

# PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH 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 seventh day of December, 1925, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the third day of July, 1926.*

CALVIN COOLIDGE, President; CHARLES G. DAWES, Vice President; GEORGE H. MOSES, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; HIRAM BINGHAM, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, June 3, 1926; NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

December 16, 1925.

[H. J. Res. 67.]

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

**CHAP. 1.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1925, on the 19th day of that month.

*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 Office of Legislative Counsel, and employees paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1925, on the 19th day of that month.*

Congressional employees, etc., to be paid December salaries December 19, 1925.

Approved, December 16, 1925.

December 17, 1925.

[S. J. Res. 1.]

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

**CHAP. 2.**—Joint Resolution To continue section 217 of the Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes (Public, Numbered 506, Sixty-eighth Congress), approved February 28, 1925, in full force and effect until not later than the end of the second week of the second regular session of the Sixty-ninth Congress.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 217 of the Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes (Public, Numbered 506, Sixty-eighth Congress), approved February 28, 1925, is hereby extended and continued in full force and effect until not later than the end of the second week of the second regular session of the Sixty-ninth Congress.*

Postal rates. Time extended for special committee on, to report.

Vol. 43, p. 1070.

Approved, December 17, 1925.

December 22, 1925.

[S. J. Res. 28.]

[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

**CHAP. 3.**—Joint Resolution To declare Saturday, December 26, 1925, a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saturday, December 26, 1925, be, and the same is hereby, declared a legal holiday in the District of Columbia for all purposes: Provided, That all employees of the United States Government in the District of Columbia and employees of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to pay for this holiday the same as on other days.*

District of Columbia. December 26, 1925, made a legal holiday.

Proviso. Government and District employees entitled to pay.

Approved, December 22, 1925.

January 7, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 20.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

**CHAP. 4.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress.

Smithsonian Institution.  
Dwight W. Morrow  
appointed as Regent.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress, which now exists be filled by the appointment of Dwight W. Morrow of New Jersey.

Approved, January 7, 1926.

January 26, 1926.  
[S. 1267.]  
[Public, No. 1.]

**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 Com-  
pany, near Cascade  
Locks, Oreg.

Vol. 41, pp. 401, 1101.  
Vol. 43, p. 2, 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 the 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, which has heretofore been extended by Act of Congress approved January 30, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, further extended to February 15, 1927.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 26, 1926.

January 27, 1926.  
[S. 90.]  
[Public, No. 2.]

**CHAP. 6.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to create a Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925.

Library of Congress  
Trust Fund Board.

Trustee powers con-  
ferred.  
Vol. 43, p. 1108,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first sentence in section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"The board shall have perpetual succession, with all the usual powers and obligations of a trustee, including the power to sell, except as herein limited, in respect of all property, moneys, or securities which shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, bequeathed, delivered, or paid over to it for the purposes above specified."

Punctuation cor-  
rected.  
Vol. 43, p. 1108.

SEC. 2. Section 6 of said Act is amended by striking out the comma after the word "undertakings".

Approved, January 27, 1926.

January 30, 1926.  
[H. R. 3755.]  
[Public, No. 3.]

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Anderson, South Carolina, and Elbert, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Savannah River.

Savannah River.  
Anderson County,  
S. C., and Elbert  
County, Ga., may  
bridge between Iva,  
S. C., and Elberton,  
Ga.

*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 Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, and the county of Elbert, in the State of Georgia, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near Sanders' Ferry or Craft's Ferry, between Iva,



South Carolina, and Elberton, 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.

SEC. 2. The Act of Congress approved January 31, 1925, granting to S. M. McAdams authority to construct a bridge across Savannah River at the aforesaid locality is hereby repealed.

Former Act repealed.  
Vol. 43, p. 803, re-  
pealed.

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

Amendment.

Approved, January 30, 1926.

**CHAP. 8.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River in the county of McHenry, State of Illinois, in section 26, township 45 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian.

January 30, 1926.  
[H. R. 6089.]  
[Public, No. 4.]

*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 Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of McHenry, State of Illinois, in section 26, township 45 north, range 8 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.*

Fox River.  
Illinois may bridge,  
in McHenry County,  
Ill.

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

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Approved, January 30, 1926.

**CHAP. 9.**—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of the participation of the United States in the work of a preparatory commission to consider questions of reduction and limitation of armaments.

February 1, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 107.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in compliance with the recommendation of the President contained in his message of January 4, 1926, the sum of \$50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of such participation by the United States as the President may, in his discretion, determine, in the work of the preparatory commission, which is to meet at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1926 for the purpose of making preliminary studies and preparations for a conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments; and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including compensation of employees, travel, subsistence expenses (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act); and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.*

Armaments reduction,  
etc.  
Amount authorized  
for preparatory com-  
mission to consider.

Post, p. 179.

Approved, February 1, 1926.

**CHAP. 10.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River near Fulton, Arkansas.

February 1, 1926.  
[H. R. 7494.]  
[Public, No. 5.]

*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 Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and*

Red River.  
Arkansas State High-  
way Commission may  
bridge, Fulton, Ark.

approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fulton, within five miles of the bridge of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, in the counties of Hempstead and Miller, in the State of 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. If tolls are charged for the use of the bridge constructed under authority of this Act, the State Highway Commission of Arkansas may so adjust the rate of toll to be charged as to produce sufficient revenue to maintain, operate, and repair the bridge and repay the original cost of constructing the same, including any interest paid on borrowed money and discounts necessarily required in financing such original construction, and shall after the repayment thereof, but in no event to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof, maintain and operate such bridge as a free bridge.

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

Approved, February 4, 1926.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.  
Post, p. 1052.

Tolls authorized.

Operation as free  
bridge.

Amendment.

February 5, 1926.

[S. 780.]

[Public, No. 6.]

CHAP. 11.—An Act To amend section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

*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 entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution," approved February 20, 1896, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding \$5,000,000, and may adopt a constitution and make by-laws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal. Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia."

Approved, February 5, 1926.

District of Columbia.  
Daughters of American  
Revolution.

Property holding  
may be increased.  
Vol. 29, p. 9.  
Vol. 33, p. 956, amend-  
ed.

February 6, 1926.

[S. 1478.]

[Public, No. 7.]

CHAP. 12.—An Act To authorize the transfer of the title to and jurisdiction over the right of way of the new Dixie Highway to the State of Kentucky.

*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 authorized, after the easement for the right of way for the new Dixie Highway is acquired from the property owners, to convey the same to the State of Kentucky or to the proper county or other subdivision of the said State, together with an easement fifty feet wide across the Camp Knox Military Reservation where the highway is now located and constructed, when the proper authorities of the said State or subdivision thereof shall vacate the old Dixie Highway within Camp Knox and accept or take possession of the new Dixie Highway: *Provided,* That upon the conveyance to the State of Kentucky or to the proper legal subdivision thereof of the easement for the right of way for the new highway across Camp Knox and upon acceptance or entry into possession by the said State or subdivision thereof of such right of way political jurisdiction and control thereover shall vest in the State of Kentucky: *Provided further,* That in the event of the discontinuance or abandonment of the said new Dixie Highway,

Dixie Highway.  
Kentucky granted  
easement for, across  
Camp Knox Military  
Reservation.

Provision.  
Jurisdiction vested in  
the State.

Reversion for non-  
user.

or any part thereof where the same extends across the reservation, the title to and jurisdiction of the State over such highway shall at once revert to the United States.

Approved, February 6, 1926.

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**CHAP. 13.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River in the county of La Salle, State of Illinois, in section 1, township 33 north, range 3 east of the third principal meridian.

*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 Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of La Salle, State of Illinois, in section 1, township 33 north, range 3 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.

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

Approved, February 8, 1926.

February 8, 1926.  
[S. 1810.]  
[Public, No. 8.]

Fox River.  
Illinois may bridge,  
in La Salle County.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment

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**CHAP. 14.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River, in the county of Kendall, State of Illinois, in section 32, township 37 north, range 7 east of the third principal meridian.

*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 Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Kendall, State of Illinois, in section 32, township 37 north, range 7 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.

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

Approved, February 8, 1926.

February 8, 1926.  
[S. 1811.]  
[Public, No. 9.]

