, \$30. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not exceed the difference between the total amount payable to the widow and children and the sum of \$75. Such compensation shall be payable whether the dependency of the father or mother or both arises before or after the death of the person, but no compensation shall be payable if the dependency arises more than five years after the death of the person.

Payment to person or dependents.

Misconduct exception.

Provisos.
Paralysis, etc., allowance.

Soundness on entrance inferred if in active service November 11, 1918.

Recorded defects excepted.

Proviso.
Specified diseases developed prior to January 1, 1925, presumed as incurred in service.

Post, p. 618.

Claims may be allowed for disability later.

Allowances for death.
Monthly compensation to relatives.
Post, p. 1306.

Widow and children.

Dependent parents.
Limitation.
Vol. 42, p. 1523, amended.

(1) If death occur or shall have occurred subsequent to April 6, 1917, and before discharge or resignation from the service, the United States shall pay for burial expenses and the return of body to his home a sum not to exceed \$100, as may be fixed by regulation. Where a veteran of any war dies after discharge or resignation from the service and does not leave sufficient assets to meet the expenses of his burial and the transportation of his body, and such expenses are not otherwise provided for, the United States Veterans' Bureau shall pay the following sums: For a flag to drape the casket, and after burial to be given to the next of kin of the deceased, a sum not exceeding \$5; also for burial expenses, a sum not exceeding \$100, to such person or persons as may be fixed by regulations: *Provided*, That when such person dies while receiving from the bureau compensation or vocational training, the above benefits shall be payable without reference to the indigency of the deceased: *Provided further*, That where such person, while receiving from the bureau medical, surgical, or hospital treatment or vocational training, dies away from home and at the place to which he was ordered by the bureau, or while traveling under orders of the bureau, the above benefits shall be payable without reference to the indigency of the deceased and in addition thereto the actual and necessary cost of the transportation of the body of the person (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial within the continental limits of the United States, and including also, in the discretion of the director, the actual and necessary cost of transportation of an attendant: *And provided further*, That no accrued pension or compensation due at the time of death shall be deducted from the sum allowed.

(2) The payment of compensation to a widow shall continue until her death or remarriage, and the payment of compensation to a parent shall continue to the death of each parent.

(3) The payment of compensation to or for a child shall continue until such child reaches the age of eighteen years or marries, or if such child be permanently incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect, then during such incapacity.

(4) Whenever the compensation payable to or for the benefit of any person under the provisions of this section is terminated by the happening of the contingency upon which it is limited, the compensation thereafter for the remaining beneficiary or beneficiaries, if any, shall be the amount which would have been payable to them if they had been the sole original beneficiaries.

(5) As between the widow and the children not in her custody, and as between children, the amount of compensation shall be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulation.

(6) The term "widow" as used in this section shall not include one who shall have married the deceased later than ten years after the time of injury, and shall include widower whenever his condition is such that if the deceased person were living he would have been dependent upon her for support.

(7) That this section shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917: *Provided, however*, That the receipt of a gratuity, pension, or compensation by widow, or parent, on account of the death of any person shall not bar the payment of compensation on account of the death of any other person: *Provided*, That before compensation under this section shall be paid there shall first be deducted from said sum so to be paid the amount of any payments made under any other law on account of the death or disability of the same person: *Provided further*, That no changes in rates or compensation made by this Act shall be retroactive in effect.

Burial expenses.

Allowances for burial expenses of veteran of any war.

Provisos.
Bureau beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries dying away from home, allowances paid in addition to transportation of body, etc.

Cost of attendant.

No accrued pension to be deducted.

Payment to widow as dependent, continued.

Payment to children.

Termination of rates.

Children not with mother.

Widow restriction.

Effective, April 6, 1917.

Provisos.
Receipt of pension, etc., on account of another person no bar to death payment.
Deductions to be made.

Changes not retroactive.

Disability compensation.
Total and temporary.
Vol. 41, p. 373, amended.
Monthly rates.
Personal.
With dependents.

SEC. 202. That if disability results from the injury—
(1) If and while the disability is rated as total and temporary, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts, payable monthly or semimonthly as the director may prescribe:
(a) If the disabled person has neither wife nor child living, \$80.
(b) If he has a wife but no child living, \$90.
(c) If he has a wife and one child living, \$95, and \$5 for each additional child.
(d) If he has no wife and one child living, \$90, with \$5 for each additional child.
(e) If he has a mother or father, either or both dependent on him for support, then, in addition to the above amounts, \$10 for each parent so dependent.

Partial and temporary.
Percentage basis of rate.

(2) If and while the disability is rated as partial and temporary, the monthly compensation shall be a percentage of the compensation that would be payable for his total and temporary disability, equal to the degree of the reduction in earning capacity resulting from the disability, but no compensation shall be payable for a reduction in earning capacity rated at less than 10 per centum.

Tubercular rating, on arrest of disease.

That any ex-service man shown to have had a tubercular disease of compensable degree, and who has been hospitalized for a period of one year, and who in the judgment of the director has reached a condition of complete arrest of his disease, and who shall be discharged from further hospitalization, shall be rated as temporarily totally disabled, and such rating shall not be decreased within a period of six months.

Total and permanent.
Provisos.
Specific disabilities so rated.

(3) If and while the disability is rated as total and permanent, the rate of compensation shall be \$100 per month: *Provided, however,* That the permanent loss of the use of both feet or both hands, or of both eyes, or of one foot and one hand, or of one foot and one eye, or of one hand and one eye, or the loss of hearing of both ears, or becoming permanently helpless or permanently bedridden, shall be deemed to be total, permanent disability: *Provided, further,* That the compensation for the loss of the use of both eyes shall be \$150 per month, and that compensation for the loss of the use of both eyes and one or more limbs shall be \$200 per month: *Provided, further,* That for double total, permanent disability the rate of compensation shall be \$200 per month.

Additional for blindness, etc.

Double total disability.

Rating for tuberculous disease as temporary total, for three years, if discharged from hospital without condition of arrest thereof.

That any ex-service man shown to have a tuberculous disease of compensable degree, and who has been hospitalized for a period of one year, and who in the judgment of the director will not reach a condition of arrest by further hospitalization, and whose discharge from hospitalization will not be prejudicial to the beneficiary or his family, and who is not, in the judgment of the director, feasible for training, shall, upon his request, be discharged from hospitalization and rated as temporarily totally disabled, said rating to continue for the period of three years: *Provided, however,* that nothing in this subdivision shall deny the beneficiary the right, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence, to be adjudged to be permanently and totally disabled.

Provisos.
Right for permanent total rating.

Partial and permanent.
Computation of degree.

(4) If and while the disability is rated as partial and permanent, the monthly compensation shall be a percentage of the compensation that would be payable for his total and permanent disability equal to the degree of the reduction in earning capacity resulting from the disability, but no compensation shall be payable for a reduction in earning capacity rated at less than 10 per centum.

Schedule of ratings for injuries to be adopted.

Based on impaired earning capacity.

A schedule of ratings of reductions in earning capacity from injuries or combinations of injuries shall be adopted and applied by the bureau. Ratings may be as high as 100 per centum. The ratings shall be based, as far as practicable, upon the average impairments

of earning capacity resulting from such injuries in civil occupations similar to the occupation of the injured man at the time of enlistment and not upon the impairment in earning capacity in each individual case, so that there shall be no reduction in the rate of compensation for individual success in overcoming the handicap of an injury. The bureau in adopting the schedule of ratings of reduction in earning capacity shall consider the impairment in ability to secure employment which results from such injuries. The bureau shall from time to time readjust this schedule of ratings whenever actual experience shall show that it is unjust to the disabled veteran.

Readjustment to avoid injustice.

(5) If the disabled person is so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding \$50 per month, as the director may deem reasonable.

Nurse or attendant allowance.

(6) In addition to the compensation above provided, the injured person shall be furnished by the United States such reasonable governmental medical, surgical, and hospital services, including payment of court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and shall be furnished with such supplies, including wheel chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances, as the director may determine to be useful and reasonably necessary, which wheel chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances may be procured by the bureau in such manner, either by purchase or manufacture, as the director may determine to be advantageous and reasonably necessary: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the necessary military control over any member of the Military or Naval Establishments before he shall have been discharged from the military or naval service.

Medical services, surgical appliances, etc., to be furnished in addition to compensation.
Post, p. 1306.

Proviso.
Army or Navy status before discharge not affected.

(7) Where any disabled person having neither wife, child, nor dependent parent shall, after July 1, 1924, have been maintained by the bureau for a period or periods amounting to six months in a neuropsychiatric hospital or hospitals, and shall be deemed by the director to be permanently insane, the compensation for such person shall thereafter be \$20 per month so long as he shall thereafter be maintained by the bureau in a neuropsychiatric hospital or hospitals; and such compensation may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said hospital to be used for the benefit of such patient: *Provided, however*, That if such patient shall recover his reason and shall be discharged from such hospital as cured, an additional amount of \$60 per month shall be paid to him for each month the rate of compensation was reduced as provided by this subdivision.

Compensation for patients in neuropsychiatric hospitals, etc.
Post, p. 1307.

Proviso.
Additional allowance on recovery.

The compensation of any inmate of an asylum or hospital for the insane, or any part thereof, may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said asylum or hospital to be used for the benefit of such inmate.

Payment to hospital for use of insane.

After June 30, 1927, the monthly rate of compensation for all veterans (other than those totally and permanently disabled), who are being maintained by the bureau in a hospital of any description and who are without wife, child, or dependent parent, shall not exceed \$40.

Rate for veterans in hospitals after June 30, 1927, if without dependents.

(8) The director shall prescribe by regulation the conditions and limitations whereby all patients or beneficiaries of the bureau who are receiving treatment through the bureau as patients in a hospital may allot any proportion or proportions or any fixed amount or amounts of their monthly compensation for such purposes and for the benefit of such person or persons as they may direct.

Allotments from persons in hospitals.
Vol. 42, p. 151, amended.

In case such patient has not allotted three-fourths of his monthly compensation and in case the director shall find that by gross dissipation he is retarding his own progress to recovery, then regulations

Unallotted portion of compensation may be deposited in the Treasury.

to be made by the director may provide that (except in the case of neuropsychiatric patients who are within the terms of the first paragraph of subdivision (7) hereof) any unallotted portion of such three-fourths compensation shall be deposited to the patients' credit with the Treasurer of the United States to accumulate at such rate of interest as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine but at a rate never less than 3½ per centum per annum, and when such patient shall be discharged by the bureau from hospital care, the said deposit and interest shall be paid to such patient if living, otherwise to any beneficiary or beneficiaries he may have designated, or if there be no such beneficiary, then to the executor or administrator of the estate of such deceased person: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not be so construed as to prevent payment by the bureau from the amounts due to the decedent's estate of his funeral expenses, expenses of last illness, board, rent, lodging, or other household expenses for which the decedent is liable, provided a claim therefor is presented by the creditors or by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the bureau.

Payment on discharge or death.

Proviso.
Allowance for funeral expenses, etc.

Investment of deposits.

Free treatment to discharged persons disabled, etc., in active service since April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921.

Post, p. 1307.

Proviso.
If disability not caused by willful misconduct.

Beneficiary may be reimbursed for immediate emergency treatment for which no Bureau facilities then available.

Hospital facilities, etc., available for Spanish War, etc., veterans with specified diseases.

To veterans of any war, etc., since 1897, if not dishonorably discharged.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to invest and reinvest the said allotments deposited with him, or any part thereof, in interest-bearing obligations of the United States and to sell the obligations for the purposes of said funds.

(9) In addition to the care, treatment, and appliances now authorized by law, said bureau also shall provide, without charge therefor, hospital, dental, medical, surgical, and convalescent care and treatment and prosthetic appliances for any member of the military or naval forces of the United States, not dishonorably discharged, disabled by reason of any wound or injury received or disease contracted, or by reason of any aggravation of a preexisting injury or disease, specifically noted at examination for entrance into or employment in the active military or naval service while in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921: *Provided*, That the wound or injury received or disease contracted or aggravation of a preexisting injury or disease, for which such hospital, dental, medical, surgical, and convalescent care and treatment and prosthetic appliances shall be furnished, was incurred in the military or naval service and not caused by his own willful misconduct: *Provided*, That where a beneficiary of the bureau suffers or has suffered an injury or contracted a disease in service entitling him to the benefits of this subdivision, and an emergency develops or has developed requiring immediate treatment or hospitalization on account of such injury or disease, and no bureau facilities are or were then feasibly available and in the judgment of the director delay would be or would have been hazardous, the director is authorized to reimburse such beneficiary the reasonable value of such service received from sources other than the bureau.

(10) That all hospital facilities under the control and jurisdiction of the bureau shall be available for every honorably discharged veteran of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer rebellion, or the World War suffering from neuropsychiatric or tubercular ailments and diseases paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica or amoebic dysentery, or the loss of sight of both eyes regardless whether such ailments or diseases are due to military service or otherwise, including traveling expenses as granted to those receiving compensation and hospitalization under this act. The director is further authorized, so far as he shall find that existing Government facilities permit, to furnish hospitalization and necessary traveling expenses to veterans of any war, military occupation, or military expedition since 1897, not dishonorably discharged without

regard to the nature or origin of their disabilities: *Provided*, That preference to admission to any Government hospital for hospitalization under the provisions of this subdivision shall be given to those veterans who are financially unable to pay for hospitalization and their necessary traveling expenses.

Proviso.
Preference to needy veterans.

Post, p. 1308.

(11) The director shall have the same power, and shall be subject to the same limitations, in the sale of surplus or condemned supplies, material, and other personal property as now pertains to the Secretary of War. The Director is authorized to make regulations governing the disposal of articles produced by patients of such bureau in the course of their curative treatment, or to allow the patients to sell or to retain such articles.

Sale of surplus supplies, etc.
Vol. 42, p. 666, amended.

Disposal of articles made by patients.

(12) Where the disabled person is a patient in a hospital or where for any other reason the disabled person and his wife are not living together, or where the children are not in the custody of the disabled person, the amount of the compensation shall be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulations.

Apportionment of compensation if parties not living together.

(13) The term "wife" as used in this section shall include "husband" if the husband is dependent upon the wife for support.

Allowance to dependent husband.

(14) That the bureau is authorized to furnish transportation, also the medical, surgical, and hospital services and the supplies and appliances provided by subdivision (6) hereof, to discharged members of the military or naval forces of those governments which have been associated in war with the United States since April 6, 1917, and come within the provisions of laws of such governments similar to this Act, at such rates and under such regulations as the director may prescribe; and the bureau is hereby authorized to utilize the similar services, supplies, and appliances provided for the discharged members of the military and naval forces of those governments which have been associated in war with the United States since April 6, 1917, by the laws of such governments similar to this Act, in furnishing the discharged members of the military and naval forces of the United States who live within the territorial limits of such governments and come within the provisions of subdivision (6) hereof, with the services, supplies, and appliances provided for in such subdivision; and any appropriations that have been or may hereafter be made for the purpose of furnishing the services, supplies, and appliances provided for by subdivision (6) hereof are hereby made available for the payment to such governments or their agencies for the services, supplies, and appliances so furnished at such rates and under such regulations as the director may prescribe.

Transportation, medical services, etc., to discharged members of allied forces.
Vol. 41, p. 374.

Utilization of similar services by allied governments to American forces.

Funds available.

(15) That any person who is now receiving a gratuity or pension from the United States under existing law shall not receive compensation under this section unless he shall first surrender all claim to further payments of such gratuity or pension, except as provided in subdivision 7 of section 201.

Other pensions, etc., to be surrendered.

Exception.

Ante, p. 617.

(16) No compensation hereunder shall be paid for the period during which any such person is being furnished by the bureau a course of vocational rehabilitation and support as authorized in Title IV hereof: *Provided, however*, That in the event any person pursuing a course of vocational rehabilitation is entitled under Title II of this Act to compensation in an amount in excess of the payments made to him under Title IV hereof for his support and the support of his dependents, if any, the bureau shall pay monthly to such person such additional amount as may be necessary to equal the total compensation due under Title II hereof.

No compensation if receiving rehabilitation support, etc.

Post, p. 627.

Proviso.
Equalization of payments.

(17) That no changes in rates of compensation made by this Act shall be retroactive in effect.

Changed rates not retroactive.

Medical examinations of applicants or beneficiaries.

Vol. 40, p. 406, amended.

Payment for expenses.