Fox River.  
Illinois may bridge,  
in Kendall County.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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**CHAP. 15.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct a bridge across the Little Calumet River in Cook County, State of 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 given for the construction by the county of Cook, State of Illinois, of a bridge across Little Calumet River at Burnham Avenue in said county and State, which bridge is now in course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent provisions

February 8, 1926.  
[H. R. 5379.]  
[Public, No. 10.]

Little Calumet  
River.  
Cook County, Ill.,  
may bridge, at Burn-  
ham Avenue.

Construction.  
Vol. 24, p. 84.

Amendment.

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 8, 1926.

February 8, 1926.

[H. R. 6234.]

[Public, No. 11.]

**CHAP. 16.**—An Act To authorize the department of public works, division of highways, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to construct a bridge across Palmer River.

Palmer River.  
Massachusetts may  
bridge, at Swansea and  
Rehoboth.

*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 department of public works, division of highways, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to construct a bridge and approaches thereto, across Palmer River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the towns of Swansea and Rehoboth in said Commonwealth, said bridge constituting a part of the highway known as the Providence-Fall River State Highway, 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 8, 1926.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

February 8, 1926.

[S. 1779.]

[Public, No. 12.]

**CHAP. 17.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Oregon and Idaho to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches across the Snake River at a point known as Ballards Landing.

Snake River.  
Oregon and Idaho  
may bridge, at Ballards  
Landing.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the States of Oregon and Idaho, through their State highway commissions or departments, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Snake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point known as Ballards Landing, the same being approximately three miles northeasterly from the town of Homestead, in the State of Oregon, and all 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 or amend this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 8, 1926.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

February 13, 1926.

[H. R. 5240.]

[Public, No. 13.]

**CHAP. 19.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Fox River, in Dundee Township, Kane County, Illinois.

Fox River.  
Chicago and North  
Western Railway  
Company may bridge,  
in Dundee Township,  
Ill.

*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 and North Western Railway 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 sections 15 and 22, township 42 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian, the same being in Dundee 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, February 13, 1926.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 20.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River in the county of McHenry, State of Illinois, in section 18, township 43 north, range 9 east of the third principal meridian.

February 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 6090.]  
[Public, No. 14.]

*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 Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of McHenry, State of Illinois, in section 18, township 43 north, range 9 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.

Fox River.  
Illinois may bridge,  
in McHenry County.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, February 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 21.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the South Park Commissioners, and the commissioners of Lincoln Park, separately or jointly, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across that portion of Lake Michigan lying opposite the entrance to Chicago River, Illinois.

February 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 7187.]  
[Public, No. 15.]

*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 South Park Commissioners and the commissioners of Lincoln Park, separately or jointly, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a bridge and approaches thereto across that portion of Lake Michigan lying opposite the entrance to Chicago River, Illinois, 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.

Lake Michigan.  
Bridge authorized  
across, opposite mouth  
of Chicago River.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, February 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 22.**—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of \$50 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

February 19, 1926.  
[H. R. 183.]  
[Public, No. 16.]

*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

Chippewa Indians of  
Minnesota.  
Per capita payment  
from principal fund to  
tribal members.  
Vol. 25, p. 645.

"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 \$50 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 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, February 19, 1926.

February 20, 1926.  
[S. 2464.]  
[Public, No. 17.]

**CHAP. 23.**—An Act To amend section 95 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

United States courts.  
New Hampshire judicial district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the second sentence of section 95 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Terms of court.  
Vol. 37, p. 357, amended.

"Terms of the district court shall be held at Concord on the last Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in September, and the second Tuesday in December; and at Littleton on the second Tuesday in October."

Approved, February 20, 1926.

February 24, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 41.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

**CHAP. 24.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a proximate vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress.

Smithsonian Institution.  
Reappointment of Charles F. Choate, Jr., as Regent.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress that will occur March 19, 1926, by reason of the expiration of the term of Charles F. Choate, junior, of Massachusetts, be filled by the reappointment of the said Charles F. Choate, junior, for the ensuing term.

Approved, February 24, 1926.

February 25, 1926.  
[H. R. 4440.]  
[Public, No. 13.]

**CHAP. 25.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of supervisors of Clarke County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Chunky River, in the State of Mississippi.

Chunky River.  
Clarke County, Miss., may bridge, at Enterprise.

*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 Clarke County Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chunky River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Enterprise, Clarke 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. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 26.**—An Act To provide for the inspection of the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

February 25, 1926.  
[S. 1493.]  
[Public, No. 19.]

*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:

Appomattox Court House, Va., battle-fields.  
Commission created.

(1) A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army;

Army Engineer officer.

(2) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and

United States Civil War veteran.

(3) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America.

Confederate States Civil War veteran.

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 and surrender grounds of old Appomattox Court House, Virginia, and the historical events associated therewith.

Qualifications of commission.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox 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, 1926.

Inspection and report on feasibility of preserving, for historical study, etc.

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 provision of this Act.

Amount authorized for expenses.  
Post, p. 878.

Approved, February 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 27.**—An Act To reduce and equalize taxation, to provide revenue, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 1.]  
[Public, No. 10.]

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

Revenue Act of 1925.

TITLE I.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Definitions.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1926."

SEC. 2. (a) When used in this Act—

Title of Act.

(1) The term "person" means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, or a corporation.

Terms construed.

(2) The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies.

"Person."

(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.

"Corporation."

(4) The term "foreign" when applied to a corporation or partnership means a corporation or partnership which is not domestic.

"Domestic."

(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.

"Foreign."

(6) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

"United States."

(7) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"Secretary."

(8) The term "collector" means collector of internal revenue.

"Commissioner."

(9) The term "taxpayer" means any person subject to a tax imposed by this Act.

"Collector."

"Taxpayer."

"Military or 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.

SEC. 200. When used in this title—

"Taxable 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 1925, shall be the calendar year 1925 or any fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1925.

"Fiscal year."

Fractions included.

First taxable year, 1925.

"Fiduciary."

(b) The term "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person.

"Withholding agent." *Post*, pp. 35, 43.

(c) The term "withholding agent" means any person required to deduct and withhold any tax under the provisions of section 221 or 237.

"Paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued."

(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.

Application to deductions and credits.

*Post*, pp. 23, 41.

"Stock."

(e) The term "stock" includes the share in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance company.

"Shareholder."

(f) The term "shareholder" includes a member in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance company.

Distributions by corporations.

**DISTRIBUTIONS BY CORPORATIONS**

From earnings, etc., after February 28, 1913, deemed dividends. To insurance reserve excepted.

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.

Application.

Accumulations, etc., before March 1, 1913, tax free.

(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 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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(f) A stock dividend shall not be subject to tax.

(g) If a corporation cancels or redeems its stock (whether or not such stock was issued as a stock dividend) 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. In the case of the cancellation or redemption of stock not issued as a stock dividend this subdivision shall apply only if the cancellation or redemption is made after January 1, 1926.

(h) 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.

## INCOME TAX.

Condition.

Distribution in liquidation.

Determination of gain or loss.

Partial liquidation.

Distributions not from increase of value before March 1, 1913, nor out of earnings or profits.

Depletion reserves.

Exemption of distributees of previously taxable earnings of personal service corporations.

Vol. 40, p. 1070; Vol. 42, p. 245.

Stock dividends not taxable.

Proceeds of redeemed stock treated as taxable dividends.

Stock canceled after January 1, 1926.

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)—

Computation.

**INCOME TAX.**  
Adjustment of capital loss.  
Deduction for exhaustion, etc., of property.

(1) Proper adjustment shall be made for any expenditure or item of loss properly chargeable to capital account, and

(2) The basis shall be diminished by the amount of the deductions for exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, and depletion which have since the acquisition of the property been allowable in respect of such property under this Act or prior income tax laws; but in no case shall the amount of the diminution in respect of depletion exceed a depletion deduction computed without reference to discovery value or to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of section 204. In addition, if the property was acquired before March 1, 1913, the basis (if other than the fair market value as of March 1, 1913) shall be diminished in the amount of exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, and depletion actually sustained before such date.

Limitation.

If acquired before March 1, 1913.

From sale, etc., of property.

(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.

On sales or exchange.

(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.

*Infra.*  
Installment payments taxable.

(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.

Gain or loss from sales or exchanges.

#### RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALES AND EXCHANGES

Entire amount recognized.

**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.

No gain or loss. Exchanges for similar uses, etc.

(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.

Exception.

For similar stock in same corporation.

Stock received on reorganization.

(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.

Property for stock of party to 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.

Transfers for stock of corporation under same control.

(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.

Limitation.

(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.

**INCOME TAX.**  
If involuntarily, etc., converted into similar property, etc.

Gain recognized on part not so used.

(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 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.

If additional stock received on reorganization, and holding not surrendered.

(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.

Gain recognized if property received additional to that on which none recognized.

(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 distribution construed as a taxable dividend.

(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—

Reorganization with property and other stock received.

(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 on reorganization.

(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 if property, other than that on which gain or loss recognized, etc.

(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

Stock distributed on reorganization not construed as earnings, etc.

INCOME TAX.

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.

Reorganization.

Corporation acts constituting.

(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.

Corporation included as "a party to a reorganization."

(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 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.

Ownership constituting "control."

(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 since February 28, 1913. Exceptions. Inventory value.

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—

Gifts, etc., after December 31, 1920, on value in hands of donor.

(1) If the property should have been included in the last inventory, the basis shall be the last inventory value thereof;

Ascertainment.

(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;

Or on market value when acquired by donor.

Trust property acquired after December 31, 1920.

(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) or (f) of section 302 of the Revenue Act of 1924, or in subdivision (c) or (f) of section 302 of this Act;

Estate acquisitions excepted.

Vol. 42, p. 278; Vol. 43, p. 304. Post, pp. 70, 71.

(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;

Gifts before December 31, 1920.

Bequests, devises, 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) or (f) of section 302 of the Revenue Act of 1924, or in subdivision (c) or (f) of section 302 of this Act;

(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 acquired 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;

(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;

(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;

(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

## INCOME TAX.

Transfers in contemplation of death.

Vol. 42, p. 278; Vol. 43, p. 304.

Acquired on exchange, etc.

Partly by exchange, and partly by other property.

Stock issues excepted.

Property other than stock acquired by same corporation after December 31, 1917.

Acquired after December 31, 1920, on reorganization and same party still in control.

Stock, etc., distributed on reorganization, after December 31, 1923.

Acquired by involuntary conversion.

**INCOME TAX**

such conversion under the law applicable to the year in which such conversion was made;

Acquired for stock, etc., disposed of, on which no loss allowed.

(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, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, 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.

Post, pp. 26, 42.

Sale, etc., of property acquired before March 1, 1913, on cost or market value.

(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, due regard shall be given to the fair market value of the assets of the corporation as of that date.

Determination of value.

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—

Mines discovered by taxpayer after February 28, 1913.

(1) In the case of mines discovered by the taxpayer after February 28, 1913, the basis for depletion shall be the fair market value of the property at the date of discovery or within thirty days thereafter, if such mines were not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, and if the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost. The depletion allowance based on discovery value provided in this paragraph shall not exceed 50 per centum of the net income of the taxpayer (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. Discoveries shall include minerals in commercial quantities contained within a vein or deposit discovered in an existing mine or mining tract by the taxpayer after February 28, 1913, if the vein or deposit thus discovered was not merely the uninterrupted extension of a continuing commercial vein or deposit already known to exist, and if the discovered minerals are of sufficient value and quantity that they could be separately mined and marketed at a profit.

Maximum depletion allowance.

Minerals included.

Oil and gas wells allowance.

(2) In the case of oil and gas wells the allowance for depletion shall be 27½ per centum of the gross income from the property during the taxable year. Such allowance shall not exceed 50 per centum of the net income of the taxpayer (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property, except that in no case shall the depletion allowance be less than it would be if computed without reference to this paragraph.

Maximum.

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

## INCOME TAX.

Net losses.

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:

Determined by excess of deductions over gross income.

Exceptions, etc.

Losses, not connected with 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;

(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;

Capital losses, of other than a corporation.

Depletion.

(3) The deduction for depletion shall not exceed the amount which would be allowable if computed without reference to discovery value, or to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of section 204;

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 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 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.

(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.

Net loss to be deducted from tax for succeeding taxable year.

(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.

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

Application to third year.

## INCOME TAX.

Application to incomes for 1923 and 1924, under Acts of 1921, 1924.

Application for loss in differing calendar years.

Determination of proportion.

Benefits allowed partners, estates or trusts, and insurance companies.  
Post, pp. 47, 48.

Fiscal years.

Returns, if period begins in first calendar year and ends in second.

Proportion for different rates.

Application to partnerships.

loss, then the method of allowing such deduction in such third year shall be the same as provided in subdivision (c).

(e) If for the taxable year 1923 a taxpayer sustained a net loss within the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1921, or if for the taxable year 1924 a taxpayer sustained a net loss within the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

## 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") 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.

(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.

INCOME TAX.  
Added to other income of taxpayer.

(c) Any amount paid before or after the enactment of this Act on account of the tax imposed for a fiscal year beginning in 1924 and ending in 1925 by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1924 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 284.

Credit or refund for tax paid under former law.

Post, 266.

CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES

Capital gains and losses.

Meaning of terms.

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 gain."

(2) The term "capital loss" means deductible loss resulting from the sale or exchange of capital assets;

"Capital loss."

(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;

"Capital deductions."

(4) The term "ordinary deductions" means the deductions allowed by section 214 other than capital losses and capital deductions;

"Ordinary deductions."

(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;

"Capital net 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;

"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. In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held property received on an exchange there shall be included the period for which he held the property exchanged, if under the provisions of section 204 the property received has, for the purpose of determining gain or loss from a sale or exchange, the same basis in whole or in part in his hands as the property exchanged. In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held property however acquired there shall be included the period for which such property was held by any other person, if under the provisions of section 204 such property has, for the purpose of determining gain or loss from a sale or exchange, the same basis in whole or in part in his hands as it

"Capital assets."

Property not included.

Property received in exchange.

Period of property holding.

## INCOME TAX.

Stock received on reorganization distribution.

*Ante*, p. 13.

would have in the hands of such other person. In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held stock or securities received upon a distribution where no gain is recognized to the distributee under the provisions of subdivision (c) of section 203 of this Act or of the Revenue Act of 1924, there shall be included the period for which he held the stock or securities in the distributing corporation prior to the receipt of the stock or securities upon such distribution.

Tax on capital net gain in lieu of normal and surtax.

(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:

Computation to determine.

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.

On capital net loss.

(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:

Computation to determine.

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.

Collection and payment.

(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.

Application to partnerships, estates or trusts, etc.

(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.

Returns and rates.

Earned income.

## EARNED INCOME

Meaning of terms.

"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 rendered 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.

Allowance for personal service if combined with capital in business.

(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.

INCOME TAX.  
"Earned income deductions."

(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 \$20,000.

"Earned net income."

Maximum.

(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 plus 25 per centum of the tax which would be payable under section 211 if his earned net income constituted his entire net income.

Individual allowed credit on normal tax for earned income.

Limitations.

(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 partnerships.

PART II.—INDIVIDUALS

Individuals.

NORMAL TAX

Normal tax.

SEC. 210. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 210 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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 5 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 1½ per centum, and upon the next \$4,000 of such excess amount shall be 3 per centum;

In lieu of former rates.  
Vol. 43, p. 264.

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:

Aliens, residents of contiguous countries.

(1) 1½ 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 1½ per centum rate shall not exceed \$4,000;

On compensation for personal services in United States.

Maximum.

(2) 3 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 3 per centum rate shall not exceed \$4,000; and

Additional if exceeding family credits and \$4,000.

(3) 5 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.

If in excess thereof.

SURTAX

Surtax.

SEC. 211. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 211 of the Revenue Act of 1924, but in addition to the normal tax imposed

Additional to normal tax on incomes exceeding \$10,000.

## INCOME TAX.

## Rates.

Vol. 43, p. 265.

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:

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.