Rights suspended if examinations refused.

Subsequent medical treatment.

Vol. 40, p. 407.

Review of awards.

Vol. 40, p. 407, amended.

Reductions not retroactive, except for fraud.

Time effective.

Compensation not payable unless disability occurred prior to, or within a year after, discharge.

Exceptions.

Restriction removed if official record of its existence.

Death to be officially recorded.

Restriction on "missing."

Death for crimes excluded.

Vol. 40, p. 407, amended.

Courts martial dismissals, etc.

Post, p. 1308.

SEC. 203. That every person applying for or in receipt of compensation for disability under the provisions of this title and every person applying for treatment under the provisions of subdivisions (9) or (10) of section 202 hereof, shall, as frequently and at such times and places as may be reasonably required, submit himself to examination by a medical officer of the United States or by a duly qualified physician designated or approved by the director. He may have a duly qualified physician designated and paid by him present to participate in such examination. For all examinations he shall, in the discretion of the director, be paid his reasonable traveling and other expenses and also loss of wages incurred in order to submit to such examination. If he shall neglect or refuse to submit to such examination, or shall in any way obstruct the same, his right to claim compensation under this title shall be suspended until such neglect, refusal, or obstruction ceases. No compensation shall be payable while such neglect, refusal, or obstruction continues, and no compensation shall be payable for the intervening period.

SEC. 204. Every person in receipt of compensation for disability shall submit to any reasonable medical or surgical treatment furnished by the bureau whenever requested by the bureau; and the consequences of unreasonable refusal to submit to any such treatment shall not be deemed to result from the injury compensated for.

SEC. 205. Upon its own motion or upon application the bureau may at any time review an award and, in accordance with the facts found upon such review, may end, diminish, or increase the compensation previously awarded, or, if compensation is increased, or if compensation has been refused, reduced, or discontinued, may (subject to the provisions of section 210 hereof) award compensation in proportion to the degree of disability sustained as of the date such degree of disability began, but not earlier than the date of discharge or resignation. Except in cases of fraud participated in by the beneficiary, no reduction in compensation shall be made retroactive, and no reduction or discontinuance of compensation shall be effective until the 1st day of the third calendar month next succeeding that in which such reduction or discontinuance is determined.

SEC. 206. That no compensation shall be payable for death or disability which does not occur prior to or within one year after discharge or resignation from the service, except as provided in section 200 of this Act, and except where there is an official record of the injury during service or at the time of separation from active service, or where within one year from the approval of this Act, satisfactory evidence is furnished the bureau to establish that the injury was suffered or aggravated during active service. Where there is official record of injury during service compensation shall be payable in accordance with the provisions of this title, for death or disability whenever occurring, proximately resulting from such injury.

SEC. 207. That compensation shall not be payable for death in the course of the service until the death be officially recorded in the department under which the person may be serving. No compensation shall be payable for a period during which the man has been reported "missing" and a family allowance has been paid for him under the provisions of Article II of the Act of October 6, 1917.

SEC. 208. That no compensation shall be payable for death inflicted as a lawful punishment for crime or military offense except when inflicted by the enemy. A dismissal or discharge by sentence of court-martial from the service shall bar and terminate all right to any compensation under the provisions of this title for the period of service from which such discharge is given.

SEC. 209. That no compensation shall be payable and that (except as provided by subdivision (10) of section 202 hereof) no treatment shall be furnished unless a claim therefore be filed in case of disability within five years after discharge or resignation from the service, or, in case of death during the service, within five years after such death is officially recorded in the department under which he may be serving: *Provided, however,* That where compensation is payable for death or disability occurring after discharge or resignation from the service, claim must be made within five years after such death or the beginning of such disability.

The time herein provided may be extended by the director not to exceed two years for good cause shown. If at the time that any right accrues to any person under the provisions of this title such person is a minor, or is of unsound mind or physically unable to make a claim, the time herein provided shall not begin to run until such disability ceases.

SEC. 210. That no compensation shall be payable for any period more than one year prior to the date of claim therefor, nor shall increased compensation be awarded to revert back more than six months prior to the date of claim therefor. Except in case of fraud participated in by the beneficiary, no reduction in compensation shall be made retroactive.

SEC. 211. Compensation because of disability or death of members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) shall be in lieu of any compensation for such disability or death under the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916.

SEC. 212. This Act is intended to provide a system for the relief of persons who were disabled, and for the dependents of those who died as a result of disability suffered in the military service of the United States between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921. For such disabilities and deaths no other pension laws or laws providing for gratuities or payments in the event of death in the service shall be applicable: *Provided, however,* That the laws relating to the retirement of persons in the regular military or naval service shall not be considered to be laws providing for pensions, gratuities, or payments within the meaning of this section: *And provided further,* That compensation under this title shall not be paid while the person is in receipt of active service or retirement pay. Titles II and IV of this Act shall not be applicable to any disability or resultant death in the service if such disability occurred as a result of service prior to April 6, 1917, or after July 2, 1921.

SEC. 213. That where any beneficiary of this bureau suffers or has suffered an injury or an aggravation of an existing injury as the result of training, hospitalization, or medical or surgical treatment, awarded to him by the director and not the result of his misconduct, and such injury or aggravation of an existing injury results in additional disability to or the death of such beneficiary, the benefits of this title shall be awarded in the same manner as though such disability, aggravation, or death was the result of military service during the World War. The benefits of this section shall be in lieu of the benefits under the Act entitled 'An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,' approved September 7, 1916; and from any payments due hereunder shall be deducted all amounts paid by any person other than United States as damages or compensation for such injury, aggravation, or death: *Provided,* That application be made for such benefits within

Time limit for presenting claims.
Exception.
Ante, p. 622.
Vol. 40, p. 407, amended.

Proriso.
Death, etc., after discharge.

Extension permitted.
For minors, etc.

Back payments restricted.
Vol. 40, p. 408, amended.

Compensation to female nurses to be in lieu of that for injuries to Government employees.
Vol. 39, p. 742.

Purpose of Act.

Other pensions, etc., laws not applicable.

Proriso.
Retirement laws excepted.

No payment if in active or retired service.

Service period not applicable to compensation and rehabilitation.

Benefits for injuries, etc., resulting from training, etc.
Post, p. 1308.

In lieu of that under injuries to Government employees.
Vol. 39, p. 742.

Deductions if payments come from other persons.

Proriso.
Time for application.

one year after such injury or aggravation was suffered or such death occurred or after the passage of this Act or whichever is the latest date.

Insurance.

TITLE III.—INSURANCE.

Granted to all persons under service of War or Navy Department, upon application.
Vol. 40, p. 409, amended.
Post, p. 1308.

SEC. 300. That in order to give to every commissioned officer and enlisted man and to every member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) and of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in active service under the War Department or Navy Department protection for themselves and their dependents, the United States, upon application to the bureau and without medical examination, shall grant insurance in such form or forms as is prescribed in section 301 hereof, against the death or total permanent disability of any such person in any multiple of \$500, and not less than \$1,000 or more than \$10,000, upon the payment of the premiums as hereinafter provided. Such insurance must be applied for within one hundred and twenty days after enlistment or after entrance into or employment in the active service and before discharge or resignation.

Time for making.

Beneficiaries.

The insurance shall be payable only to a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, or to any or all of them, and also during total and permanent disability to the injured person.

Expenses borne by United States.

The United States shall bear the expenses of administration and the excess mortality and disability cost resulting from the hazards of war. The premium rates shall be the net rates based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 3½ per centum per annum.

Premium rates.

Conversion of term insurance.
Vol. 42, p. 155.
Post, p. 1309.

SEC. 301. Not later than July 2, 1926, all term insurance held by persons who were in the military service after April 6, 1917, shall be converted, without medical examination, into such form or forms of insurance as may be prescribed by regulations and as the insured may request. Regulations shall provide for the right to convert into ordinary life, twenty-payment life, endowment maturing at age sixty-two, and into other usual forms of insurance, and shall prescribe the time and method of payment of the premiums thereon, but payments of premiums in advance shall not be required for periods of more than one month each and may be deducted from the pay or deposit of the insured or be otherwise made at his election.

Conversion rights.

Term insurance to cease July 2, 1926.

All term insurance shall cease on July 2, 1926, except when death or total permanent disability shall have occurred before July 2, 1926.

Insurance matured by total disability.

In case where an insured whose yearly renewable term insurance has matured by reason of total permanent disability is found and declared to be no longer permanently and totally disabled, and where the insured is required under regulations to renew payment of premiums on said term insurance, and where this contingency is extended beyond the period during which said yearly renewable term insurance otherwise must be converted, there shall be given such insured an additional period of two years from the date on which he is required to renew payment of premiums in which to convert said term insurance as hereinbefore provided.

Renewal authorized if no longer disabled.

Optional lump sum, etc., payments.

The bureau may make provision in the contract for converted insurance for optional settlements, to be selected by the insured, whereby such insurance may be made payable either in one sum or in installments for thirty-six months or more. The bureau may also include in said contract a provision authorizing the beneficiary to elect to receive payment of the insurance in installments for thirty-six months or more, but only if the insured has not exercised the right of election as hereinbefore provided; and even though the insured may have exercised his right of election, the said contract

Other installment periods.

may authorize the beneficiary to elect to receive such insurance in installments spread over a greater period of time than that selected by the insured.

SEC. 302. Whenever benefits under United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) become, or have become, payable because of total permanent disability of the insured or because of the death of the insured as a result of disease or injury traceable to the extra hazard of the military or naval service, as such hazard may be determined by the director, the liability shall be borne by the United States, and the director is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the military and naval insurance appropriation to the United States Government life-insurance fund a sum which, together with the reserve of the policy at the time of maturity by total permanent disability or death, will equal the then value of such benefits. When a person receiving total permanent disability benefits under a United States Government life policy (converted policy), recovers from such disability, and is then entitled to continue a reduced amount of insurance, the director is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the military and naval insurance appropriation all of the loss reserve to the credit of such policy claim except a sum sufficient to set up the then required reserve on the reduced amount of the insurance that may be continued, which sum shall be retained in the United States Government life-insurance fund for the purpose of such reserve.

SEC. 303. If no person within the permitted class of beneficiaries survive the insured, or if before the completion of payments the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall die and there be no surviving person within said permitted class, then there shall be paid to the estate of the insured the present value of the monthly installments thereafter payable under the provisions of this title: *Provided*, That in cases where the estate of the insured would escheat under the laws of the place of his residence the insurance shall not be paid to the estate of the insured, but shall escheat to the United States and shall be credited to the United States Government life-insurance fund or the military and naval insurance appropriation, as may be proper. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of October 6, 1917.

SEC. 304. In the event that all provisions of the rules and regulations other than the requirements as to the physical condition of the applicant for insurance have been complied with, and application for reinstatement, in whole or in part, of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance or United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) hereafter made may be approved if made within one year after the passage of this Act or within two years after the date of lapse or cancellation: *Provided*, That the applicant's disability (if any) is the result of an injury or disease, or of an aggravation thereof, suffered or contracted in the active military or naval service during the World War: *Provided further*, That the applicant during his lifetime submits proof satisfactory to the director showing the service origin of the disability or aggravation thereof and that the applicant is not totally and permanently disabled. As a condition, however, to the acceptance of an application for the reinstatement of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance, where the requirements as to the physical condition of the applicant have not been complied with, or, for the reinstatement of United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) in any case, the applicant shall be required to pay all the back monthly premiums which would have become payable if such insurance had not lapsed, together with interest of the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, on each premium

Benefits due on account of extra hazard, to be paid by United States.
Vol. 42, p. 155.

Transfer from appropriations to insurance fund for.

Reduced insurance allowed on recovery from total disability.

Transfer of funds.

Payment to estate, if no surviving beneficiaries.
Post, p. 1310.

Proviso.
Escheat to United States, etc.

Effective October 6, 1917.

Reinstated insurance.

Approval of application without medical examination.
Vol. 42, p. 1525, amended.
Post, p. 1310.

Provisos.
If disabled in World War service.

Proof required of origin of disability.

Back premiums to be paid.

None allowed after July 2, 1926.

Payment for insurance lapsed while suffering compensable disability.

Vol. 42, p. 1525, amended.

Computations.

Vol. 41, p. 373.

Amounts authorized.

Premiums.

Dates for payments of, may be waived.

Vol. 42, p. 1526, amended.

While confined in hospital.

For temporary total disability.

Mentally incompetent, with no guardian.

Made without application.

Provisos.

Extent of time allowed.

Interest on waived premiums.

Deducted at maturity.

Transfer from insurance fund to meet lien, etc., against policies of converted insurance.

from the date said premium is due by the terms of the policy: *Provided further*, That no term insurance shall be reinstated after July 2, 1926.

SEC. 305. Where any person has heretofore allowed his insurance to lapse while suffering from a compensable disability for which compensation was not collected and dies or has died, or becomes or has become permanently and totally disabled and at the time of such death or permanent total disability was or is entitled to compensation remaining uncollected, then and in that event so much of his insurance as said uncollected compensation, computed in all cases at the rate provided by section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act as amended December 24, 1919, would purchase if applied as premiums when due, shall not be considered as lapsed; and the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said soldier, or his beneficiaries as the case may be the amount of said insurance less the unpaid premiums and interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum compounded annually in installments as provided by law.

SEC. 306. The bureau is authorized to make provisions in accordance with regulations, whereby the payment of premiums on yearly renewable term insurance and United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) on the due date thereof may be waived and the insurance may be deemed not to lapse in the cases of the following persons, to wit: (a) Those who are confined in hospital under said bureau for a compensable disability during the period while they are so confined; (b) those who are rated as temporarily totally disabled by reason of any injury or disease entitling them to compensation during the period of such total disability and while they are so rated; (c) those who, while mentally incompetent and for whom no legal guardian had been or has been appointed, allowed or may allow their insurance to lapse while such rating is effective during the period for which they have been or hereafter may be so rated, or until a guardian has notified the bureau of his qualification, but not later than six months after appointment as guardian, the waiver in such cases to be made without application and retroactive when necessary: *Provided*, That such relief from payment of premiums on yearly renewable term insurance on the due date thereof shall be for full calendar months, beginning with the month in which said confinement to hospital, temporary total disability rating, or in cases of mental incompetents for whom no guardian has been appointed with the month in which such rating or mental incompetency began or begins and ending with that month during the half or major fraction of which the person is confined in hospital is rated as temporarily totally disabled or had or has no legal guardian while rated as mentally incompetent or until a guardian has notified the bureau of his qualification, but not later than six months after appointment as guardian: *Provided further*, That all premiums the payment of which when due is waived as above provided shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually from the due date of each premium, and if not paid by the insured shall be deducted from the insurance in any settlement thereunder or when the same matures either because of permanent total disability or death: *And provided further*, That in the event any lien or other indebtedness established by this Act exists against any policy of converted insurance in excess of the then cash surrender value thereof at the time of the termination of such policy of converted insurance for any reason other than by death or total permanent disability the director is hereby authorized to transfer and pay from the military or naval insurance appropriation to the United States Government life insurance fund

a sum equal to the amount such lien or indebtedness exceeds the then cash surrender value.

SEC. 307. All such policies of insurance heretofore or hereafter issued shall be incontestable after the insurance has been in force six months from the date of issuance or reinstatement, except for fraud or nonpayment of premiums and subject to the provisions of section 23: *Provided*, That a letter mailed by the bureau to the insured at his last known address informing him of the invalidity of his insurance shall be deemed a contest within the meaning of this section: *Provided further*, That this section shall be deemed to be in effect as of April 6, 1917.

Policies incontestable after six months.

Exception.
Ante, p. 613.

Proviso.
Mailing deemed notice of contest.

Effective April 6, 1917.

TITLE IV.

SEC. 400. That every person who was enlisted, enrolled, drafted, inducted, or appointed in the military or naval forces of the United States, including members of training camps authorized by law and who, has resigned or has been discharged or furloughed therefrom, having a disability incurred, increased, or aggravated after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921, in the military or naval service and not the result of his own willful misconduct, while a member of such forces, or later developing a disability traceable in the opinion of the director to service during said period with such forces, and not the result of his own willful misconduct, and who, in the opinion of the director, is in need of vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap of such disability, shall be furnished by the bureau, where vocational rehabilitation is feasible, such course of vocational rehabilitation as the bureau shall prescribe and provide: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall operate to terminate any course of vocational training heretofore prescribed and actually commenced under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act as originally enacted and subsequently amended where such course was actually commenced prior to the approval of this Act.

Vocational rehabilitation.

Benefits extended to additional disabled persons.
Vol. 41, p. 159, amended.

Course to be furnished.

Proviso.
No course commenced under original Act terminated.

SEC. 401. The bureau shall have the power, and it shall be its duty until June 30, 1926, to furnish the persons included in section 400 hereof suitable courses of vocational rehabilitation, to be prescribed and provided by the bureau; and every person electing to follow such a course of vocational rehabilitation shall, while following the same, be paid by the bureau monthly or semimonthly as the director may prescribe such sum as in the judgment of the director is necessary for his maintenance and support and for the maintenance and support of persons depending upon him, if any: *Provided, however*, That in no event shall the sum so paid such person while pursuing such course be more than \$80 per month for a single man without dependents, or for a man with dependents \$100 per month plus the following family allowances:

Courses to be furnished.

Vol. 41, p. 159, amended.

Payments for maintenance and dependents.

Vol. 41, p. 1021, amended.

Proviso.
Maximum allowed.

Additional for family.

(a) If there is a wife, but no child, \$15.

(b) If there is a wife and one child, \$25, with \$5 per month additional for each additional child.

(c) If there is no wife, but one child, \$10.

(d) If there is no wife, but two children, \$15, with \$5 per month additional for each additional child.

That the bureau may pay, subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed by this title, to all trainees undergoing training hereunder, residing where the cost of maintenance and support is above the average and comparatively high, in lieu of the monthly payments for maintenance and support prescribed by this title, such sum as in the judgment of the director is necessary for the trainee's maintenance and support and for the maintenance and support of persons dependent upon him, if any: *Provided, however*, That in no event shall the sum so paid such person while pursuing

Increase of allowance permitted to meet higher living costs.

Proviso.
Limitations.

Discretionary payments for dependents.

such course be more than \$100 per month for a single man without dependents or for a man with dependents \$120 per month, plus the several sums prescribed as family allowances under this section: *Provided further*, That payments for the support and maintenance of persons dependent upon any trainee of the bureau as provided herein may, in the discretion of the director, be paid either direct to such dependent or dependents or to the trainee upon whom they are dependent.

Training extended to other discharged disabled persons.

SEC. 402. That until June 30, 1926, the courses of vocational training provided for under this Act shall, as far as practicable, and under such conditions as the director may prescribe, be made available without cost for instruction for the benefit of any person who is disabled under circumstances entitling him, after discharge from the military or naval forces of the United States, to compensation under Title II hereof and who is not included in section 400 hereof.

Benefits to be used within reasonable time.

SEC. 403. That no person who has been declared eligible for training under the provisions of this title, for whom training has been prescribed, and who has been notified by the bureau to begin training, shall be eligible to commence training within a reasonable time after notice has been sent such person by the bureau: *Provided further*, That, except when such failure is due, in the opinion of the director, to physical incapacity, such time shall not be longer than twelve months after notice shall have been given for persons declared eligible and notified to begin training: *And provided further*, That no training shall be furnished to any person under any of the provisions of this title unless such person shall actually commence such training on or before June 30, 1925.

Provisos.
Time extended for physical incapacity.

Training to commence by June 30, 1925.

Test of rehabilitation.

Allowance continued for two months after.

SEC. 404. The test of rehabilitation shall be employability, to be determined by the director. The allowance for maintenance and support provided by this title shall be payable for two months after the employability of the rehabilitated person is determined, and thereupon all duty and obligation of the United States toward such person with respect to his vocational rehabilitation shall cease and determine.

Granted only for applications made prior to June 30, 1923.

SEC. 405. That vocational training provided by this Act shall be granted to persons entitled under the provisions of said title only where application therefor has been made on or prior to June 30, 1923.

No training, etc., after June 30, 1926.

SEC. 406. That no vocational training shall be granted or continued to any person whatsoever after June 30, 1926, and no training allowance shall thereafter be paid to any person.

Post, p. 1311.

Penalties.

TITLE V.—PENALTIES.

Payment to attorneys limited.

Post, p. 1311.

SEC. 500. That payment to any attorney or agent for such assistance as may be required in the preparation and execution of the necessary papers in any application to the bureau shall not exceed \$10 in any one case.

Punishment for receiving, etc., unauthorized fees.

Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, solicit, contract for, charge, or receive, or who shall attempt to solicit, contract for, charge, or receive any fee or compensation, except as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every offense shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to professional services required in the prosecution of any action in any court of law.

Provisos.
Actions at law excepted.

Punishment for false statements in claims, etc.

SEC. 501. That whoever in any claim for compensation, insurance, or maintenance and support allowance, or in any document required

by this Act, or by regulation made under this Act, makes any sworn statement of a material fact knowing it to be false, shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 502. That if any person entitled to payment of compensation, or maintenance and support allowance under this Act, whose right to such payment under this Act ceases upon the happening of any contingency, thereafter fraudulently accepts any such payment, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for receiving payments after right therefor ceases.

SEC. 503. That whoever shall obtain or receive any money, check, compensation, insurance, or maintenance and support allowance under Titles II, III, or IV of this Act without being entitled thereto, with intent to defraud the United States or any person in the military or naval forces of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for fraudulently receiving money, etc.
Post, p. 1311.

SEC. 504. Any person who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or conspire, combine, aid, or assist in, agree to, arrange for, or in anywise procure the making or presentation of a false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, statement, voucher, or paper or writing purporting to be such, concerning any claim or the approval of any claim for compensation or the payment of any money, for himself or for any other person, under Title II hereof, shall forfeit all rights, claims, and benefits under such Title II, and in addition to any and all other penalties imposed by law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each such offense.

Presenting false statements, affidavits, etc., in claims for compensation, a misdemeanor.
Post, p. 1312.

Punishment for.
Post, p. 1312.

TITLE VI.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Miscellaneous.

SEC. 600. The following Acts are hereby repealed, subject to the limitations provided in section 602 of this title:

Acts repealed.

(1) An Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September 2, 1914.

War Risk Insurance Bureau.
Vol. 38, p. 711

(2) An Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,' approved September 2, 1914," approved August 11, 1916.

Amending War Risk Bureau Act.
Vol. 39, p. 514.

(3) An Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,' approved September 2, 1914," approved March 3, 1917.

Vol. 39, p. 1131.

(4) An Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,' approved September 2, 1914, and for other purposes," approved June 12, 1917.

Vol. 40, p. 102.

(5) An Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,' approved September 2, 1914, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917; saving and excepting from repeal sections 313 and 314 of Article III of said Act.

Vol. 40, p. 398.

Excepting injuries by other persons and widows' pension.
Vol. 40, p. 408.

(6) An Act entitled "An Act to amend the War Risk Insurance Act," approved July 11, 1918.

Vol. 40, p. 897.

SEC. 601. That the following Acts are hereby repealed. The sections of this codification herein applicable thereto shall be in

Acts repealed.
Sections in lieu of.

force in lieu thereof, subject to the limitations contained in this title.

War Risk Insurance Act.
Vocational Rehabilitation Act.
Veterans' Bureau Act.

- (1) The War Risk Insurance Act as amended.
- (2) The Vocational Rehabilitation Act as amended.
- (3) The Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau, and, further, to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act."

Accrued rights, etc., not affected by repealing provisions.

SEC. 602. The repeal of the several Acts as provided in sections 600 and 601 hereof shall not affect any act done or any right or liability accrued, or any suit commenced before the said repeal, but all such rights and liabilities under said Acts shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal had not been made; nor shall said repeal in any manner affect the right to any office or change the term or tenure thereof.

Punishment of prior offenses, etc., continued.

SEC. 603. All offenses committed and all penalties or forfeiture incurred under any law embraced in this codification prior to said repeal may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if said repeal had not been made.

Limitations of prior laws not affected.

SEC. 604. All Acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses embraced in this codification and covered by said repeal, shall not be affected thereby, but all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to said repeal, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time as if said repeal had not been made.

Invalidity of any clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 605. That if any clause, section, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment has been rendered.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2572.]

[Public, No. 243.]

CHAP 321.—An Act To purchase grounds, erect, and repair buildings for customhouses, offices, and warehouses in Porto Rico.

Porto Rico.
Purchase of sites, erection of customhouses, etc., in, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or otherwise secure grounds where necessary in the municipalities of Aguadilla, Arecibo, Arroyo, Guanica, and Fajardo, in Porto Rico, and to build or rebuild thereon customhouses, offices, and warehouses, the grounds and buildings not to exceed in cost as follows: Arecibo, \$30,000; Aguadilla, \$25,000; Arroyo, \$30,000; Fajardo, \$40,000; Guanica, \$30,000; for repairs to the customhouse at Ponce, \$18,000; for repairs to the customhouse at Humacao, \$4,000; and for repairs to the custom warehouse at Mayaguez, \$8,000. Authority is also granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay said amounts as needed out of duties collected in Porto Rico as an expense of collection, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That not more than \$65,000 of the total expenditure herein authorized shall be made in any one year.

Amounts and places designated.

Payable from duties collected.

Proviso.
Limit on yearly expenditure.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 322.—An Act To amend and reenact sections 20, 22, and 50 of the Act of March 2, 1917, entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes."

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2573.]
[Public, No. 244.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 20 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1917, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Porto Rico.
Civil government provisions.

"**SEC. 20.** That there shall be appointed by the President an auditor, at an annual salary of \$6,000 for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, who shall examine, audit, and settle all accounts pertaining to the revenues and receipts, from whatever source, of the Government of Porto Rico and of the municipal governments of Porto Rico, including public trust funds and funds derived from bond issues; and audit, in accordance with law and administrative regulations, all expenditures of funds or property pertaining to or held in trust by the Government of Porto Rico or the municipalities or dependencies thereof. He shall perform a like duty with respect to all government branches."

Auditor.
Appointment and salary.
Vol. 39, p. 957, amended.
Direction of, over all financial accounts.

SEC. 2. That section 22 of the said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Executive secretary.
Vol. 39, p. 958, amended.

"**SEC. 22.** That there shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of Porto Rico, an executive secretary at an annual salary of \$5,000, who shall record and preserve the minutes and proceedings of the public service commission hereinafter provided for and the laws enacted by the legislature and all acts and proceedings of the governor, and promulgate all proclamations and orders of the governor and all laws enacted by the legislature, and until otherwise provided by the legislature of Porto Rico perform all the duties of secretary of Porto Rico as now provided by law, except as otherwise specified in this Act, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Governor of Porto Rico. In the event of a vacancy in the office, or the absence, illness, or temporary disqualification of such officer, the governor shall designate some officer or employee of the government to discharge the functions of said office during such vacancy, absence, illness, or temporary disqualification."

Appointment by the governor.
Salary, and specified duties.

Temporary vacancies.

SEC. 3. That section 50 of the said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Vol. 39, p. 967, amended.

"**SEC. 50.** That, except as in this Act otherwise provided, the salaries of all the officials of Porto Rico not appointed by the President, including deputies, assistants, and other help, shall be such and be so paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico as shall from time to time be determined by the Legislature of Porto Rico and approved by the governor; and if the legislature shall fail to make an appropriation for such salaries, the salaries theretofore fixed shall be paid without the necessity of further appropriations therefor. The salaries of all officers and all expenses of the offices of the various officials of Porto Rico appointed as herein provided by the President shall also be paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico on warrant of the auditor, countersigned by the governor. The annual salaries of the following named officials appointed by the President and also those appointed by the Governor of Porto Rico so to be paid shall be: The governor, \$10,000; in addition thereto he shall be entitled to the occupancy of the buildings heretofore used by the chief executive of Porto Rico, with the furniture and effects therein, free of rental; heads of executive departments, \$6,000; chief justice of the Supreme Court, \$7,500; associate justice of the Supreme Court, \$6,500.

Official salaries.
Payment from insular revenues, as determined by legislature.

Of Presidential appointees.

Salaries designated.

Premium on security bonds.

"Where any officer whose salary is fixed by this Act is required to give a bond, the premium thereof shall be paid from the insular treasury."

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2694.]

[Public, No. 245.]

CHAP. 323.—An Act To enable the trustees of Howard University to develop an athletic field and gymnasium project, and for other purposes.

Howard University, D. C.
Acquisition of designated lands for athletic field, etc., by, authorized.
Description.
Ante, p. 430.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of developing an athletic field and gymnasium project, the trustees of the Howard University are hereby authorized to acquire by gift, purchase, condemnation or otherwise so much of square 3059, formerly block 6, Howard University Subdivision as the university does not already own, also forty-five thousand square feet of land, being that portion of square 3057, formerly block 7, Howard University Subdivision, which lies south of the fifteen foot alley running east and west in said square, also known as the east three hundred feet front on Euclid Street: *Provided*, That no special appropriation of funds of the United States shall be made for this purpose and that no liability on the part of the United States shall be involved in said acquisition.

Proviso.
No Government funds or liability incurred.

Streets and alleys closed.

SEC. 2. That those portions of Fairmont and Girard Streets lying within the area to be acquired and between the said area and the present grounds of Howard University, together with all alley space not subject to the terms of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, shall and are hereby declared to be closed and abandoned as public ways and shall be subject to acquisition under section 1 hereof.

Portion of McMillan Park reconveyed to University trustees.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to reconvey to the trustees of the Howard University a triangular plot of land now included in McMillan Park and situated between Fairmont Street, Fifth Street and the McMillan Park Reservoir at the price per foot formerly paid to the said University by the United States for the said property, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Payment for, etc.

Restriction on closing streets.

SEC. 4. That no street shall be closed until all of the property abutting on the portion to be closed shall have been acquired by the trustees of Howard University: *Provided*, That no street shall be closed until the trustees of Howard University shall have secured the necessary title to, and shall have dedicated to the District of Columbia, the land necessary to provide the following streets, to wit:

Proviso.
Subject to securing title.

Land to be dedicated to District for street extensions.

An extension of Sixth Street, with a width of fifty feet, north for one hundred and ninety-four feet from its present terminus at Girard Street; also a street, with a width of forty-four feet, from the terminus of Sixth Street as above extended eastwardly to Fifth Street: *Provided further*, That an easement in the areas of the streets hereby closed shall remain in the District of Columbia for all except highway purposes, and that no structures shall be erected thereon except with the permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Easements retained.

No structures except with permission of Commissioners.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2699.]

[Public, No. 246.]

CHAP. 324.—An Act To amend an Act creating the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary in the State of South Dakota.

Custer State Park Game Sanctuary, S. Dak.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture the area designated as

the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary under the provisions of the Act of June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 986), may by proclamation of the President be enlarged to embrace a total of not to exceed forty-six thousand acres, and the Act of June 5, 1920, shall otherwise apply with equal force to the additional area authorized by this Act.

Enlarging of, authorized.
Vol. 41, p. 986, amended.
Post, p. 1981.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 325.—An Act To amend paragraph (3), section 16, of the Interstate Commerce Act.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2704.]
[Public, No. 247.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (3) of section 16 of the Interstate Commerce Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Interstate Commerce Act.
Enforcement.
Vol. 41, p. 492, amended.
Time for actions by carriers.

“(3) (a) All actions at law by carriers subject to this Act for recovery of their charges, or any part thereof, shall be begun within three years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after.

Complaints against carriers for damages.

“(b) All complaints against carriers subject to this Act for the recovery of damages not based on overcharges shall be filed with the commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after, subject to subdivision (d).

For recovery of overcharges.

“(c) For recovery of overcharges action at law shall be begun or complaint filed with the commission against carriers subject to this Act within three years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after, subject to subdivision (d), except that if claim for the overcharge has been presented in writing to the carrier within the three-year period of limitation said period shall be extended to include six months from the time notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant of disallowance of the claim, or any part or parts thereof, specified in the notice.

Extension, if claim presented within limited period.

“(d) If on or before expiration of the two-year period of limitation in subdivision (b) or of the three-year period of limitation in subdivision (c) a carrier subject to this Act begins action under subdivision (a) for recovery of charges in respect of the same transportation service, or, without beginning action, collects charges in respect of that service, said period of limitation shall be extended to include ninety days from the time such action is begun or such charges are collected by the carrier.

Extension, if action begun by carrier, etc.

“(e) The cause of action in respect of a shipment of property shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to accrue upon delivery or tender of delivery thereof by the carrier, and not after.

Actions on shipments to accrue on delivery or tender.