\$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 \$28,000, 7 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$720 upon net incomes of \$28,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$28,000 and not in excess of \$32,000, 8 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$1,040 upon net incomes of \$32,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$32,000 and not in excess of \$36,000, 9 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$1,400 upon net incomes of \$36,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$36,000 and not in excess of \$40,000, 10 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$1,800 upon net incomes of \$40,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$40,000 and not in excess of \$44,000, 11 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$2,240 upon net incomes of \$44,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$44,000 and not in excess of \$48,000, 12 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$2,720 upon net incomes of \$48,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$48,000 and not in excess of \$52,000, 13 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$3,240 upon net incomes of \$52,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$52,000 and not in excess of \$56,000, 14 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$3,800 upon net incomes of \$56,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$56,000 and not in excess of \$60,000, 15 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$4,400 upon net incomes of \$60,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$60,000 and not in excess of \$64,000, 16 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$5,040 upon net incomes of \$64,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$64,000 and not in excess of \$70,000, 17 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$6,060 upon net incomes of \$70,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$70,000 and not in excess of \$80,000, 18 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$7,860 upon net incomes of \$80,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$80,000 and not in excess of \$100,000, 19 per centum in addition of such excess.

\$11,660 upon net incomes of \$100,000; and upon net incomes in excess of \$100,000, in addition 20 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.

Mines, oil or gas wells.

Maximum tax on sales of, developed by taxpayer.

NET INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS DEFINED

Individual net income.

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.

Deductions from gross income constituting.

(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.

Basis of computing. Vol. 43, p. 267.

(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.

If taxpayer changes accounting period.

(d) Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, a person who regularly sells or otherwise disposes of personal property on the installment plan may return as income therefrom in any taxable year that proportion of the installment payments actually received in that year which the total profit realized or to be realized when the payment is completed, bears to the total contract price. In the case (1) of a casual sale or other casual disposition of personal property for a price exceeding \$1,000, or (2) of a sale or other disposition of real property, if in either case the initial payments do not exceed one-fourth of the purchase price, the income may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be returned on the basis and in the manner above prescribed in this subdivision. As used in this subdivision the term "initial payments" means the payments received in cash or property other than evidences of indebtedness of the purchaser during the taxable period in which the sale or other disposition is made.

From sales of personal property on installment plan.

Casual sales of personal, or real property.

GROSS INCOME DEFINED

Gross income. Vol. 43, p. 267.

SEC. 213. For the purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided in section 233—

Sources included in.

(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

From personal salaries, etc.

Federal officials included.

INCOME TAX.  
Professions, trades,  
businesses, etc.

Interest, rents, divi-  
dends, etc.

Included in taxable  
year when received.

Exempted items.

Life insurance poli-  
cies.

Amounts under life,  
etc., insurance con-  
tracts.

Transfers for value.

Value of gifts, etc.

Interest on State,  
etc., obligations.

Farm loan bonds.  
Vol. 39, p. 375.

Federal, etc., obliga-  
tions.  
Statement required  
in returns.

Limitation on Lib-  
erty bonds, etc.

Income from domes-  
tic securities owned by  
foreign governments.

Payments for per-  
sonal injuries.

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) Amounts received under a life insurance contract paid by reason of the death of the insured, whether in a single sum or in installments (but if such amounts are held by the insurer under an agreement to pay interest thereon, the interest payments shall be included in gross income);

(2) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of the death of the insured and interest payments on such amounts) under a life insurance, endowment, or annuity contract, but if such amounts (when added to amounts received before the taxable year under such contract) exceed the aggregate premiums or consideration paid (whether or not paid during the taxable year) then the excess shall be included in gross income. In the case of a transfer for a valuable consideration, by assignment or otherwise, of a life insurance, endowment, or annuity contract, or any interest therein, only the actual value of such consideration and the amount of the premiums and other sums subsequently paid by the transferee shall be exempt from taxation under paragraph (1) or this paragraph;

(3) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income);

(4) Interest upon (A) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (B) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or under the provisions of such Act as amended; or (C) 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;

(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;

(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;

(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.

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—

(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, 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 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;

## INCOME TAX.

States, etc., on receipts from public utilities.

If under prior contracts for operation thereof.

Tax levied on proceeds prior to division thereof with State, etc.

Refund to States, etc.

If no part accruing to State, etc., the net income of persons taxable.

Earnings from foreign ships by nonresident alien, etc.

Condition.

War risk and rehabilitation allowances, and pensions.

Dividends from domestic building associations.

Limit.

Rent of minister's dwelling.

INCOME TAX.  
Receipts of ship-  
owners' mutual asso-  
ciations.

(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;

Special dividends to  
Chinese residents from  
China trade corpora-  
tions.  
Vol. 42, p. 856.

(13) In the case of a person, 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 resident of China, and the equitable right to the income of the shares of stock of the corporation is in good faith vested in him;

Receipts by citizen,  
a nonresident, from  
sources outside United  
States.

(14) In the case of an individual citizen of the United States, a bona fide nonresident of the United States for more than six months during the taxable year, amounts received from sources without the United States if such amounts constitute earned income as defined in section 209; but such individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this paragraph.

Nonresident aliens.  
Gross income of, only  
from United States  
sources.

(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.

#### DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS

Items specified.

SEC. 214. (a) In computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

Business expenses.

(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;

Travel, etc., in-  
cluded.

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;

(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;

(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; ♦

(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence. In the case of improved real estate held by one person for life with remainder to another person, the deduction provided for in this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the life tenant and the remainderman under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary;

(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 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

INCOME TAX.

Restriction as to sales of stock, etc.

Allowance for part of a loss.

Casualty losses not connected with business.

Basis for determining. *Ante*, p. 26.

Worthless debts.

Exhaustion, etc., of business property.

Real estate held under life tenancy.

Mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc.

Reasonable allowance for depletion, etc.

Gifts, etc. For public uses.

Corporations, community chests, religious, scientific, etc., organizations.

Vocational rehabilitation. Vol. 41, p. 737. War veterans' organizations, etc.

INCOME TAX.  
Fraternal lodges, etc.  
Conditions.

Limit.

Allowance of full  
amount in special cases.

By nonresident  
aliens.

Verification required.

On casual sale of real  
property, reserve for  
future liabilities under  
contract, allowed.

Nonresident aliens.  
Allowances con-  
nected with income  
from United States  
sources.

Post, p. 30.

Application to citi-  
zens from sources in  
United States posses-  
sions.

Items not deductible.

Objects specified.

Personal, etc., ex-  
penses.  
Property improve-  
ments.

Restoring, etc., prop-  
erty.

Life insurance for em-  
ployees.

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;

(11) In the case of a casual sale or other casual disposition of real property, a reasonable allowance for future expense liabilities, incurred under the provisions of the contract under which such sale or other disposition was made, under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, including the giving of a bond, with such sureties and in such sum (not less than the estimated tax liability computed without the benefit of this paragraph) as the Commissioner may require, conditioned upon the payment (notwithstanding any statute of limitations) of the tax, computed without the benefit of this paragraph, in respect of any amounts allowed as a deduction under this paragraph and not actually expended in carrying out the provisions of such contract.

(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
- (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.

**INCOME TAX.**  
Deductions on income from life interests, etc., by gifts, bequests, or inheritance.

**CREDITS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS**

Credits allowed.  
Vol. 43, p. 272.

SEC. 216. For the purpose of the normal tax only there shall be allowed the following credits:

Items for normal tax specified.

(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;

Dividends from corporations.  
Domestic.

Foreign, from United States sources.

(b) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States which is included in gross income under section 213;

Interest on Federal securities.

Personal exemption.

(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of \$1,500; or in the case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of \$3,500. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption. The amount of such personal exemption shall be \$3,500. If such husband and wife make separate returns, the personal exemption may be taken by either or divided between them.

Husband and wife living together.

For separate returns.

(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.

Allowance for dependents.

Nonresident aliens.

(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 \$1,500. 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.

Dependent allowance limited to residents of contiguous countries.

(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.

Status of taxpayer for personal credits.

(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 \$1,500 as the number of months during which the taxpayer was single bears to twelve months, plus (B) an amount which bears the same ratio to \$3,500 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 twelve 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.

Personal exemptions on change of taxable year.

INCOME TAX.  
Allowance in case of  
death in taxable year.

(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.

Nonresident aliens.

NET INCOME OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS

Items deemed gross  
income from United  
States sources.

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:

Interest on bonds,  
etc., of residents.  
Exceptions.

(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;

Dividends from cor-  
porations.  
Domestic, etc.  
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;

Foreign.  
Limitation.

(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed in the United States;

Personal services in  
United States.

Rents, royalties, etc.,  
from United States  
sources.

(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

Real estate sales.

(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located in the United States.

Deductions of desig-  
nated expenses, etc., to  
constitute net income  
from United States  
sources.

(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, 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:

(1) Interest other than that derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a);

INCOME TAX.  
Other interest.

(2) Dividends other than those derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a);

Other dividends.

(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed without the United States;

Labor, etc., 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 properties; and

Rents, royalties, etc., without United States.

(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located without the United States.

Real estate sales without United States.

(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.

Expenses connected with excepted items to be deducted.

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 item 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. 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. 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, except that gains, profits and income derived from the purchase of personal property within the United States and its sale within a possession of the United States or from the purchase of personal property within a possession of the United States and its sale within the United States shall be treated as derived partly from sources within and partly from sources without the United States.

Apportionment of items within and without United States.

From United States sources.

Derived partly within and partly without.

Determination of United States income.

From transportation and other services.

Sales of personal property within and without.

Purchase and sale of personal property.

Exceptions.

**INCOME TAX.**  
Synonymous mean-  
ing of words.

(f) As used in this section the words "sale" or "sold" include "exchange" or "exchanged"; and the word "produced" includes "created," "fabricated," "manufactured," "extracted," "processed," "cured," or "aged."

Returns to be made  
of total income from  
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.

Additional informa-  
tion.

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

Partners taxed as in-  
dividuals.

Computation of in-  
come.

**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.

Additional credits  
from partnership ex-  
emptions.

(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.

Computation of net  
income.

(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.

Estates and trusts.

#### ESTATES AND TRUSTS

Income of, taxed.

**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—

Trust accumulations.

(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;

Periodically distrib-  
uted.

(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;

Received during ad-  
ministration.

(3) Income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate; and

Discretionary distri-  
bution.

(4) Income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiaries or accumulated.

Payments by fiduci-  
ary.

(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 or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that—

INCOME TAX.  
Computation of net income.

(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;

Deductions of gifts, etc., under will or trust without limitation.

Ante, p. 27.

(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;

Additional deductions for current distributions by fiduciary.

Limitation.

(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.

Additional deduction for payments made or credited to beneficiaries.

Included in income of beneficiary.

(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.

Normal tax personal exemptions allowed, heirs, etc.

(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.

Credits allowed beneficiaries in computing income.

(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.

Computation if taxable year of estate and beneficiary differ.

(f) A trust created by an employer as a part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such em-

Profit sharing trust, etc., for employees not taxed.

## INCOME TAX.

Distributee taxed on amount received.

Credits allowed.

Income from revocable trust included in that of grantor.

Distribution from trust income to grantor, etc., included in his income.

ployer, 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.

(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.

(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.

Evasion of surtaxes by incorporation.

## EVASION OF SURTAXES BY INCORPORATION

Tax on income of corporations accumulating gains, etc., to avoid surtax on its shareholders.

Additional to the corporation tax. Post, p. 39.

Evidence of purpose of evasion.

Statement of gains, names, etc., to be made.

Meaning of "net income" as used.

Additional tax not applicable if distributive share included in income of shareholders.

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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(e) The tax imposed by subdivision (a) of this section shall not apply in respect of any taxable year if all the shareholders of the corporation include (at the time of filing their returns) in their gross income their entire distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the corporation for such year. Any amount



so included in the gross income of a shareholder shall be treated as a dividend received. Any subsequent distribution made by the corporation out of the earnings or profits for such taxable year shall, if distributed to any shareholder who has so included in his gross income his distributive share, be exempt from tax in the amount of the share so included.

INCOME TAX.  
Exemption on distribution.

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 business 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 5 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.

Normal tax of nonresident aliens payable thereat.

Exception.

*Proviso.*  
Interest of unknown owners included.

(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. Such deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 1½ per centum instead of at the rate of 2 per centum 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 that his net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216 does not exceed \$4,000.

By corporation agreeing to pay interest free from tax, etc.

Tax to be withheld.

*Proviso.*  
Of unknown owners.

Exception on notice of credit withheld by individual.

Nonresident alien.

Rate of tax.

INCOME TAX.  
Returns, etc., by  
withholding agent re-  
quired.

(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.

Returns by recipient  
of tax withheld.

(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.

Tax paid by recip-  
ient not recolectible,  
etc.

(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 re-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 paid.

#### CREDIT FOR TAXES IN CASE OF INDIVIDUALS

Allowances.  
Vol. 43, p. 279.

SEC. 222. (a) The tax computed under Parts I and II of this title shall be credited with:

To citizens, of taxes  
to foreign countries.

(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

Residents, to United  
States possessions.

(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

Alien residents, to  
foreign countries allow-  
ing similar credit.

(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

Partners, or trust  
beneficiaries, to foreign  
countries.

(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.

Exceptions.

Amounts of credits  
limited.  
Post, p. 53.

(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.

Redetermination if  
tax paid differ from  
credits claimed.

(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 284. 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 income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credits.

INCOME TAX.  
If accrued but not paid.

Bond required.

Credits for foreign taxes may be taken in the year accrued.

On same basis for subsequent years.

Evidence required of foreign income.

INDIVIDUAL RETURNS

Individual returns.

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—

Sworn statement of gross income, credits, etc.

(1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,500 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;

If net income \$1,500 or over, if single, etc.

(2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$3,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife; and

Married, with \$3,500 or over, and living with wife.

(3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income.

Gross income \$5,000 or over.

(b) If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income for the taxable year of \$3,500 or over, or an aggregate gross income for such year of \$5,000 or over—

Husband and wife living together.

(1) Each shall make such a return, or

Separate.

(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.

Joint.

(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.

By agent, etc.

PARTNERSHIP RETURNS

Partnership returns.

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.

Sworn statement of gross income, etc.

FIDUCIARY RETURNS

Fiduciary returns.

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

Sworn statement of income, etc., of beneficiaries.

## INCOME TAX.

- 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—
- (1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,500 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;
- (2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$3,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife;
- (3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income;
- (4) Every estate or trust the net income of which for the taxable year is \$1,500 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
- (6) Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a nonresident alien.
- (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 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.

Returns for less than a year.

## RETURNS FOR A PERIOD OF LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS

Basis for determining, when accounting periods changed.

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.

Income to be based on period of return.

(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.

Computation of taxable income.

(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.

Application of capital gain or loss or earned 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.

(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.

INCOME TAX.

Reduction of personal credits for fractions of a year.

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, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe with the approval of the Secretary. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.

Time designated for citizens.

Nonresident aliens.

Extension granted on application.

Limit.

(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.

To collector for the district.

At Baltimore, Md.

PART III.—CORPORATIONS

Corporations.

TAX ON CORPORATIONS

Tax imposed.

SEC. 230. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 230 of the Revenue Act of 1924, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation, a tax at the following rates:

Rates on net income. Vol. 43, p. 282.

(1) For the calendar year 1925, 13 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in sections 236 and 263; and

For calendar year 1925.

(2) For each calendar year thereafter, 13½ per centum of such excess amount.

Thereafter.

(b) A taxpayer whose taxable year is the calendar year and who elects for the calendar year 1925 to pay the tax imposed by this section in four installments as provided in section 270, shall pay such installments in amounts as follows:

Installment payments.

Post, p. 54.

(1) The amount of the first and second installments shall each equal 24 per centum of the tax; and

(2) The amount of the third and fourth installments shall each equal 26 per centum of the tax.

CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS OF CORPORATIONS

Exemptions.

SEC. 231. The following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title—

Designated organizations.

- (1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;
- (2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares;

Labor, agricultural, etc. Mutual Savings banks.

**INCOME TAX.**  
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; cooperative banks.

(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 nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder;

Local life insurance, mutual ditch, etc., companies.

(10) Benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, 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;

Farmers' mutual casualty insurance companies.

(11) Farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, casualty, or fire insurance companies or associations (including interinsurers and reciprocal underwriters) the income of which is used or held for the purpose of paying losses or expenses;

Cooperative associations of farmers for marketing their products.