“(f) A petition for the enforcement of an order of the commission for the payment of money shall be filed in the district court or the State court within one year from the date of the order, and not after.

Petitions for enforcing money payments.

“(g) The term ‘overcharges’ as used in this section shall be deemed to mean charges for transportation services in excess of those applicable thereto under the tariffs lawfully on file with the commission.

Meaning of “overcharges.”

“(h) The provisions of this paragraph (3) shall extend to and embrace cases in which the cause of action has heretofore accrued as well as cases in which the cause of action may hereafter accrue, except that actions at law begun or complaints filed with the commission against carriers subject to this Act for the recovery of overcharges where the cause of action accrued on or after March 1, 1920, shall not be deemed to be barred under subdivision (c) if such actions shall have been begun or complaints filed prior to enactment of this paragraph or within six months thereafter.”

Accrued causes of action included.

Actions for recovery of overcharges.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2761.]

[Public, No. 248.]

Game refuge, S. Dak.
Withdrawal of national forest and public lands authorized for.
Post, p. 1985.

Forest lands.

Public lands.

Proriso.
National forest purposes not affected.

Fencing by South Dakota permitted.

Gates, etc., required.

Condition.

CHAP. 326.—An Act To authorize the withdrawal of lands for the protection of antelope and other game animals and birds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to valid existing rights and entries heretofore initiated under the public land laws, any or all of the following-described lands in Government ownership may be withdrawn from entry and disposition by proclamation of the President for the purpose of protecting and propagating antelope and other game animals and birds: National-forest lands—Township 18 north, range 7 east, Black Hills meridian, section 24, south half, and south half north half; section 25, all; township 18 north, range 8 east, sections 17 to 20, inclusive; section 21, west half; sections 29 to 32, inclusive. Public lands—Township 18 north, range 7 east, sections 5 to 9 inclusive; sections 13 to 23, inclusive; section 24, north half north half; sections 26 to 36, inclusive; and those parts of sections 3, 4, 10, and 11 lying south and west of the Riva Road: *Provided*, That the withdrawal of the lands herein authorized shall not affect existing withdrawals for national-forest purposes.

SEC. 2. That the State of South Dakota is hereby authorized and permitted to erect and maintain a good, substantial fence inclosing in whole or in part such areas as may be designated and set aside by the President under the authority of section 1 hereof. The State shall erect and maintain such gates in this fence as may be required by the authorized agents of the Federal Government in the administration of the national-forest lands embraced therein, or to provide ingress and egress to persons occupying lands within said inclosure. The right of the State to maintain said fence shall continue so long as the area designated by the President shall be given protection by the laws of the State of South Dakota as a game refuge.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2767.]

[Public, No. 249.]

War Minerals Relief Act.
Limit on payments under, repealed.
Vol. 40, p. 1274, amended.

CHAP. 327.—An Act To authorize the payment of claims under the provisions of the so-called War Minerals Relief Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to lawfully pay adjudicated claims arising under the provisions of the so-called War Minerals Relief Act, entitled, "An Act to provide relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1919, as amended, the limitation in said Act on the aggregate amount to be disbursed thereunder in the payment of said claims is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2769.]

[Public, No. 250.]

Indian Service.
Quarters, fuel, etc., to field employees of.

Proriso.
Prior expenditures for, approved.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To provide for quarters, fuel, and light for employees of the Indian field service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may allow quarters, fuel, and light to employees of the Indian Service whose compensation is not prescribed by law, the salaries of such employees to be fixed on this basis and the cost of providing quarters, fuel, and light to be paid from any funds which are applicable and available therefor: *Provided*, That this authorization shall be retroactive to the extent of approving any expenditures for such purposes heretofore authorized by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 329.—An Act Relating to the American Academy in Rome.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2834.]

[Public, No. 251.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to permit the American Academy in Rome to enlarge its purposes, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1912, is amended by striking out "\$3,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$10,000,000."

American Academy in Rome. Property limit increased. Vol. 37, p. 124, amended.

SEC. 2. That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American Academy in Rome," approved March 3, 1905, as amended, is hereby repealed.

Inhibition of service by Government officials, repealed. Vol. 33, p. 1045, repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 330.—An Act Authorizing transfer of certain abandoned or unused lighthouse reservation lands by the United States to the State of New York for park purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2887.]

[Public, No. 252.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer and convey to the State of New York all right and title now vested in the United States in land and buildings known as the Lloyds Harbor Lighthouse Reservation, located in Suffolk County at Lloyds Harbor, Long Island, New York, consisting of about two and five-tenths acres, located and described as follows:

Lighthouse Service. Unused lands of, transferred to New York, for park purposes. Lloyds Harbor, Long Island.

Beginning at a rock or boulder near low-water mark on the east beach in Huntington Bay and running thence due west to a stake on the highest part of the neck, and thence on the same line (due west) to the water on the west side of the point in Lloyds Harbor, containing two and a half acres, more or less, and the right of way to and from it.

Description.

And to transfer and convey to the State of New York all right and title now vested in the United States in certain lands forming a part of the Fire Island Lighthouse Reservation, Fire Island, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, consisting of about six hundred acres, located and described as follows:

Fire Island, Long Island.

Beginning at a line drawn from north to south through a United States Coast and Geodetic Survey monument, located two thousand two hundred twenty-five feet, two hundred twenty-five degrees and sixteen minutes, from the Fire Island Lighthouse tower and extending to the western end of Fire Island, with the exception of such land as is occupied or needed by the United States Coast Guard: *Provided*, That any leases with private parties which the Lighthouse Service may have at the time of passage of this Act will not be affected until the expiration of such leases: *Provided*, That the said lands transferred from the United States shall be forever reserved by the State of New York as public parks: *Provided further*, That if the said lands are not used as public parks they shall revert to the United States.

Description.

Proviso.
Private leases.

Use for public parks.

Revision for non-user.

SEC. 2. The lands transferred from the United States shall be subject to the right of the United States to at any and all times in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy, without license, consent, or lease from the State of New York or the city of New York, any or all of the said lands for any and all military, naval, or other governmental purposes, free from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or any license made, created, permitted, or sanctioned therein by the State of New York. The rights reserved to the United States shall apply to all additional lands that may be formed by accretions of the sea at Fire Island. The United States further re-

Right reserved for Government uses, etc.

serves the right of access to the land and water adjacent to Lloyds Neck for the purpose of taking gravel for the use of the Lighthouse Service.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 2932.]

[Public, No. 253.]

CHAP. 331.—An Act To quiet the title to lands within Pueblo Indian land grants, and for other purposes.

Pueblo Indian land grants, N. Mex.
Suit on behalf of Pueblo Indians to be filed in district court to quiet titles to lands within.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to quiet title to various lots, parcels, and tracts of land in the State of New Mexico for which claim shall be made by or on behalf of the Pueblo Indians of said State as hereinafter provided, the United States of America, in its sovereign capacity as guardian of said Pueblo Indians shall, by its Attorney General, file in the District Court of the United States for the District of New Mexico, its bill or bills of complaint with a prayer for discovery of the nature of any claim or claims of any kind whatsoever adverse to the claim of said Pueblo Indians, as hereinafter determined.

Pueblo Lands Board, established.
Composition.

SEC. 2. That there shall be, and hereby is, established a board to be known as "Pueblo Lands Board" to consist of the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General, each of whom may act through an assistant in all hearings, investigations, and deliberations in New Mexico, and a third member to be appointed by the President of the United States. The board shall be provided with suitable quarters in the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and shall have power to require the presence of witnesses and the production of documents by subpoena, to employ a clerk who shall be empowered to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, shall employ such clerical assistance, interpreters, and stenographers with such compensation as the Attorney General shall deem adequate, and it shall be provided with such necessary supplies and equipment as it may require on requisitions to the Department of Justice. The compensation and allowance for travel and expenses of the member appointed by the President shall be fixed by the Attorney General.

Quarters, powers, personnel, etc.

Pay, etc., of appoint-
ment members.
Post, p. 1028.

To investigate, determine, etc., the lands of which the Indian title has not been extinguished.

It shall be the duty of said board to investigate, determine, and report and set forth by metes and bounds, illustrated where necessary by field notes and plats, the lands within the exterior boundaries of any land granted or confirmed to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico by any authority of the United States of America, or any prior sovereignty, or acquired by said Indians as a community by purchase or otherwise, title to which the said board shall find not to have been extinguished in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the board shall not include in their report any claims of non-Indian claimants who, in the opinion of said board after investigation, hold and occupy such claims of which they have had adverse possession, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this Act: *Provided, however,* That the board shall be unanimous in all decisions whereby it shall be determined that the Indian title has been extinguished.

Claims by adverse possession of non-Indians, excluded.

Proviso.
Decisions as to extinguishment of Indian title.

Report on each pueblo to be filed with court, etc.

The board shall report upon each pueblo as a separate unit and upon the completion of each report one copy shall be filed with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, one with the Attorney General of the United States, one with the Secretary of the Interior, and one with the Board of Indian Commissioners.

Suit to quiet title on filing of report.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing of each report by the said board, the Attorney General shall forthwith cause to be filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, as provided

in section 1 of this Act, a suit to quiet title to the lands described in said report as Indian lands the Indian title to which is determined by said report not to have been extinguished.

SEC. 4. That all persons claiming title to, or ownership of any lands involved in any such suit, or suits, may in addition to any other legal or equitable defenses which they may have or have had under the laws of the Territory and State of New Mexico, plead limitation of action, as follows, to wit:

(a) That in themselves, their ancestors, grantors, privies, or predecessors in interest or claim of interest, they have had open, notorious, actual, exclusive, continuous, adverse possession of the premises claimed, under color of title from the 6th day of January, 1902, to the date of the passage of this Act, and have paid the taxes lawfully assessed and levied thereon to the extent required by the statutes of limitation, or adverse possession of the Territory or of the State of New Mexico, since the 6th day of January, 1902, to the date of the passage of this Act, except where the claimant was exempted or entitled to be exempted from such tax payment.

(b) That in themselves, their ancestors, grantors, privies, or predecessors in interest or claim of interest, they have had open, notorious, actual, exclusive, continuous, adverse possession of the premises claimed with claim of ownership, but without color of title from the 16th day of March, 1889, to the date of the passage of this Act, and have paid the taxes lawfully assessed and levied thereon to the extent required by the statutes of limitation or adverse possession of the Territory or of the State of New Mexico, from the 16th day of March, 1899, to the date of the passage of this Act, except where the claimant was exempted or entitled to be exempted from such tax payment.

Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to impair or destroy any existing right of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico to assert and maintain unaffected by the provisions of this Act their title and right to any land by original proceedings, either in law or equity, in any court of competent jurisdiction and any such right may be asserted at any time prior to the filing of the field notes and plats as provided in section 13 hereof, and jurisdiction with respect to any such original proceedings is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico with right of review as in other cases: *Provided, however,* That any contract entered into with any attorney or attorneys by the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to carry on such litigation shall be subject to and in accordance with existing laws of the United States.

SEC. 5. The plea of such limitations, successfully maintained, shall entitle the claimants so pleading to a decree in favor of them, their heirs, executors, successors, and assigns for the premises so claimed by them, respectively, or so much thereof as may be established, which shall have the effect of a deed of quitclaim as against the United States and said Indians, and a decree in favor of claimants upon any other ground shall have a like effect.

The United States may plead in favor of the pueblo, or any individual Indian thereof, as the case might be, the said limitations hereinafore defined.

SEC. 6. It shall be the further duty of the board to separately report in respect of each such pueblo—

(a) The area and character of any tract or tracts of land within the exterior boundaries of any land granted or confirmed to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and the extent, source, and character of any water right appurtenant thereto in possession of non-Indian claimants at the time of filing such report, which are not claimed for said Indians by any report of the board.

Pleas of limitation by adverse claimants.

Actual adverse possession under color of title, since January 6, 1902.

Taxes paid, etc.

Actual adverse possession without color of title, since March 16, 1889.

Taxes paid, etc.

Right of Indians to assert right to title, etc., by original court proceedings prior to filing of field notes, etc., not impaired.

Post, p. 640. Jurisdiction of court.

Proviso. Condition on contracts with attorneys.

Effect if plea of limitations maintained.

Authority of United States to plead.

Further reports.

On area, etc., of land and water rights in possession of non-Indian claimants, etc.

Whether land or water rights recoverable by seasonable prosecution thereof.

Meaning of seasonable prosecution.

Fair market value of water rights and land, if recoverable by seasonable prosecution, etc.

Liability of United States, and award to pueblo.

Judicial effect of award, etc.

Reports to be filed simultaneously with the other.
Ante, p. 636.

Review by court on petition.

Jurisdiction of court.

Procedure.

Review by circuit court of appeals on petition of aggrieved party.

Finality of decision.

Review of specific finding not to affect other findings, etc.

No awarding of costs.

(b) Whether or not such tract or tracts of land or such water rights could be or could have been at any time recovered for said Indians by the United States by seasonable prosecution of any right of the United States or of said Indians. Seasonable prosecution is defined to mean prosecution by the United States within the same period of time as that within which suits to recover real property could have been brought under the limitation statutes of the Territory and State of New Mexico.

(c) The fair market value of said water rights and of said tract or tracts of land (exclusive of any improvements made therein or placed thereon by non-Indian claimants) whenever the board shall determine that such tract or tracts of land or such water rights could be or could have been at any time recovered for said Indians by the United States by seasonable prosecution of any right of the United States or of said Indians, and the amount of loss, if any, suffered by said Indians through failure of the United States seasonably to prosecute any such right.

The United States shall be liable, and the board shall award compensation, to the pueblo within the exterior boundaries of whose lands such tract or tracts of land shall be situated or to which such water rights shall have been appurtenant to the extent of any loss suffered by said Indians through failure of the United States seasonably to prosecute any right of the United States or of said Indians, subject to review as herein provided. Such report and award shall have the force and effect of a judicial finding and final judgment upon the question and amount of compensation due to the Pueblo Indians from the United States for such losses. Such report shall be filed simultaneously with and in like manner as the reports hereinbefore provided to be made and filed in section 2 of this Act.

At any time within sixty days after the filing of said report with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico as herein provided the United States or any pueblo or Indians concerned therein or affected thereby may, in respect of any report upon liability or of any finding of amount or award of compensation set forth in such report, petition said court for judicial review of said report, specifying the portions thereof in which review is desired. Said court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to review, and shall review, such report, finding, or award in like manner as in the case of proceedings in equity. In any such proceeding the report of the board shall be prima facie evidence of the facts, the values, and the liability therein set forth, subject, however, to be rebutted by competent evidence. Any party in interest may offer evidence in support or in opposition to the findings in said report in any respect. Said court shall after hearing render its decision so soon as practicable, confirming, modifying, or rejecting said report or any part thereof. At any time within thirty days after such decision is rendered said court shall, upon petition of any party aggrieved, certify the portions of such report, review of which has been sought, together with the record in connection therewith, to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, which shall have jurisdiction to consider, review, and decide all questions arising upon such report and record in like manner as in the case of appeals in equity, and its decision thereon shall be final.

Petition for review of any specific finding or award of compensation in any report shall not affect the finality of any findings nor delay the payment of any award set forth in such report, review of which shall not have been so sought, nor in any proceeding for review in any court under the provisions of this section shall costs be awarded against any party.

SEC. 7. It shall be the further duty of the board to investigate, ascertain, and report to the Secretary of the Interior who shall report to the Congress of the United States, together with his recommendation, the fair market value of lands, improvements appurtenant thereto, and water rights of non-Indian claimants who, in person or through their predecessors in title prior to January 6, 1912, in good faith and for a valuable consideration purchased and entered upon Indian lands under a claim of right based upon a deed or document purporting to convey title to the land claimed or upon a grant, or license from the governing body of a pueblo to said land, but fail to sustain such claim under the provisions of this Act, together with a statement of the loss in money value thereby suffered by such non-Indian claimants. Any lands lying within the exterior boundaries of the pueblo of Nambe land grant, which were conveyed to any holder or occupant thereof or his predecessor or predecessors in interest by the governing authorities of said pueblo, in writing, prior to January 6, 1912, shall unless found by said board to have been obtained through fraud or deception, be recognized as constituting valid claims by said board and by said courts, and disposed of in such manner as lands the Indian title to which has been determined to have been extinguished pursuant to the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained with reference to the said Nambe Pueblo Indians shall be construed as depriving the said Indians of the right to impeach any such deed or conveyance for fraud or to have mistakes therein corrected through a suit in behalf of said pueblo or of an individual Indian under the provisions of this Act.