(12) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations organized and operated on a cooperative basis (a) for the purpose of marketing the products of members or other producers, and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary marketing expenses, on the basis of either the quantity or the value of the products furnished by them, or (b) for the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members or other persons, and turning over such supplies and equipment to them at actual cost, plus necessary expenses. Exemption shall not be denied any such association because it has capital stock, if the dividend rate of such stock is fixed at not to exceed the legal rate of interest in the State of incorporation or 8 per centum per annum, whichever is greater, on the value of the consideration for which the stock was issued, and if substantially all such stock (other than nonvoting preferred stock, the owners of which are not entitled or permitted to participate, directly or indirectly, in the profits of the association, upon dissolution or otherwise, beyond the fixed dividends) is owned by pro-

Purchasing supplies, and equipment for members.

Capital stock associations restricted.

ducers who market their products or purchase their supplies and equipment through the association; nor shall exemption be denied any such association because there is accumulated and maintained by it a reserve required by State law or a reasonable reserve for any necessary purpose. Such an association may market the products of nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the products marketed for members, and may purchase supplies and equipment for nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the supplies and equipment purchased for members, provided the value of the purchases made for persons who are neither members nor producers does not exceed 15 per centum of the value of all its purchases;

INCOME TAX.  
  
Limitation on marketing products of nonmembers.

(13) 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.

(14) 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, etc.  
Vol. 39, p. 380.

NET INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED

Corporation net income.

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 subdivisions (b) and (d) 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.

Computation of domestic.  
Vol. 43, p. 283.

Foreign.

GROSS INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED

Corporation gross income.

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.

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 United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally

Interest on debts.

Exception.

INCOME TAX.	subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;
Domestic taxes. Exception. Foreign taxes.	(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 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 reimbursement 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;
For local benefits.	(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 disallowed. 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;
Not applicable to corporations guaranteeing interest free from tax.	(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;
Allowed if paid by shareholder.	(6) 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;
Accrual of estate, etc., taxes.	(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;
Losses.	(8) 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
Restriction of, on sales of securities, etc.	
Basis for determining. <i>Note, p. 14.</i>	
Worthless debts.	
Dividends from domestic corporations.	
From foreign, from United States sources.	
Exhaustion, etc., of property.	
Mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. Allowance for depletion, depreciation, etc.	



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 deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

INCOME TAX.

Leases.

(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;

Insurance companies.

Additional, for reserve fund, except life.

Restriction.

(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;

Mutual marine companies.

Additional, allowed for premiums returned, etc.

(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.

Other mutual companies.

Additional, for returned premium deposits.

(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.

Foreign corporations. Allowances only on income from United States sources.

Apportionment.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE BY CORPORATIONS

Items not deductible.

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.

Same as individuals. Ante, p. 28.

CREDITS ALLOWED CORPORATIONS

Credits allowed.

SEC. 236. For the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed the following credits:

Designation of.

(a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States which is included in gross income under section 233; and

Interest from Federal obligations.

(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.

Domestic corporations.

Specific money credit.

PAYMENT OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX AT SOURCE

Payment 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

By foreign corporations not in business in United States.

## INCOME TAX.

*Note*, p. 35.

Rates.

*Proviso.*  
Rate when interest  
granted free of tax.

States and not having any office or place of business therein, there 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 in respect of all payments of income made before the enactment of this Act, and equal to 13½ per centum thereof in respect of all payments of income made after the enactment of this Act, 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.  
Vol. 43, p. 285.

## CREDIT FOR TAXES IN CASE OF CORPORATIONS

Domestic corporations.  
Paid to foreign countries.*Proviso.*  
Limitation.Net income of domestic insurance companies.  
*Post*, pp. 47, 48.

Redetermination if tax paid differs from credit claimed.

Tax accrued but not paid.

Bond required before allowance.

Credits for taxes allowed in the year accrued.

For foreign taxes.

Evidence of foreign income required.

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 bear 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 284. 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.

(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.

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.

(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 226 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.

INCOME TAX.

Domestic corporation controlling a foreign.

Proportion of foreign tax on dividends received deemed to have been paid by.

*Proviso.* Limitation on credit allowed.

Meaning of "accumulated profits."

Determination by Commissioner.

Accounting period for foreign corporations.

Corporations in United States possessions deemed foreign.

Corporation returns.

Specific requirements for making. Vol. 43, p. 287.

Foreign, with no American office.

Receivers, trustees, etc.

Collection of tax.

Accounting. Reduction for part of a year.

**INCOME TAX.**  
Detailed statement  
to accompany returns.

(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 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.

*Ante*, p. 43.

Corporations deemed affiliated.

Voting 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. This subdivision shall be applicable to the determination of affiliation for the taxable year 1925.

For 1925.

Stock ownership.

(d) 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 stock of the other or others, or (2) if at least 95 per centum of the stock of two or more corporations is owned by the same interests. As used in this subdivision the term "stock" does not include nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends. This subdivision shall be applicable to the determination of affiliation for the taxable year 1926 and each taxable year thereafter.

For 1926 and subsequent years.

China trade corporations not affiliated.  
Vol. 42, p. 849.

(e) 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.

Consolidation of accounts by Commissioner, of business controlled by same interests.

(f) 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.

(g) 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. 39.

**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.

(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.

INCOME TAX.

To collector of the district.

At Baltimore, Md.

TAXES ON INSURANCE COMPANIES

Insurance companies. Vol. 43, p. 288.

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 tax imposed by section 230, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every life insurance company a tax as follows:

Tax on net incomes.

(1) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, 12½ per centum of its net income;

Domestic life.

(2) In the case of a foreign life insurance company, 12½ per centum of its net income from sources within the United States.

Foreign life.

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.

Sources of gross income.

(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.

Application of "reserve funds required by law" to assessment companies.

SEC. 245. (a) In the case of a life insurance company the term "net income" means the gross income less—

Net income. Deductions from gross income.

(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;

Exempt interest.

(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;

Reserve funds for weekly payments assessments.

(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

Dividends from domestic corporations.

From foreign.

INCOME TAX.	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;
And, p. 30.	
Percentage of reserves for deferred dividends.	(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;
Investment expenses. <i>Proviso.</i> Limitation.	(5) Investment expenses paid during the taxable year: <i>Provided</i> , 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;
Real estate taxes.	
Exception.	(6) Taxes and other expenses paid during the taxable year exclusively upon or with respect to the real estate owned by the company, 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;
If taxes paid on interest of shareholder.	
Exhaustion of property.	(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;
Interest on debts.	
Exception.	(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
Specific money credits.	(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.
Real estate deductions limited.	(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.
Foreign life companies.	(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.
Insurance companies other than life or mutual.	
Rate.	SEC. 246. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 230, 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, 12½ per centum of its net income;

(2) In the case of such a foreign insurance company, 12½ per centum of its net income from sources within the United States.

(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;

(3) The term "investment income" means the gross amount of income earned during the taxable year from interest, dividends, and rents, computed as follows:

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;

(4) The term "underwriting income" means the premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year less losses incurred and expenses incurred;

(5) The term "premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year" means an amount computed as follows:

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;

(6) The term "losses incurred" means losses incurred during the taxable year on insurance contracts, computed as follows:

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;

(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:

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.

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:

(1) All ordinary and necessary expenses incurred, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

(2) All interest as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

(3) Taxes as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

INCOME TAX.  
Domestic.

Foreign.

Meaning of terms.

"Gross income."

"Net income."

"Investment income."

Sources of.

"Underwriting income."

"Premiums earned, etc."

Computation of.

"Losses incurred."

Computation of.

"Expenses incurred."

Computation of.

Net income.  
Deductions.

Business expenses.

Interest.

Taxes.

**INCOME TAX.**  
Losses.  
Worthless debts.

(4) Losses incurred;  
(5) Bad debts in the nature of agency balances and bills receivable ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

Dividends from corporations.

(6) The amount received as dividends from corporations as provided in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

Exempt interest.

(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;

Exhaustion, etc., of property.

(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, as provided in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of section 234;

Specific money credit to domestic company.

(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.

(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 duplication.

(c) Nothing in this section or in section 246 shall be construed to permit the same item to be twice deducted.

#### PART IV.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Administrative provisions.

##### RETURNS OF PAYMENTS OF DIVIDENDS

Dividend payments.

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 of \$1,500, or more, 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 \$1,500 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,

Exception.  
*supra.*



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.

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.

Interest, on foreign obligations.

Collecting foreign coupons, etc.

Names and addresses of recipients.

Not applicable to Federal securities.

Returns to be public records.

Inspection subject to regulations, etc.

Post, p. 127.

Fee for a certified copy.

Data from, to be furnished committees of Congress.

Inspection by committees.

Submission of information to the two Houses.

Access to corporation returns allowed State officials.

Shareholders allowed to examine returns of their corporations.

Punishment for unauthorized divulging information therefrom.

RETURNS TO BE PUBLIC RECORDS

SEC. 257. (a) Returns upon which the tax has been determined by the Commissioner shall constitute public records; but, except as hereinafter provided in this section and section 1203, 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. Whenever a return is open to the inspection of any person a certified copy thereof shall, upon request, be furnished to such person under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. The Commissioner may prescribe a reasonable fee for furnishing such copy.

(b) (1) The Secretary and any officer or employee of the Treasury Department, upon request from the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of the Senate, or a select committee of the Senate or House specially authorized to investigate returns by a resolution of the Senate or House, or a joint committee so authorized by concurrent resolution, shall furnish such committee sitting in executive session with any data of any character contained in or shown by any return.

(2) Any such committee shall have the right, acting directly as a committee, or by or through such examiners or agents as it may designate or appoint, to inspect any or all of the returns at such times and in such manner as it may determine.

(3) 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 the House, as the case may be.

(c) 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.

(d) 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 misde-

## INCOME TAX.

List of income tax-payers for inspection in collector's office.

meanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

(e) 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.

## Statistics.

## PUBLICATION OF STATISTICS

Annual publication directed of operation, etc., of income law.

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.

Collection of foreign items.

## COLLECTION OF FOREIGN ITEMS

Licenses required for collecting foreign coupons, dividends, etc.

SEC. 259. All persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of interest or dividends by 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 a license.

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 the Philippines.

## PORTO RICO AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Insular officials to collect taxes.

Vol. 38, p. 150; 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 SOURCES WITHIN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

INCOME TAX.  
Income from United States possessions. 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—

(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

If 80 per cent derived from United States possessions sources.

(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

If corporation derives 50 per cent from 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.

If citizens derives 50 per cent from active business therein.

(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.

All amounts received in United States included in gross income.

(c) As used in this section the term "possession of the United States" does not include the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Virgin Islands not included.

CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS

China Trade Act 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 (1) persons resident in China, the United States, or possessions of the United States, and (2) individual citizens of the United States or China wherever resident, 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.

*Ante*, p. 30.

*Proviso*.  
Limitation.  
*Ante*, p. 39.

Condition.

(b) Such credit shall not be allowed unless the Secretary of Commerce has certified to the Commissioner—

Credit subject to special dividend to residents in China.

(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 persons as on the last day of the taxable year were resident in China, the United States, or possessions of the United States, or were individual citizens of the United States or China, and owned shares of stock of the corporation;

(2) That such special dividend was in addition to all other amounts, payable or to be payable to such persons 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 persons in proportion to the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned by each; except that if the corporation

Dividends in proportion to stock owned.

INCOME TAX.	has more than one class of stock, the certificates shall contain a statement that the articles of incorporation provide a method for the apportionment of such special dividend among such persons, and that the amount certified has been distributed in accordance with the method so provided.
Ownership of stock.	(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.
Meaning of "China."	(d) As used in this section the term "China" shall have the same meaning as when used in the China Trade Act, 1922.
Payment of tax, etc.	<b>PART V.—PAYMENT, COLLECTION, AND REFUND OF TAX AND PENALTIES</b>
Date of payment.	<b>DATE ON WHICH TAX SHALL BE PAID</b>
Time designated.	<b>SEC. 270.</b> (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—
For taxpayers other than nonresident aliens, etc.	(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 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 the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year; and
Nonresident aliens and foreign corporations without an office in the 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 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 the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the fiscal year.
Allowed in four installments.	(b) (1) The taxpayer may elect to pay the tax in four equal installments, in which case the first installment shall be paid on the date prescribed in subdivision (a) for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer, the second installment shall be paid on the fifteenth day of the third month, the third installment on the fifteenth day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on the fifteenth day of the ninth month, after such date.
Whole amount on default.	(2) If any installment is not paid on or before 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 expiration.	(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.	(d) A tax imposed by this title, or any installment thereof, may be paid, at the election of the taxpayer, prior to the date prescribed for its payment.
Prior to prescribed date.	(e) 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.
Not applicable to payments at source. Acte, pp. 35, 43.	

## EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINATION OF TAX

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.

INCOME TAX.  
Examination of returns, etc.  
To be made as soon as practicable.

## OVERPAYMENTS

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 284.

Overpayments.  
Credit if installment payments exceed correct amount.  
Credit or refund.  
Post, p. 66.

## DEFICIENCY IN TAX

SEC. 273. As used in this title in respect of a tax imposed by this title the term "deficiency" means—

(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

(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 Commissioner is authorized to send notice of such deficiency to the taxpayer by registered mail. Within 60 days after such notice is mailed (not counting Sunday as the sixtieth day), the taxpayer may file a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals for a redetermination of the deficiency. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d) or (f) of this section or in section 279, 282, or 1001, no assessment of a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title and no distraint or proceeding in court for its collection shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until such notice has been mailed to the taxpayer, nor until the expiration of such 60-day period, nor, if a petition has been filed with the Board, until the decision of the Board has become final. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3224 of the Revised Statutes the making of such assessment or the beginning of such proceeding or distraint during the time such prohibition is in force may be enjoined by a proceeding in the proper court.

(b) If the taxpayer files a petition with the Board, the entire amount redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board which has become final 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 decision of the Board which has become final shall be assessed or be collected by distraint or by proceeding in court with or without assessment.

(c) If the taxpayer does not file a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section, the deficiency,

Deficiency in tax.  
Meaning of term.  
The amount the tax exceeds return by taxpayer.  
Conditions.  
Amount of tax exceeding previous assessment.  
Notice to taxpayer of deficiency.  
Appeal to Board of Tax Appeals.  
No assessment, etc., until notice has been mailed or appeal filed, etc.  
Injunction by court procedure allowed.  
Payment of amount redetermined by Board, if petition filed.  
Disallowed amount not collectible.  
Payment on demand if no appeal filed.

## INCOME TAX.

Restrictions may be waived by taxpayer.

Redetermination of correct amount by Board, even if greater than deficiency notified.

Restriction hereafter on determining deficiency after notice, by Commissioner.

Mathematical error not considered a notice of deficiency.

Facts to be considered in redetermining deficiency by Board.

Date of Board's final decision.

Post, p. 110.

Prorating of deficiency on installment payments.

Interest upon amount of deficiency.

notice of which has been mailed to the taxpayer, shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

(d) The taxpayer shall at any time have the right, by a signed notice in writing filed with the Commissioner, to waive the restrictions provided in subdivision (a) of this section on the assessment and collection of the whole or any part of the deficiency.

(e) The Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine the correct amount of the deficiency even if the amount so redetermined is greater than the amount of the deficiency, notice of which has been mailed to the taxpayer, and to determine whether any penalty, additional amount or addition to the tax should be assessed, if claim therefor is asserted by the Commissioner at or before the hearing or a rehearing.

(f) If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner has mailed to the taxpayer notice of a deficiency as provided in subdivision (a), and the taxpayer files a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in such subdivision, the Commissioner shall have no right to determine any additional deficiency in respect of the same taxable year, except in the case of fraud, and except as provided in subdivision (e) of this section or in subdivision (c) of section 279. If the taxpayer is notified that, on account of a mathematical error appearing upon the face of the return, an amount of tax in excess of that shown upon the return is due, and that an assessment of the tax has been or will be made on the basis of what would have been the correct amount of tax but for the mathematical error, such notice shall not be considered, for the purposes of this subdivision or of subdivision (a) of this section, or of subdivision (d) of section 284, as a notice of a deficiency, and the taxpayer shall have no right to file a petition with the Board based on such notice, nor shall such assessment or collection be prohibited by the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section.

(g) The Board in redetermining a deficiency in respect of any taxable year shall consider such facts with relation to the taxes for other taxable years as may be necessary correctly to redetermine the amount of such deficiency, but in so doing shall have no jurisdiction to determine whether or not the tax for any other taxable year has been overpaid or underpaid.

(h) For the purposes of this title the date on which a decision of the Board becomes final shall be determined according to the provisions of section 1005.

(i) 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 section 279, 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.