Investigation, recommendation, etc., directed on value of lands, etc., of non-Indians for purchase and entry under deed from pueblo authority, whose claims are not sustained.

Recognition of claims within Nambe pueblo grant.

Disposal of.

Proviso.
Right of Indians to impeach validity of deed.

SEC. 8. It shall be the further duty of the board to investigate, ascertain, and report to the Secretary of the Interior the area and the value of the lands and improvements appurtenant thereto of non-Indian claimants within or adjacent to Pueblo Indian settlements or towns in New Mexico, title to which in such non-Indian claimants is valid and indefeasible, said report to include a finding as to the benefit to the Indians in anywise of the removal of such non-Indian claimants by purchase of their lands and improvements and the transfer of the same to the Indians, and the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress the facts with his recommendations in the premises.

Investigation, report, etc., on value of lands and improvements of non-Indian claimants with valid title, etc.

SEC. 9. That all lands, the title to which is determined in said suit or suits, shall, where necessary, be surveyed and mapped under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at the expense of the United States, but such survey shall be subject to the approval of the judge of the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, and if approved by said judge shall be filed in said court and become a part of the decree or decrees entered in said district court.

Survey, etc., of lands the title to which is determined.

Subject to approval of judge, etc.

SEC. 10. That necessary costs in all original proceedings under this Act, to be determined by the court, shall be taxed against the United States and any party aggrieved by any final judgment or decree shall have the right to a review thereof by appeal or writ of error or other process, as in other cases, but upon such appeal being taken each party shall pay his own costs.

Costs.

SEC. 11. That in the sense in which used in this Act the word "purchase" shall be taken to mean the acquisition of community lands by the Indians other than by grant or donation from a sovereign.

Meaning of "purchase" as used herein.

SEC. 12. That any person claiming any interest in the premises involved but not impleaded in any such action may be made a party defendant thereto or may intervene in such action, setting up his claim in usual form.

Intervening allowed of any party claiming an interest.

Field notes and plats of all lands granted to Pueblo Indians, not claimed therefor in pending proceedings, etc., to be filed with surveyor general, two years after reports made by board.

Sec. 13. That as to all lands within the exterior boundaries of any lands granted or confirmed to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, by any authority of the United States of America or any prior sovereignty, or acquired by said Indians as a community by purchase or otherwise and which have not been claimed for said Indians by court proceedings then pending or the findings and report of the board as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior at any time after two years after the filing of said reports of the board shall file field notes and plat for each pueblo in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico at Santa Fe, New Mexico, showing the lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished as in said report set out, but excluding therefrom lands claimed by or for the Indians in court proceedings then pending, and copies of said plat and field notes certified by the surveyor general of New Mexico as true and correct copies shall be accepted in any court as competent and conclusive evidence of the extinguishment of all the right, title, and interest of the Indians in and to the lands so described in said plat and field notes and of any claim of the United States in or to the same. And the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days after the Indians' right to bring independent suits under this Act shall have expired, shall cause notice to be published in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation issued, if any there be, in the county wherein lie such lands claimed by non-Indian claimants, respectively, or wherein some part of such lands are situated, otherwise in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation published nearest to such lands, once a week for five consecutive weeks, setting forth as nearly as may be the names of such non-Indian claimants of land holdings not claimed by or for the Indians as herein provided, with a description of such several holdings, as shown by a survey of Pueblo Indian lands heretofore made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and commonly known as the "Joy Survey," or as may be otherwise shown or defined by authority of the Secretary of the Interior, and requiring that any person or persons claiming such described parcel or parcels of land or any part thereof, adversely to the apparent claimant or claimants so named as aforesaid, or their heirs or assigns, shall, on or before the thirtieth day after the last publication of such notice, file his or their adverse claim in the United States Land Office in the land district wherein such parcel or parcels of land are situate, in the nature of a contest, stating the character and basis of such adverse claim, and notice of such contest shall be served upon the claimant or claimants named in the said notice, in the same manner as in cases of contest of homestead entries. If no such contest is instituted as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Interior shall issue to the claimant or claimants, or their heirs or assigns, a patent or other certificate of title for the parcel or parcels of land so described in said notice; but if a contest be filed it shall proceed and be heard and decided as contests of homestead entries are heard and decided under the rules and regulations of the General Land Office pertinent thereto. Upon such contest either party may claim the benefit of the provisions of section 4 of this Act to the same extent as if he were a party to a suit to quiet title brought under the provisions of this Act, and the successful party shall receive a patent or certificate of title for the land as to which he is successful in such proceeding. Any patent or certificate of title issued under the provisions of this Act shall have the effect only of a relinquishment by the United States of America and the said Indians.

If after such notice more than one person or group of persons united in interest makes claim in such land office adverse to the claimant or claimants named in the said notice, or to any other person or group of persons who may have filed such contest, each

Acceptance conclusive as to title extinguished, etc.

Publication, after expiration of right of Indians to bring independent suits, giving names of non-Indian claimants for land holdings, etc, not claimed by Indians.

Adverse claimants required to file notice of contest in proper land office.

Patent to claimant if no contest instituted.

Hearings of contests.

Benefits allowed.

Procedure if two or more adverse claimants.

contestant shall be required to set forth the basis and nature of his respective claim, and thereupon the said claims shall be heard and decided as upon an original contest or intervention.

And in all cases any person or persons whose right to a given parcel or parcels of land has become fixed either by the action of the said board or the said court or in such contest may apply to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for a patent or certificate of title and receive the same without cost or charge.

SEC. 14. That if any non-Indian party to any such suit shall assert against the Indian title a claim based upon a Spanish or Mexican grant, and if the court should finally find that such claim by the non-Indian is superior to that of the Indian claim, no final decree or judgment of ouster of the said Indians shall be entered or writ of possession or assistance shall be allowed against said Indians, or any of them, or against the United States of America acting in their behalf. In such case the court shall ascertain the area and value of the land thus held by any non-Indian claimant under such superior title, excluding therefrom the area and value of lots or parcels of land the title to which has been found to be in other persons under the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* That any findings by the court under the provisions of this section may be reviewed on appeal or writ of error at the instance of any party aggrieved thereby, in the same manner, to the same extent, and with like effect as if such findings were a final judgment or decree. When such finding adverse to the Indian claim has become final, the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress the facts, including the area and value of the land so adjudged against the Indian claim, with his recommendations in the premises.

SEC. 15. That when any claimant, other than the United States for said Indians not covered by the report provided for in section 7 of this Act, fails to sustain his claim to any parcel of land within any Pueblo Indian grant, purchase, or donation under the provisions of this Act, but has held and occupied any such parcel in good faith, claiming the same as his own, and the same has been improved, the value of the improvements upon the said parcel of land shall be found by the court and reported by the Secretary of the Interior to Congress, with his recommendations in the premises.

SEC. 16. That if any land adjudged by the court or said lands board against any claimant be situate among lands adjudicated or otherwise determined in favor of non-Indian claimants and apart from the main body of the Indian land, and the Secretary of the Interior deems it to be for the best interest of the Indians that such parcels so adjudged against the non-Indian claimant be sold, he may, with the consent of the governing authorities of the pueblo, order the sale thereof, under such regulations as he may make, to the highest bidder for cash, and if the buyer thereof be other than the losing claimant, the purchase price shall be used in paying to such losing claimant the adjudicated value of the improvements aforesaid, if found under the provisions of section 15 hereof, and the balance thereof, if any, shall be paid over to the proper officer, or officers, of the Indian community, but if the buyer be the losing claimant, and the value of his improvements has been adjudicated as aforesaid, such buyer shall be entitled to have credit upon his bid for the value of such improvements so adjudicated.

SEC. 17. No right, title, or interest in or to the lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico to which their title has not been extinguished as hereinbefore determined shall hereafter be acquired or initiated by virtue of the laws of the State of New Mexico, or in any other manner except as may hereafter be provided by Congress, and no sale, grant, lease of any character, or other conveyance of lands,

Patents to be issued without cost.

Action if Spanish or Mexican grant asserted by non-Indian party.

Ascertainment of value of land by court.

Proviso. Review or appeal allowed.

Report, etc., to Congress if final finding against Indian claim.

Improvements by unsuccessful claimant to be reported to Congress with recommendations.

Sale of lands adjacent to non-Indian claimants, and apart from Indian lands.

Use of proceeds.

No right, etc., to be acquired to unextinguished Pueblo Indian lands, except as provided by Congress, etc.

or any title or claim thereto, made by any pueblo as a community, or any Pueblo Indian living in a community of Pueblo Indians, in the State of New Mexico, shall be of any validity in law or in equity unless the same be first approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Federal court procedure, etc., applicable.

SEC. 18. That the pleading, practice, procedure, and rules of evidence shall be the same in all causes arising under this Act as in other civil causes in the Federal courts, except as otherwise herein provided.

Sums appropriated for Indians, etc., to be paid to Bureau of Indian Affairs for disbursement, etc.

SEC. 19. That all sums of money which may hereafter be appropriated by the Congress of the United States for the purpose of paying in whole or in part any liability found or decreed under this Act from the United States to any pueblo or to any of the Indians of any pueblo, shall be paid over to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall use such moneys at such times and in such amounts as may seem wise and proper for the purpose of the purchase of lands and water rights to replace those which have been lost to said pueblo or to said Indians, or for purchase or construction of reservoirs, irrigation works, or the making of other permanent improvements upon, or for the benefit of lands held by said pueblo or said Indians.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3023.]

[Public, No. 254.]

CHAP. 332.—An Act Designating the State of New Mexico as a judicial district, fixing the time and place for holding terms of court therein, and for other purposes.

United States courts.
New Mexico judicial district constituted.
Vol. 41, p. 1361, amended.
Terms of court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of New Mexico shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of New Mexico.

Provisos.
Adjournments if business insufficient.

Terms of the district court shall be held at Santa Fe on the first Monday in March and September, at Albuquerque on the first Monday in June and December, at Roswell on the first Monday in May and October, at Las Cruces on the first Monday in November, at Silver City on the first Monday in January, at Las Vegas on the first Monday in February, and at Raton on the first Monday in April: *Provided*, That if at the time of the holding of the terms of said court in any year in the cities or towns of Las Vegas, Las Cruces, Silver City, or Raton there is insufficient business to justify the holding of any such term the same may be adjourned or continued by order of the judge of said court made at any place in the district: *And provided further*, That terms of court at Silver City, town of Las Vegas, and Raton shall not be held unless facilities therefor are furnished by the county of Grant at Silver City, the county of San Miguel at town of Las Vegas, and the county of Colfax at Raton, without cost and expense to the United States, until such time as court rooms and other necessary facilities have been constructed by the United States.

Rooms to be furnished at Silver City, Las Vegas, and Raton.

Transfer of causes allowed.

Causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or either judge thereof from any of the aforesaid places where court shall be held in said district to any of the places hereinabove mentioned in said district whenever in the opinion of the court or judge the convenience of the parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer.

Deputy marshals and clerks.

That the marshal and clerk of said court shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside at and who shall maintain an office at each of the cities of Albuquerque and Roswell, and the marshal and the clerk of said court may each, respectively, with the

approval of the Attorney General, appoint one deputy at each of the cities of Las Cruces, Silver City, Raton, and the town of Las Vegas: *Provided*, That upon completion of the Federal building in the city of Las Vegas, the court shall be transferred to and held in the city of Las Vegas instead of the town of Las Vegas and court at the latter place discontinued.

Proviso.
Court at Las Vegas on completion of Federal building.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 333.—An Act Providing for the acquirement by the United States of privately owned lands within Rio Arriba and Taos Counties, New Mexico, known as the Las Trampas grant, by exchanging therefor timber, within the exterior boundaries of any national forest situated within the State of New Mexico.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3024.]
[Public, No. 255.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to all or any part of privately owned lands, situated within the Las Trampas grant, located within the counties of Rio Arriba and Taos, State of New Mexico, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture public interests will be benefited thereby, and the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and in exchange therefor the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber within the national forests of the same State; the values in each case to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and acceptable to the grantor as a fair compensation. Timber given in exchange shall be cut and removed under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture.

National forests. Private lands in Las Trampas grant, N. Mex., may be accepted for purposes of.

National forest timber allowed in exchange.

Supervision of cutting and removal of timber.

SEC. 2. That lands offered for exchange hereunder and not covered by public land surveys shall be identified by metes and bounds surveys and that such surveys and the plats and field notes thereof shall be made by employees of the United States Forest Service and approved by the United States Surveyor General.

Identification of lands offered.

SEC. 3. That any lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall, upon acceptance of the conveyance thereof, become and be a part of Carson National Forest.

Made a part of Carson National Forest.

SEC. 4. That before any exchange of lands for timber as above provided is effected, notice of such exchange proposal, describing the lands involved therein, shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such lands so to be conveyed to the United States are situated.

Advertising of proposed exchange.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 334.—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, for municipal, park, and other purposes

June 7, 1924.
S. 3093.
[Public, No. 266.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the south half of the north half and all the south half of section 13, the southwest quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 14, the southeast quarter, section 21, the east half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the east half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the north-

Public lands. Granted Phoenix Ariz., for municipal, etc., purposes. Description.

east quarter, and all of south half, section 22, all of sections 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, township 1 south, range 2 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona. The south half, section 1, the south half, section 2, the south half, section 7, the south half, section 8, the south half, section 9, the south half, the northeast quarter, section 10, all of sections 11, 12, northwest quarter section 13, all of sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 30, township 1 south, range 3 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona. The west half of the southwest quarter, section 5, the south half and the south half of the northwest quarter, section 6, township 1 south, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, for municipal, park, recreation, playground, or public convenience purposes, upon the condition that the city shall make payment for such land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre to the receiver of the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, within six months after the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further*, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements, and that the lands hereby granted shall be used by the city of Phoenix, Arizona, only for the purposes herein indicated, and if the said land, or any part thereof, shall be abandoned for such use, said land or such part shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of the grant and to restore said premises to the public domain, if at any time he shall determine that the city has, for more than one year, abandoned the land for the uses herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive, and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operation of this grant.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3111.]

[Public, No. 257.]

CHAP. 335.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Stockbridge Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

Stockbridge Indians.
Claims of, against
United States to be
adjudicated by Court
of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Stockbridge Tribe of Indians, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which said Stockbridge Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Time for filing

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Stockbridge Tribe party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Stockbridges approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be

Verification, etc.

executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment including gratuities which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Counter claims admitted.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of \$5,000, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Attorneys' fees by decree of court.

Proviso. Limitation.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interest of the United States in such case.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 336.—An Act To authorize the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company to construct a bridge across the White River, near the city of De Valls Bluff, Arkansas.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3116.]

[Public, No. 258.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created and existing by virtue of the laws of the United States, its successors and assigns, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a consolidated corporation organized under the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, its successors and assigns, or either one of said railroad companies, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct or reconstruct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near De Valls Bluff, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

White River. Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company may bridge, De Valls Bluff, Ark.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3188.]

[Public, No. 259.]

Chicago River, Ill.
Preamble.

CHAP. 337.—An Act For the abandonment of a portion of the present channel of the south branch of the Chicago River.

Whereas the city of Chicago has requested a permit of the Secretary of War to straighten the south branch of the Chicago River between West Polk Street and West Nineteenth Street in the city of Chicago as a part of a project which comprises the construction of a new channel and the abandonment of the old channel between said West Polk Street and said West Nineteenth Street, as shown on drawings transmitted by the city of Chicago to the Secretary of War in connection with the aforesaid request for a permit and which are on a file in the office of the Secretary of War; and

Whereas it is proposed to fill up and abandon a portion of the present channel of the south branch of the Chicago River between said streets as soon as said new channel shall have been constructed: Therefore

New channel of south branch of, authorized to supersede present one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as the city of Chicago, or any other governmental agency or any corporation thereunto duly authorized by the Secretary of War, shall have constructed a new channel for the south branch of the Chicago River between West Polk Street and West Nineteenth Street in said city of Chicago, then, and in that event, so much of the present channel of the south branch of the Chicago River as shall be superseded and replaced by said new channel in accordance with the permit of the Secretary of War shall be discontinued and abandoned.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3244.]

[Public, No. 260.]

Pearl River.
Hinds County, Miss.
may bridge, Jackson.

CHAP. 388.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Hinds County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Board of Supervisors of Hinds County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the city of Jackson, State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3263.]

[Public, No. 261.]

Fredericksburg and
Spotsylvania, Va., bat-
tlefields.
Commission created.

Composition.

CHAP. 339.—An Act To provide for the inspection of the battle fields in and around Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be composed of the following members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of War:

(1) A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army;

(2) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and

(3) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America.

SEC. 2. In appointing the members of the commission created by section 1 of this Act the Secretary of War shall, as far as practicable, select persons familiar with the terrain of the battle fields in and around Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, and the historical events associated therewith.

Basis for selecting members.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the battle fields in and around Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, in order to ascertain the feasibility of preserving and marking for historical and professional military study such fields. The commission shall submit a report of its findings to the Secretary of War not later than December 1, 1924.

Duty of commission.

Report of findings.

SEC. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000 in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Amount authorized for expenses.
Post, p. 1345.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 340.—An Act To amend an Act regulating the height of buildings in the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1910.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3269.]

[Public, No. 262.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved June 1, 1910, be, and it is hereby, amended by adding at the end of paragraph 5 of said Act the following proviso: "And provided further, That a building be permitted to be erected to a height not to exceed one hundred and thirty feet on lots 15, 804, and 805, square 322, located on the southeast corner of Twelfth and E Streets northwest, said building to conform in height and to be used as an addition to the hotel building located to the east thereof on lot 18, square 322."

District of Columbia.
Height of buildings.
Vol. 36, p. 454, amended.

Height allowed for addition to designated hotel building.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 341.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Trade Mark Act of 1905, as amended, relative to the unauthorized use of portraits.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3324.]

[Public, No. 263.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth proviso of subdivision (b) of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February 20, 1905, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That no portrait of a living individual may be registered as a trade-mark except by the consent of such individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing, nor may the portrait of any deceased President of the United States be registered during the life of his widow, if any, except by the consent of the widow evidenced in such manner."

Trade marks.
Registration prohibited.
Vol. 33, p. 728, amended.

Portraits of living persons without consent.

Of deceased President during life of widow, without her consent.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 342.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Marion and Florence, in the State of South Carolina, to construct a bridge across the Peedee River at or near Savage Landing, South Carolina.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3355.]

[Public, No. 264.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Marion and Florence, in the State of South Carolina, or their assigns, to construct, main-

Peedee River.
Marion and Florence Counties, S. C., may bridge, Savage Landing.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

tain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Peedee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point known as Savage Landing, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3380.]

[Public, No. 265.]

CHAP. 343.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Cincinnati, New Orleans, and Texas Pacific Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River, in the county of Pulaski, State of Kentucky, near the town of Burnside.

Cumberland River.
Cincinnati, New
Orleans, and Texas
Pacific Railway Com-
pany may bridge,
Burnside, Ky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and the approaches thereto, across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Pulaski, in the State of Kentucky, near the town of Burnside, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3420.]

[Public, No. 266.]

CHAP. 344.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction, maintenance, and operation by the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, of a line of railroad across the southwesterly portion of the Fort Logan Military Reservation in the State of Colorado

Fort Logan Military
Reservation, Colo.
Right of way accord-
ed Denver and
Rio Grande Western
Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and assigns, a permit to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of railroad across the southwesterly portion of the Fort Logan Military Reservation in the State of Colorado upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3434.]

[Public, No. 267.]

CHAP. 345.—An Act For the protection of the northern Pacific halibut fishery.

Northern Pacific Hal-
ibut Act.

Title of Act.

Terms defined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the Northern Pacific Halibut Act.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS.—For the purposes of this Act "close season" shall mean the period from the 16th day of

November in any year to the 15th day of February in the next following year, both days inclusive, or any other close season hereafter fixed by agreement between the United States and Canada; "territorial waters of the United States" shall mean the waters contiguous to the western coast of the United States and the waters contiguous to the coast of Alaska; "territorial waters of Canada" shall mean the waters contiguous to the western coast of Canada, and "prohibited waters" shall mean the territorial waters of the United States, the territorial waters of Canada, and the high seas, including Bering Sea, extending westerly from the limits of the territorial waters of the United States and of Canada.

SEC. 3. FISHING UNLAWFUL, WHEN.—It shall be unlawful for any person to fish for, or catch, or attempt to catch, any halibut (hippoglossus) at any time during the close season in the Territorial waters of the United States, or for any national or inhabitant of the United States to fish for, or catch, or attempt to catch, any halibut at any time during the close season in prohibited waters. The unintentional catching of halibut, when legally fishing for other species of fish, shall not constitute a violation of this Act if such halibut shall be used for food by the crew of the vessel catching the same, or be landed and immediately delivered to any authorized official of the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce of the United States or the fishing authorities of the Dominion of Canada. The halibut delivered to any official of the United States pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be sold by the Department of Commerce to the highest bidder for cash and the proceeds therefrom, exclusive of necessary expenses in connection therewith, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Fishing, etc., for, during closed season, unlawful.
In prohibited waters.

Unintentional catching, not a violation, if used for food.

Or delivered to fishery official.

Sale by official in United States.

SEC. 4. UNLAWFUL PORT USE; DEPARTURES.—No person, firm, or corporation shall use any port of or place in the United States to furnish, prepare, or outfit any vessel, boat, or other craft intended to be used in violation of this Act, nor shall any person permit, or cause to be permitted, any vessel, boat, or other craft intended to be used in violation of this Act to depart from any port of or place in the United States.

Use of port to outfit, etc., vessel to be used in violation, unlawful.

SEC. 5. UNLAWFUL PORT ENTRY; POSSESSION.—It shall be unlawful for any vessel, boat, or other craft having on board any halibut caught contrary to the provisions of this Act to enter any port or place in the United States, or for any vessel, boat, or other craft to enter any such port or place while upon or in the prosecution of any voyage during which the vessel, boat, or other craft fished or was used in fishing for halibut in prohibited waters in the close season. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his possession any halibut unlawfully caught under the provisions of this Act.

Entry of vessel with catch contrary to Act, unlawful.

Possessing halibut so caught, unlawful.

SEC. 6. PENALTY.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 7. PATROLS; SEARCHES.—The President shall cause a patrol of naval or other public vessels designated by him to be maintained in such places and waters as to him shall seem expedient for enforcing this Act, and any officer of any vessel engaged in such service, and any other officers designated by the President, may search any vessel, boat, or other craft in the territorial waters of the United States and any vessel, boat, or other craft of the United States on the high seas when suspected of having violated or being about to violate the provisions of this Act.

Patrol of vessels for enforcement.

Searches of vessels.

SEC. 8. CANADIAN VESSELS AND NATIONALS.—Every national or inhabitant and every vessel of Canada found violating this Act shall be delivered as soon as practicable to an authorized official of

Canadian vessels and nationals.
Delivery to Canadian authorities, if found violating this Act.

Canada at the nearest point to the place of seizure or elsewhere as the officials of the United States seizing the same and the authorized officials of Canada may agree upon, and the witnesses and proof necessary to the prosecution of said persons and vessels of Canada shall be furnished with reasonable promptitude to the authorities of Canada having jurisdiction thereof.

Seizure, forfeiture, etc., of vessels employed in violations.

SEC. 9. SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—Every vessel, boat, or craft employed in any manner in violating this Act shall be seized by any collector, surveyor, inspector, officer of a revenue cutter, or person specified in section 7 hereof, and except as provided in section 8 hereof, every such vessel, boat, or craft, including its tackle, apparel, furniture, cargo, and stores, shall be forfeited to the United States by proper proceedings in any court of the United States in Alaska, California, Oregon, or Washington.

Fisheries Commission exempt when in scientific investigations.

SEC. 10. FISHERIES COMMISSION EXEMPTION.—None of the inhibitions contained in this Act shall apply to the International Fisheries Commission when engaged in any scientific investigation.

International Fisheries Commission. Authorized amount for expenses.

SEC. 11. APPROPRIATION.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000 for the fiscal year 1925 for the salaries and expenses of the International Fisheries Commission.

Duration. Post, pp. 1024, 1941.

SEC. 12. DURATION OF ACT.—This Act shall take effect immediately and continue in force until the termination of the convention concluded by the United States and Great Britain on March 2, 1924, for the protection of the halibut fishery of the northern Pacific Ocean.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924. [H. R. 4088.] [Public, No. 268.]

CHAP. 346.—An Act To establish the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge.

Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as "The Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act."

Lands to be acquired. Location.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, gift, or lease, such areas of land, or of land and water, situated between Rock Island, Illinois, and Wabasha, Minnesota, on either side of or upon islands in the Mississippi River which are subject to overflow by such river and which are not used for agricultural purposes, as he determines suitable for the purposes of this Act.

Area made part of refuge.

SEC. 3. Any such area, when acquired in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall become a part of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "refuge"). The refuge shall be established and maintained (a) as a refuge and breeding place for migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and (b) to such extent as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulations prescribe, as a refuge and breeding place for other wild birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals, and for the conservation of wild flowers and aquatic plants, and (c) to such extent as the Secretary of Commerce may by regulations prescribe as a refuge and breeding place for fish and other aquatic animal life.

Purposes.

For migratory birds. Vol. 39, p. 1702.

Other wild birds, game animals, flowers, etc.

Assent of legislatures.

SEC. 4. (a) No such area shall be acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture until the legislature of each State in which is situated any part of the areas to be acquired under this Act has consented to the acquisition of such part by the United States for the purposes

of this Act, and, except in the case of a lease, no payment shall be made by the United States for any such area until title thereto is satisfactory to the Attorney General and is vested in the United States.

Title, etc., to be secured.

(b) The existence of a right of way, easement, or other reservation or exception in respect of such area shall not be a bar to its acquisition (1) if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that any such reservation or exception will in no manner interfere with the use of the area for the purposes of this Act, or (2) if in the deed or other conveyance it is stipulated that any reservation or exception in respect of such area, in favor of the person from whom the United States receives title, shall be subject to regulations prescribed under authority of this Act.

Easements permitted.

Conditions.

SEC. 5. Except where it is specifically provided otherwise, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly prescribe such regulations, exercise such functions, and perform such duties as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 6. No person shall, except in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture in respect of wild birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals, wild flowers, and aquatic plants, or by the Secretary of Commerce in respect of fish and other aquatic-animal life—

Prohibitions.

(a) Enter the refuge for any purpose; or

Unauthorized entrance.

(b) Disturb, injure, kill, or remove, or attempt to disturb, injure, kill, or remove any wild bird, game animal, fur-bearing animal, fish or other aquatic-animal life on the refuge; or

Disturbing, etc., any animal life on refuge.

(c) Remove from the refuge, or injure or destroy thereon any flower, plant, tree, or other natural growth, or the nest or egg of any wild bird; or

Removing flowers, plants, nests, etc.

(d) Injure or destroy any notice, sign board, fence, building, or other property of the United States thereon.

Injuring, etc., any property.

SEC. 7. Commercial fishing may be conducted in the waters of this refuge under regulation by the Secretary of Commerce.

Commercial fishing permitted.

SEC. 8. (a) Any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this Act, and any employee of the Department of Commerce so authorized by the Secretary of Commerce (1) shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing in the presence of such employee a violation of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant to this Act, and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction, (2) shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Act or regulations made pursuant thereto, and (3) shall have authority, with a search warrant issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to make a search in accordance with the terms of such warrant. Any judge of a court established under the laws of the United States, or any United States commissioner may, within his respective jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases.

Authority of employees for enforcement.

Arrest, etc., without warrant.

Execute warrants, etc.

Make searches.

Issue of warrants by judges or commissioners.

Summary seizures.

(b) All birds, animals, fish, or parts thereof captured, injured, or killed, and all flowers, plants, trees, and other natural growths, and nests and eggs of birds removed, and all implements or paraphernalia, including guns, fishing equipment, and boats used or attempted to be used contrary to the provisions of this Act or any regulations made pursuant thereto, shall, when found by such employee or by any marshal or deputy marshal, be summarily seized by him and placed in the custody of such persons as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce may jointly by regulation prescribe.

Report to district attorney.

Proceedings in court.

Release if no forfeiture proceedings in reasonable time.

Expenditures authorized for construction, etc.
Post, p. 1047.

Amounts authorized to be appropriated for expenditures.
Post, p. 842.

Amount authorized for acquiring areas.
Post, p. 842.

Conditions.

Post, p. 1354.

Punishment for violations.

Meaning of "person."

No exemption of laws for improvement, etc., of Mississippi River.

(c) A report of the seizure shall be made to the United States attorney for the judicial district in which the seizure is made, for forfeiture either (1) upon conviction of the offender under section 11, or (2) by proceedings by libel in rem. Such libel proceedings shall conform as near as may be to civil suits in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury upon any issue of fact when the value in controversy exceeds \$20. In case of a jury trial the verdict of the jury shall have the same effect as the finding of the court upon the facts. Libel proceedings shall be at the suit and in the name of the United States. If such forfeiture proceedings are not instituted within a reasonable time, the United States attorney shall give notice thereof, and the custodian shall thereupon release the articles seized.

SEC. 9. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce are authorized to make such expenditures for construction, equipment, maintenance, repairs, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, as may be necessary to execute the functions imposed upon them by this Act and as may be provided for by Congress from time to time.

(b) For such expenditures there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000, to be available until expended, \$25,000 of such sum to be available for expenditure by the Secretary of Agriculture and \$25,000 by the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 10. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be available until expended, the sum of \$1,500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the acquisition of any areas authorized by this Act to be acquired for such refuge and for all necessary expense incident to the acquisition of such areas; but no money shall be available for the acquisition of any area until the Secretary of Agriculture has ascertained that all of the areas to be acquired under this Act will be acquired within the amounts appropriated or authorized to be appropriated therefor and at an average price not in excess of \$5 per acre, and not in excess of the average selling price, during the years 1921, 1922, and 1923, of comparable lands within the vicinity of such areas.

SEC. 11. Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of or any regulation made pursuant to this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 12. As used in this Act the term "person" includes an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

SEC. 13. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as exempting any portion of the Mississippi River from the provisions of Federal laws for the improvement, preservation, and protection of navigable waters, nor as authorizing any interference with the operations of the War Department in carrying out any project now or hereafter adopted for the improvement of said river.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 4442.]

[Public, No. 269.]

CHAP. 347.—An Act To extend the insurance and collect-on-delivery service to third-class mail, and for other purposes.

Postal service.
Vol. 37, p. 558.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the requirement of section 8 of the Act of August 24, 1912, making

appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 557, 558, and 559), applicable to fourth-class (parcel post) mail: "That the Postmaster General shall make provision by regulation for the indemnification of shippers for shipment injured or lost, by insurance or otherwise, and when desired for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of the article shipped, fixing such charges as may be necessary to pay the cost of such additional service," is hereby extended to cover third-class domestic mail.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

Extension to lost third-class domestic mail of insurance and collect-on-delivery service.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 4830.]
[Public, No. 270.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, in cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or other suitable agencies, to recommend for each forest region of the United States such systems of forest fire prevention and suppression as will adequately protect the timbered and cut-over lands therein with a view to the protection of forest and water resources and the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor.

Forest perpetuation. Cooperation with States, etc., authorized for systems of fire prevention, timber production, etc.

SEC. 2. That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the system and practice of forest fire prevention and suppression provided by any State substantially promotes the objects described in the foregoing section, he is hereby authorized and directed, under such conditions as he may determine to be fair and equitable in each State, to cooperate with appropriate officials of each State, and through them with private and other agencies therein, in the protection of timbered and forest-producing lands from fire. In no case other than for preliminary investigations shall the amount expended by the Federal Government in any State during any fiscal year, under this section, exceed the amount expended by the State for the same purpose during the same fiscal year, including the expenditures of forest owners or operators which are required by State law or which are made in pursuance of the forest protection system of the State under State supervision and for which in all cases the State renders satisfactory accounting. In the cooperation extended to the several States due consideration shall be given to the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, but such cooperation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be extended to any timbered or forest producing lands within the cooperating States.

Cooperation with State systems and practice.
Post, p. 1127.

Expenses not to exceed amounts used by States.

Protecting watersheds of navigable streams.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall expend such portions of the appropriations authorized herein as he deems advisable to study the effects of tax laws, methods, and practices upon forest perpetuation, to cooperate with appropriate officials of the various States or other suitable agencies in such investigations and in devising tax laws designed to encourage the conservation and growing of timber, and to investigate and promote practical methods of insuring standing timber on growing forests from losses by fire and other causes. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than \$2,500,000, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act.

Cooperation in devising tax laws to encourage growing of timber, etc.

Insurance against fire losses, etc.

Amount authorized annually for expenses.
Post, p. 849.

Cooperation with States for forest tree seeds, etc., for planting denuded or nonforested land.

Proviso.
Amount not to exceed sum used by State.

Amount authorized annually therefor.
Post, p. 849.

Cooperation with State to assist farm owners in wood lots, timber crops, etc.

Proviso.
Amount not to exceed sum used by State or other agency.

Amount authorized annually therefor.
Post, p. 849.

Conservation of watersheds.

Examination, etc., of forested, cut-over, or denuded lands, for regulating flow, etc., directed.

Vol. 36, p. 961.
Post, p. 850.

Cooperative examination with Geological Survey before purchase by Commission, etc.

Acceptance from owners of lands donated for future timber production, authorized.

Reservations by donor.

Size and location requirements.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the various States in the procurement, production, and distribution of forest-tree seeds and plants, for the purpose of establishing wind breaks, shelter belts, and farm wood lots upon denuded or nonforested lands within such cooperating States, under such conditions and requirements as he may prescribe to the end that forest-tree seeds or plants so procured, produced, or distributed shall be used effectively for planting denuded or nonforested lands in the cooperating States and growing timber thereon: *Provided*, That the amount expended by the Federal Government in cooperation with any State during any fiscal year for such purposes shall not exceed the amount expended by the State for the same purposes during the same fiscal year. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than \$100,000, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, in cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or, in his discretion, with other suitable agencies, to assist the owners of farms in establishing, improving, and renewing woodlots, shelter belts, windbreaks, and other valuable forest growth, and in growing and renewing useful timber crops: *Provided*, That, except for preliminary investigations, the amount expended by the Federal Government under this section in cooperation with any State or other cooperating agency during any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount expended by the State or other cooperating agency for the same purpose during the same fiscal year. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not more than \$100,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. That section 6 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), is hereby amended to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to examine, locate and recommend for purchase such forested, cut-over or denuded lands within the watersheds of navigable streams as in his judgment may be necessary to the regulation of the flow of navigable streams or for the production of timber and to report to the National Forest Reservation Commission the results of such examination; but before any lands are purchased by the commission said lands shall be examined by the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Director of the Geological Survey, and a report made by them to the commission showing that the control of such lands by the Federal Government will promote or protect the navigation of streams or by the Secretary of Agriculture showing that such control will promote the production of timber thereon.

SEC. 7. That to enable owners of lands chiefly valuable for the growing of timber crops to donate or devise such lands to the United States in order to assure future timber supplies for the agricultural and other industries of the State or for other national forest purposes, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to any such land so donated or devised, subject to such reservations by the donor of the present stand of merchantable timber or of mineral or other rights for a period not exceeding twenty years as the Secretary of Agriculture may find to be reasonable and not detrimental to the purposes of this section, and to pay out of any moneys appropriated for the general expenses of the Forest Service the cost of recording deeds or other expenses incident to the examination and acceptance of title. Any lands to which title is so accepted shall be in units of

such size or so located as to be capable of economical administration as national forests either separately or jointly with other lands acquired under this section, or jointly with an existing national forest. All lands to which title is accepted under this section shall, upon acceptance of title, become national forest lands, subject to all laws applicable to lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), and amendments thereto. In the sale of timber from national forest lands acquired under this section preference shall be given to applicants who will furnish the products desired therefrom to meet the necessities of citizens of the United States engaged in agriculture in the States in which such national forest is situated: *Provided*, That all property, rights, easements, and benefits authorized by this section to be retained by or reserved to owners of lands donated or devised to the United States shall be subject to the tax laws of the States where such lands are located.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to ascertain and determine the location of public lands chiefly valuable for stream-flow protection or for timber production, which can be economically administered as parts of national forests, and to report his findings to the National Forest Reservation Commission established under the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), and if the commission shall determine that the administration of said lands by the Federal Government will protect the flow of streams used for navigation or for irrigation, or will promote a future timber supply, the President shall lay the findings of the commission before the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 9. That the President, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to establish as national forests, or parts thereof, any lands within the boundaries of Government reservations, other than national parks, reservations for phosphate and other mineral deposits or water-power purposes, national monuments, and Indian reservations, which in the opinion of the Secretary of the department now administering the area and the Secretary of Agriculture are suitable for the production of timber, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under such rules and regulations and in accordance with such general plans as may be jointly approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary formerly administering the area, for the use and occupation of such lands and for the sale of products therefrom. That where such national forest is established on land previously reserved for the Army or Navy for purposes of national defense the land shall remain subject to the unhampered use of the War or Navy Department for said purposes, and nothing in this section shall be construed to relinquish the authority over such lands for purposes of national defense now vested in the Department for which the lands were formerly reserved. Any moneys available for the maintenance, improvement, protection, construction of highways and general administration of the national forests shall be available for expenditure on the national forests created under this section. All receipts from the sale of products from or for the use of lands in such national forests shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, forest reserve fund, and shall be disposed of in like manner as the receipts from other national forests as provided by existing law. Any person who shall violate any rule or regulation promulgated under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

On acceptance, to become subject to national forests laws.

Vol. 36, p. 961.

Preference in sales of timber from donated lands.

Proviso.

Property, etc., retained by donors subject to State tax laws.

Public lands. Ascertainment of, valuable for stream-flow, and report to Forest Reservation Commission.

Report of Commission to be laid before Congress by the President.

National forests. Lands within other than excepted reservations, suitable for production of timber, may be established as, by the President.

If on lands reserved for Army or Navy for national defense, authority for such purposes not relinquished.

Highways and national forests funds available for expenses.

Receipts from products covered into forest reserve fund.

Punishment for violations.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 6255.]
[Public, No. 271.]

CHAP. 349.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue its bonds in any sum not to exceed \$100,000 for the purpose of constructing a schoolhouse in said town and equipping the same," approved February 7, 1920.

Ketchikan, Alaska.
Issue of bonds for
schoolhouse by, author-
ized.
Vol. 41, p. 402, amend-
ed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$100,000 for the purpose of constructing a schoolhouse in said town and equipping the same," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Amount increased.

"SECTION 1. That the incorporated town of Ketchikan, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$150,000 for the purpose of constructing schoolhouses in said town and equipping the same."

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 6652.]
[Public, No. 272.]

CHAP. 350.—An Act To authorize the city of Los Angeles, in the State of California, to construct and operate a line of railroad across the Fort MacArthur Military Reservation, in the State of California

Fort MacArthur
Military Reservation,
Calif.
Right of way across,
granted Los Angeles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the city of Los Angeles, in the State of California, a municipal corporation, its successors and assigns, a permit to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of railroad and a permit to construct and maintain a public highway across the tidelands, ceded by the State of California to the United States, fronting on the lower military reservation at Fort MacArthur, in the State of California, upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be held to authorize any infringement on the water-front rights held by the United States on this reservation.

Proviso.
Water-front rights not
infringed.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 6950.]
[Public, No. 273.]

CHAP. 351.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Cordova, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$100,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a public school building in said town of Cordova, Alaska.

Cordova, Alaska.
May issue bonds for
school buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Cordova, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding \$100,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a public school building in the town of Cordova, Alaska.

Special election to
authorize.

SEC. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Cordova, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the said town of Cordova whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said town for municipal taxation. Thirty days' notice of such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

SEC. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as near as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon condition that a majority of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Conduct of election.

SEC. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the common council of Cordova, not to exceed 7 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value, with accrued interest, and shall be in denominations not exceeding \$500 each, the principal to be due in fifteen years from date thereof: *Provided, however,* That the common council of the said town of Cordova may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order on such date or dates prior to the expiration of said fifteen years and in such a manner or number of said bonds as said common council may deem best. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer or at such bank in the city of New York, in the State of New York, or such place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Cordova, the place of payment to be mentioned in the bonds: *Provided further,* That each and every bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of the said town of Cordova and also bear the seal of said town.

Interest rate, sale, etc.

Provisos.
Redemption.

Payment of principal and interest.

Signatures and seal required.

Use of funds restricted.

SEC. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for said purpose.

Sale of bonds.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 352.—An Act Prohibiting the importation of crude opium for the purpose of manufacturing heroin.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 7079.]
[Public, No. 274.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (b) of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and the use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February 9, 1909, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "but no crude opium may be imported or brought in for the purpose of manufacturing heroin."

Opium.
Prohibition of importing.

Vol. 38, p. 276, amended.

For manufacturing heroin prohibited entirely.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 353.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to sell a portion of the Carlisle Barracks Reservation.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 7731.]
[Public, No. 275.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the transfer from the Department of the Interior to the War Department of the control and jurisdiction over the parcels known as farm numbered 1, farm numbered 2, and the Sanno tract, now constituting a part of the Government reservation at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, is ratified and confirmed.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.
Portion of, transferred from the Interior to War Department.

Sale of part of transferred portion authorized.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is authorized to sell at public sale, upon terms and conditions deemed advisable by him, the land lying north of the Carlisle-Harrisburg Highway, being part of the tract of land known as farm numbered 2, constituting a part of the Carlisle Barracks Reservation, the land to be sold as a whole or in parcels as the Secretary of War may determine, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all deeds or other instruments necessary to effect such sale.

Acquisition of tracts for Medical Field Service School.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War is authorized to acquire by negotiation or appropriate condemnation proceedings additional land needed at the post of Carlisle Barracks for the use of the Medical Field Service School, to wit: The so-called Alexander tract, being a triangular parcel of ground lying to the southeastward of the original reservation and between said original reservation, the said farm numbered 1, and the Cumberland Valley Railway, comprising nineteen and six-tenths acres, more or less; and the so-called Henderson tract, being an irregular parcel of ground lying northwestward of the original reservation and the said farm numbered 1, and southeastward of the Carlisle-Harrisburg Highway, comprising thirty-four acres, more or less: *Provided*, That the proceeds realized from the sale authorized by section 2 of this Act of the part of farm numbered 2 therein described may be applied toward the acquisition of the said Alexander and Henderson tracts: *And provided further*, That any residue of the proceeds of the said sale not required to pay for the acquisition of the said tracts under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Description.

Proviso.
Use of proceeds of sale for purchase.

Residue to be covered into the Treasury.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 7996.]

[Public, No. 276.]

CHAP. 354.—An Act To regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office.

Government Printing Office.
Wages and salaries of employees in, to be regulated by the Public Printer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after July 1, 1924, the Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages and salaries, including compensation for night and overtime work, as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, except as otherwise provided herein, such journeymen, apprentices, laborers, and other persons as may be necessary for the work of the Government Printing Office; but he shall not, at any time, employ more persons than the necessities of the public work may require or more than two hundred apprentices at any one time: *Provided*, That on and after July 1, 1924, the minimum pay of all journeymen printers, pressmen, and bookbinders employed in the Government Printing Office shall be at the rate of 90 cents an hour for the time actually employed: *Provided further*, That except as hereinbefore provided, the rates of wages, including compensation for night and overtime work, for more than ten employees of the same occupation shall be determined by a conference between the Public Printer and a committee selected by the trades affected, and the rates and compensation so agreed upon shall become effective upon approval by the Joint Committee on Printing; if the Public Printer and the committee representing any trade fail to agree as to wages, salaries, and compensation either party is hereby granted the right of appeal to the Joint Committee on Printing, and the decision of said committee shall be final; the wages, salaries, and compensation determined as provided herein shall not be subject to change oftener than once a year thereafter: *Provided further*, That employees and officers of the Government Printing Office, unless otherwise herein fixed, shall continue to be paid at the rates of wages,

Limitation of number, and of apprentices.

Provisos.
Minimum of printers, pressmen, and bookbinders.

Determination of wages by conference of Public Printer and committee of trades affected.

Approval by Joint Committee on Printing.

Right of appeal.

Changes limited.

Pay of employees and officers as provided by law continued until determined as herein fixed.

salaries, and compensation (including night rate) now authorized by law until such time as their wages, salaries, and compensation shall be determined as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 355.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," approved February 17, 1911, as amended.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 8578.]
[Public, No. 277.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," approved February 17, 1911, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Safe locomotive boilers, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 913, amended.

"That when used in this Act the terms 'carrier' and 'common carrier' mean a common carrier by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water, within the continental United States, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, excluding street, suburban, and interurban electric railways unless operated as a part of a general railroad system of transportation."

Railroad carriers affected.
Vol. 36, p. 913, amended.

Exclusions.

SEC. 2. Section 2 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any carrier to use or permit to be used on its line any locomotive unless said locomotive, its boiler, tender, and all parts and appurtenances thereof are in proper condition and safe to operate in the service to which the same are put, that the same may be employed in the active service of such carrier without unnecessary peril to life or limb, and unless said locomotive, its boiler, tender, and all parts and appurtenances thereof have been inspected from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Act and are able to withstand such test or tests as may be prescribed in the rules and regulations hereinafter provided for."

Vol. 36, p. 913, amended.

Use of locomotives and tenders unless boiler, etc., in safe condition, unlawful.

Inspection required.

SEC. 3. The last sentence of section 3 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"The office of the chief inspector shall be in Washington, District of Columbia, and the Interstate Commerce Commission shall provide such legal, technical, stenographic, and clerical help as the business of the offices of the chief inspector and his said assistants may require."

Vol. 36, p. 914, amended.

Office, etc., of chief inspector.

SEC. 4. Section 4 of such Act is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Within the appropriations therefor and subject to the provisions of this Act, the Interstate Commerce Commission may appoint, from time to time, not more than fifteen inspectors in addition to the number authorized in the first paragraph of this section, as the needs of the service may require. Any inspector appointed under this paragraph shall be so assigned by the chief inspector that his service will be most effective."

Vol. 36, p. 914, amended.

Additional inspectors authorized.

Assignment.

Limitation repealed.
Vol. 36, p. 916, repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 10 of such Act is hereby repealed.

Salaries, etc., increased.

SEC. 6. Hereafter the salary of the chief inspector shall be \$6,000 per year; the salary of each assistant chief inspector shall be \$5,000

Vol. 40, p. 916, amended.

per year; the salary of each inspector shall be \$3,600 per year; and the annual allowance for each inspector for office rent, stationery, and clerical assistance fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission shall not exceed \$1,000.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[H. R. 8588.]

[Public, No. 278.]

CHAP. 356.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the United States marine hospital reservation and improvements thereon at Detroit, Michigan, and to acquire a suitable site in the same locality and to erect thereon a modern hospital for the treatment of the beneficiaries of the United States Public Health Service, and for other purposes

Detroit, Mich.
Sale of Marine Hos-
pital, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, the marine hospital reservation and improvements thereon at Detroit, Michigan, and to convey said property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed.

Proceeds for new site
and building.

SEC. 2. That the proceeds derived from the sale of said marine hospital and the site thereof is hereby made available for the acquisition of a new site within the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, and for the construction thereon of suitable hospital facilities.

Acquiring new site
and constructing hos-
pital facilities for
Public Health Service,
etc., authorized.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, a suitable site, and to enter into contracts for the construction thereon of the necessary hospital facilities for the beneficiaries of the United States Public Health Service and such other beneficiaries of the United States Government, its departments, bureaus, and establishments as may be eligible for care and treatment in hospitals operated by the United States Public Health Service. The limit of cost for such site and buildings shall not exceed the amount realized from the sale of the present hospital and site.

Cost limited to pro-
ceeds from sale of other
hospital.

Amount available for
technical services,
plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That not exceeding 3 per centum of the amount received for said marine hospital shall be available for the payment of the necessary technical services, preparation of designs, plans, estimates, and specifications for such new hospital facilities, supervision of work, and so forth.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[H. R. 9111.]

[Public, No. 279.]

CHAP. 357.—An Act Directing the remission of customs duties on certain property of the United States imported by the War Department.

Customs.
Remission of duties
on imports by War De-
partment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to remit all unpaid customs duties on material belonging to the United States and heretofore imported into the United States by the War Department.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924

[H. R. 9177.]

[Public, No. 280.]

CHAP. 358.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Kittitas and Grant, in the State of Washington, to construct a bridge across the Columbia River at or near Vantage Ferry, Washington.

Columbia River.
Kittitas and Grant
Counties, Wash., may
bridge, Vantage Ferry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Kittitas and Grant, in the State of Washington, or their assigns, to construct, maintain,

and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Vantage Ferry, Washington, and along the route of and continuous with the North Central Highway as officially designated by the State highway commissioner of the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34. p. 84.

SEC. 2. The State of Washington, or any political subdivision or subdivisions thereof, within or adjoining which said bridge is located, may at any time acquire all right, title, and interest in said bridge and the approaches thereto constructed under the authority of this Act, for the purpose of maintaining and operating such bridge as a free bridge, by the payment to the owners of the reasonable value thereof, not to exceed in any event the construction cost thereof: *Provided*, That the said State or political subdivision may operate such bridge as a toll bridge not to exceed five years from date of acquisition thereof.

Washington, etc., may acquire rights, etc., for operating as a free bridge.

Proviso.
Tolls allowed for five years.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To amend section 98 of the Judicial Code.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9314.]
[Public, No. 281.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 98 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Vol. 41, p. 532, amend-
ed.

"SEC. 98. The State of North Carolina is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of North Carolina. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Chatham, Cumberland, Currituck, Craven, Columbus, Chowan, Carteret, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Lee, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Robeson, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Fayetteville on the Monday before the last Mondays in March and September; at Wilson on the first Mondays in April and October; at Elizabeth City on the second Mondays in April and October; at Washington on the third Mondays in April and October; at Newbern on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Wilmington on the second Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October; and at Raleigh on the fourth Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October; and in addition for the trial of civil cases on the first Mondays in March and September: *Provided*, That the city of Fayetteville and the city of Wilson shall each provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the district court at Fayetteville and at Wilson until a courthouse shall be constructed by the United States. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Raleigh, at Wilmington, at Newbern, at Elizabeth City, at Washington, at Fayetteville, and at Wilson, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

North Carolina judicial districts.

Eastern.

Terms.

Proviso.
Rooms at Fayetteville and Wilson.

Offices of clerk.

Western.

"The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Ashe, Alleghany, Anson, Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland, Caldwell, Clay, Cherokee, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Gaston, Graham, Henderson, Haywood, Iredell, Jackson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, McDowell, Madison, Macon, Orange, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Union, Wilkes, Watauga, Yadkin, and Yancey. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held in Greensboro on the first Mondays in June and December; at Statesville on the third Mondays in April and October; at Salisbury on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Asheville on the first Mondays in May and November; at Charlotte on the first Mondays in April and October; and at Wilkesboro on the fourth Mondays in May and November. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Greensboro, at Asheville, at Statesville, and at Wilkesboro, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

Terms.

Offices.

Former terms at Raleigh repealed.
Vol. 39, p. 56, repealed.

SEC. 2. That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of two additional terms of the District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina at Raleigh, North Carolina," approved April 27, 1916, is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 8345.]
[Public, No. 282.]

CHAP. 360.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River between Vanderburgh County, Indiana, and Henderson County, Kentucky.

Ohio River.
Kentucky and Indiana may bridge.

Location.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.
Post, p. 1132.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the State of Indiana, by and through their respective highway commissions or such other agencies as may be selected, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the county of Henderson, Kentucky, and the county of Vanderburgh, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9361.]
[Public, No. 283.]

CHAP. 361.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande.

Rio Grande.
C. M. Newman may bridge, Alamo Alto, Tex.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to C. M. Newman, his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Rio Grande, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the point known as Alamo Alto, on the American side of the river, one thousand seven hundred and fifty feet northwest from the El Paso and Hudspeth County line, in survey numbered 51, El Paso County, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the

construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, such construction to be made only with the consent and approval of the Republic of Mexico.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 362.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Fullerton and Portsmouth Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Ohio River to connect the city of Portsmouth, Ohio, and the village of Fullerton, Kentucky.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9462.]
[Public, No. 284.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Fullerton and Portsmouth Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, to a point in Greenup County, Kentucky, near the village of Fullerton, from a point near the central portion of the city of Portsmouth, county of Scioto, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Ohio River.
Fullerton and Portsmouth Bridge Company may bridge, Portsmouth, Ohio, to Fullerton, Ky.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 363.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Georgia and Florida, through their respective highway departments, to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9434.]
[Public, No. 285.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the States of Georgia and Florida, through their respective highway departments, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Saint Marys, Camden County, Georgia, known as the "Borrell Tract," and to the shore opposite thereto, known as "Roses Bluff," in the County of Nassau, in the State of Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Saint Marys River.
Georgia and Florida may bridge, Saint Marys, Ga.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 364.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Alabama and Georgia, through their respective highway departments, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Chattahoochee River, at or near Alaga, Alabama, connecting Houston County, Alabama, and Early County, Georgia.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9457.]
[Public, No. 286.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the States of Alabama and Georgia, through their respective highway departments, to

Chattahoochee River.
Alabama and Georgia may bridge, Alaga, Ala.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Alaga, Alabama, connecting Houston County, Alabama, and Early County, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9515.]
[Public, No. 287.]

CHAP. 365.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Delaware State Highway Department to construct a bridge across the canal near Rehoboth, Delaware

Rehoboth and Delaware Bays waterway canal.
Delaware may bridge, at Rehoboth, Del.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.
Proviso.
Approaches.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Delaware State Highway Department and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and the approaches thereto across the canal between Rehoboth Bay and the Delaware Bay, being a part of an inland waterway, partly natural and partly artificial, from Chincoteague Bay to Delaware Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Rehoboth, in the county of Sussex, in the State of Delaware, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to grant permission to the said Delaware State Highway Department, its successors and assigns, under such terms and conditions as the said Secretary may deem equitable and fair to the public, to cross and occupy such public lands pertinent to the United States Canal as may be necessary for the bridge and approaches thereto.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9517.]
[Public, No. 288.]

CHAP. 366.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the North Texas Company, of Saint Jo, Texas, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, to construct a toll bridge across the Red River in the vicinity of Illinois Bend, Texas

Red River.
North Texas Company may bridge, Illinois Bend, Tex.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the North Texas Company, of Saint Jo, Texas, to construct a bridge across the Red River in the vicinity of Illinois Bend, Texas, under specifications complying with all laws, rules, and regulations governing such, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Illinois Bend, Texas, in the county of Montague, in the State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 367.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Lowndes County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across Tombigbee River

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9610.]
[Public, No. 289.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Board of Supervisors of Lowndes County, Mississippi, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Columbus, in the county of Lowndes, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Tombigbee River,
Lowndes County,
Miss., may bridge,
Columbus.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 368.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Georgia, through its highway department, to construct a bridge across the Oconee River

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 9612.]
[Public, No. 290.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Georgia, through its highway department, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Oconee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near where the line dividing Johnson and Washington Counties touches the waters of the Oconee River, on the east side, said bridge connecting one or both of said counties with Wilkinson County on the west side of said river, and being located at or near a point formerly known as Thompson's Ferry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Oconee River,
Georgia may bridge,
Thompson's Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 369.—Joint Resolution In relation to a monument to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the women of the United States of America, its insular possessions, and the District of Columbia in the World War.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 43.]
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$150,000 as a part contribution to the erection of a memorial building with equipment in the District of Columbia to commemorate the services and sacrifices of the patriotic women of the United States of America, of its insular possessions, and of the District of Columbia during the World War. Said memorial to be erected on the land now occupied in part by the Memorial to the Women of the Civil War, the permanent headquarters of the American Red Cross.

District of Columbia
Memorial building to
Women of the World
War.

Contribution author-
ized for.

Location.

Design and use.

Cost.

Proviso.
Equipment included.

SEC. 2. That said memorial shall be a building monumental in design and character and shall be used by the American National Red Cross and shall cost not less than \$300,000: *Provided,* That this expenditure shall include complete equipment.

Condition of authorization.

SEC. 3. That the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated shall not be payable until there shall be raised by private subscription an additional sum of \$150,000.

Subject to approval of plans by designated commission, etc.

SEC. 4. That the money hereby authorized to be appropriated shall not be paid until the plan of the proposed building shall have been approved by a commission consisting of the president of the American Red Cross, the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, the chairman of the House Committee on the Library, and a representative of the central committee of the American Red Cross. The plans of the said memorial shall likewise be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Expenditures.

The expenditures for said memorial building shall be made under the direction of a commission consisting of the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library and the chairman of the House Committee on the Library. That said memorial building shall remain the property of the United States Government but under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and the American Red Cross shall at all times be charged with the responsibility, the care, keeping, and maintenance of the said memorial building without expense to the United States.

Supervision, care, etc.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 73.]
[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

CHAP. 370.—Joint Resolution Providing for the appointment of a commission for the purpose of erecting in Potomac Park, in the District of Columbia, a memorial to those members of the armed forces of the United States from the District of Columbia who served in the Great War.

District of Columbia.
Memorial to members of the District who served in World War.
Commission constituted for erecting.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission to be composed of Charles A. Baker, Edward F. Colladay, John Joy Edson, Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, Isaac Gans, E. Lester Jones, Arthur D. Marks, Frank B. Noyes, Anton Stephan, J. R. McDonald, Gist Blair, and any other person who with the approval of a majority of the commission is added thereto or substituted for any member thereof, is hereby created to be known as the District of Columbia Memorial Commission for the purpose of erecting in Potomac Park in the District of Columbia a memorial to those members of the military and naval forces of the United States from the District of Columbia who served their country in the Great War. Such memorial shall be of artistic design suitable for military music and shall take the place of the present wooden band stand in Potomac Park.

To be in Potomac Park.

Selection of site, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army is hereby authorized and directed to select the site for the memorial and to grant permission for the erection of said memorial thereon: *Provided,* That the site, design, and plans for the memorial shall have been approved by the Joint Committee on the Library acting with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts: *Provided further,* That the memorial shall be erected under the supervision of the said Chief of Engineers and that no part of the cost of erection shall be borne by the United States.

Provides.
Approval of Joint Library Committee and Commission of Fine Arts.

No Government expense.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 90.]
[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

CHAP. 371.—Joint Resolution Providing an extension of time for payment by entrymen of lands on the Fort Assiniboine abandoned military reservation in the State of Montana.

Fort Assiniboine Reservation, Mont.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of January 6, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1086), pro-

viding additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries within the former Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation, in Montana, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize extensions of time from year to year for the payment of all unpaid principal upon the payment of interest thereon in advance at the rate specified in the said Act, for not to exceed ten years from date of entry.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

Time further extended for payments for lands on abandoned. Vol. 41, p. 1086, amended.

CHAP. 372.—Joint Resolution Authorizing expenditure of the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund now standing to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians of Montana in the Treasury of the United States.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 103.]
[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

Whereas a delegation of Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, was duly authorized and elected to visit the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont. Preamble.

Whereas there is no authority of law to use tribal funds to defray the expenses of said delegation: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$3,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund, created under the Act of May 30, 1918 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), and held in trust by the United States, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the necessary expenses incurred in connection with the visit to Washington, District of Columbia, and return, by a delegation of representatives of the Fort Peck Indians for the purpose of conferring with the Sioux Tribal attorneys, presenting claims, and other tribal matters of said Indians.

Amount authorized for expenses of visit of delegation from, to Washington. Vol. 35, p. 558.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 373.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of an equestrian statue of General San Martin which the people of Argentina have presented to the United States.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 106.]
[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, or the grounds south of the White House, a copy of the statue of General San Martin, by Dumont: *Provided,* That the site chosen and the design of the pedestal shall be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said memorial, and the said Chief of Engineers, United States Army, shall supervise the work of erection of the said memorial.

District of Columbia. Statue of General San Martin may be erected on public grounds in.

Locations excepted.

Proviso.
Approval of Library Committee and Commission of Fine Arts.

No Government expense.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 114.]
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

CHAP. 374.—Joint Resolution Authorizing an investigation of the proposed Casper-Alcova irrigation project, Natrona County, Wyoming; the Deschutes project in the State of Oregon, and the Southern Lassen Irrigation project in Lassen County, California.

Irrigation projects.
Plans, etc., for completing designated, to be submitted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to prepare and submit to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session plans and estimates of the character and cost of structures necessary for the construction and completion of the proposed Casper-Alcova irrigation project, in Natrona County, Wyoming; the Deschutes project in the State of Oregon and the Southern Lassen irrigation project in Lassen County, California: *Provided*, That at least one-half the cost of all such investigations, plans, and estimates shall be advanced by the State in which the project is located, or by parties interested.

Proviso.
Contribution of one-half of cost by States, etc.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 115.]
[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

CHAP. 375.—Joint Resolution To provide for the free transmission through the mails of certain publications for the blind

Postal service.
Bible in raised characters for the blind to be transmitted free, if sent without charge.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That volumes of the Holy Scriptures, or any part thereof, in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, which do not contain advertisements, (a) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person without charge, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage; (b) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost price thereof, shall be transmitted in the United States mails at the postage rate of 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof; under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

If at cost price, at one cent a pound.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 127.]
[Pub. Res. No. 34.]

CHAP. 376.—Joint Resolution To provide that the powers and duties conferred upon the Governor of Alaska under existing law for the protection of wild game animals and wild birds in Alaska be transferred to and be exercised by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Alaska.
Powers of Governor for protecting game in, transferred to Secretary of Agriculture.

Appropriations available.

Ante, p. 428.

Vol. 35, p. 104.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, on and after July 1, 1924, the powers and duties heretofore conferred upon the Governor of Alaska by existing law for the protection of wild game animals and wild birds in Alaska are hereby conferred upon and shall be exercised by the Secretary of Agriculture; and all money available or appropriated in any Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, for carrying into effect the Act approved May 11, 1908, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska and for other purposes," including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens and all other necessary expenses, is hereby transferred to the credit of the Department of Agriculture to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for such purposes.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 377.—Joint Resolution In respect of salaries of original appointees to the Board of Tax Appeals.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 137.]
[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 1761 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any person appointed as an original member of the Board of Tax Appeals, established by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1924, if such appointment is made prior to December 1, 1924.

Board of Tax Appeals.
Salaries allowed original members, appointed before December 1, 1924.

R. S., 1761, p. 313.
Ante, p. 336.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 378.—Joint Resolution To amend section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and the field service."

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 146.]
[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 5 under the heading "Custodial Service" of section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services," be amended by striking out the sums \$780 and \$840 from the rates of compensation fixed for grade 2 in said section, and that paragraph 7 under said heading in said section 13 be amended by striking out the sums \$900 and \$960 as rates of compensation fixed for grade 3 in said service; said amendments being made necessary for the purpose of correcting a clerical error in preparing the bill for the signature of the President, the bill as it passed both houses and agreed to in conference not having included the sums proposed to be stricken out.

Classification Act, 1923.
Vol. 42, p. 1497, amended.
Custodial service rates in grades 2 and 3 modified.

To correct clerical error.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 379.—Joint Resolution To permit to remain within the United States certain aliens in excess of quotas fixed under authority of the Immigration Act of May 19, 1921.

June 7, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 283.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following aliens arriving in excess of quotas fixed under authority of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, as amended and extended, may, if otherwise admissible and if not subject to deportation for other causes, be permitted to enter and remain in the United States without regard to the provisions of such Act of May 19, 1921, as amended and extended:

Immigration of aliens.
Aliens arriving in excess of quotas allowed to remain.
Vol. 42, pp. 5, 540, 1065.

(1) Aliens heretofore admitted in excess of quota and charged to the quota of a later month;

Charged to quota of later month.

(2) Aliens heretofore admitted under a construction of such Act of May 19, 1921, required by court decision;

Under court construction.

(3) Aliens arriving in the United States after May 26 and before July 1, 1924, who departed for the United States from the last port outside the United States or outside foreign contiguous territory on or before May 26, 1924, believing in good faith that they would be admitted pursuant to a construction of such Act of May 19, 1921, required by court decision; and

Arriving after May 26 and before July 1, 1924, departing before May 26, 1924, etc.

(4) Aliens heretofore temporarily admitted under bond to relieve cases of extreme hardship.

Temporarily, under bond, to relieve extreme hardship.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

H. J. Res., No. 134.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Amendment proposed to the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution:

"ARTICLE —.

Limiting employment of child labor.

"SECTION 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

Effect on State laws.

"SEC. 2. The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of State laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress."

F H GILLETT

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ALBERT B. CUMMINS

President pro tempore of the Senate.

I certify that this Joint Resolution originated in the House of Representatives.

WM. TYLER PAGE

Clerk.

Deposited in the Department of State, June 4, 1924.