(j) 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 date prescribed for the payment of the tax (or, if the tax is paid in installments, from the date prescribed for the payment of the first installment) to the date the deficiency is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver under subdivision (d) of this section, to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever is the earlier.

(k) 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.

INCOME TAX.  
Extension for payment allowed, to avoid undue hardship to taxpayer.

Bond required.

Interest on deficiency.

Additional, if not paid.

#### ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFICIENCY

Additions to tax.

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 (i) and (j) of section 274 shall not be applicable.

If deficiency due to negligence.

(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.

If due to fraud, etc.

#### ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DELINQUENCY

Delinquencies.

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 on or before the date 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.

Interest prescribed, if tax not paid when due.

(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.

If tax and interest not paid in full, on extension granted.

(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (j) 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 amended, is

Interest, if deficiency, etc., not paid on notice and demand.

Post, p. 112.

## INCOME TAX.

Nonpayment of pro-rated installments.

*Amc.*, p. 56.

Interest rate payable by fiduciaries.

Not applicable to amount covered by bond.

Limitation on assessment and collection.

*Vol.* 34, p. 299.

Periods designated.

Income tax to be assessed in three years.

For income, etc., under Acts of 1921 and 1924, in four years.

*Vol.* 42, p. 227; *Vol.* 43, p. 254.

For income, etc., taxes under former Acts, in five years.

*Vol.* 36, p. 112.

*Vol.* 38, p. 166.

*Vol.* 39, pp. 756, 1004.

*Vol.* 40, pp. 300, 1057.

Income received during life of decedent, on request of executor, etc.

Corporation making no return, tax assessed in four years after return of shareholders.

Not applicable to prior Acts.

*Post.*, p. 63.

Suspension of statute of limitations during period of prohibition of assessment, etc.

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 (i) of section 274 is not paid in full on or before 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.

(c) For any period an estate is held by a fiduciary appointed by order of any court of competent jurisdiction or by will, 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.

(d) If a bond 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 bond.

## PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAX

Sec. 277. (a) Except as provided in section 278—

(1) The amount of income taxes imposed by this Act shall be assessed within three years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

(2) 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 the Revenue Act of 1924, shall be assessed within four years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

(3) 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 without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

(4) In the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, the tax shall be assessed, and any proceeding in court without assessment 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), (2), or (3) of this subdivision.

(5) If a corporation makes no return of the tax imposed by this title, but each of the shareholders includes in his return his distributive share of the net income of the corporation, then the tax of the corporation shall be assessed within four years after the last date on which any such shareholder's return was filed. Nothing in section 283 shall be construed as making the provisions of this paragraph applicable to any tax imposed by a prior Act of Congress.

(b) The running of the statute of limitations provided in this section or in section 278 on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in



respect of any deficiency, shall (after the mailing of a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274) be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court, and for 60 days thereafter.

INCOME TAX.

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.

(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.

Assessment, etc., of all deficiencies under prior Acts. Vol. 42, pp. 240, 255.

(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.

At any time with written consent of Commissioner and taxpayer.

(d) Where the assessment of any income, excess-profits, or war-profits tax imposed by this title or by prior Act of Congress has been made (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) within the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court (begun before or after the enactment of this Act), but only if begun (1) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (2) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the taxpayer.

Collection of income, etc., tax by distraint, etc.

Time limit.

(e) This section shall not bar a distraint or proceeding in court begun before the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924; nor shall it authorize the assessment of a tax or the collection thereof by distraint or by proceeding in court (1) if at the time of the enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint or proceeding was barred by the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, unless prior to the enactment of this Act the Commissioner and the taxpayer agreed in writing thereto, or (2) contrary to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act.

Distraint, etc., prior to Act of 1924, not barred. Effect of statutory limitation.

JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

Jeopardy assessments.

SEC. 279. (a) If the Commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will be jeopardized by delay, he shall immediately assess such deficiency (together with all interest, additional amounts, or additions to the tax provided for by law) and notice and demand shall be made by the collector for the payment thereof.

Deficiency immediately assessed, etc., if jeopardized by delay.

(b) If the jeopardy assessment is made before any notice in respect of the tax to which the jeopardy assessment relates has been mailed under subdivision (a) of section 274, then the Commissioner shall mail a notice under such subdivision within 60 days after the making of the assessment.

Notice to be mailed.

(c) The jeopardy assessment may be made in respect of a deficiency greater or less than that notice of which has been mailed to the taxpayer, despite the provisions of subdivision (f) of section 274 and whether or not the taxpayer has theretofore filed a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals. The Commissioner shall notify the Board of the amount of such assessment, if the petition is filed with the Board before the making of the assessment or is subsequently filed, and the Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine the entire

Authorized if deficiency differs from the previous notice thereof.

Board to redetermine on notice.

**INCOME TAX.**

amount of the deficiency and of all amounts assessed at the same time in connection therewith.

Restriction, if assessment made after decision of Board.

(d) If the jeopardy assessment is made after the decision of the Board is rendered such assessment may be made only in respect of the deficiency determined by the Board in its decision.

Not allowed after final decision of Board, etc.

(e) A jeopardy assessment may not be made after the decision of the Board has become final or after the taxpayer has filed a petition for review of the decision of the Board.

Stay of collection, upon filing bond.

(f) When a jeopardy assessment has been made the taxpayer, within 10 days after notice and demand from the collector for the payment of the amount of the assessment, may obtain a stay of collection of the whole or any part of the amount of the assessment by filing with the collector a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount as to which the stay is desired, and with such sureties, as the collector deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount, the collection of which is stayed by the bond, as is not abated by a decision of the Board which has become final, together with interest thereon as provided in subdivision (j) of this section.

Conditions.

Further condition if bond given before filing petition.

(g) If the bond is given before the taxpayer has filed his petition with the Board under subdivision (a) of section 274, the bond shall contain a further condition that if a petition is not filed within the period provided in such subdivision, then the amount the collection of which is stayed by the bond will be paid on notice and demand at any time after the expiration of such period, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice and demand under this subdivision.

Stay of collection of part covered by bond. Effect of waiver of stay, etc.

(h) Upon the filing of the bond the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by the bond shall be stayed. The taxpayer shall have the right to waive such stay at any time in respect of the whole or any part of the amount covered by the bond, and if as a result of such waiver any part of the amount covered by the bond is paid, then the bond shall, at the request of the taxpayer, be proportionately reduced. If the Board determines that the amount assessed is greater than the amount which should have been assessed, then when the decision of the Board is rendered the bond shall, at the request of the taxpayer, be proportionately reduced.

Collection when decision of Board final.

(i) When the petition has been filed with the Board and when the amount which should have been assessed has been determined by a decision of the Board which has become final, then any unpaid portion, the collection of which has been stayed by the bond, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector, and any remaining portion of the assessment shall be abated. If the amount already collected exceeds the amount determined as the amount which should have been assessed, such excess shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer as provided in section 284. If the amount determined as the amount which should have been assessed is greater than the amount actually assessed, then the difference shall be assessed and shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector.

Credit or refund.

Collection of greater assessment.

Interest on amount collected.

(j) In the case of the amount collected under subdivision (i) there shall be collected at the same time as such amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon such amount from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice and demand under subdivision (i) of this section, or, in the case of the amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy assessment, interest as provided in subdivision (j) of section 274. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (i) of this section is not paid in full

Additional rate if amount of deficiency 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, for any period the estate of the taxpayer is held by a fiduciary appointed by any court of competent jurisdiction or by will, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum) from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

INCOME TAX.

(k) 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.

No other abatement claim to be filed hereafter.

CLAIMS AGAINST TRANSFERRED ASSETS

Transferred assets.

SEC. 280. (a) The amounts of the following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this section provided, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand, the provisions authorizing distraint and proceedings in court for collection, and the provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refunds):

Designated liabilities subjecting transferee to tax similar to deficiencies.

(1) The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property of a taxpayer, in respect of the tax (including interest, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) imposed upon the taxpayer by this title or by any prior income, excess-profits, or war-profits tax Act.

Imposed upon taxpayer by prior income tax.

(2) The liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes in respect of the payment of any such tax from the estate of the taxpayer.

Payments from taxpayer's estate. R. S., sec. 3467, p. 687.

Any such liability may be either as to the amount of tax shown on the return or as to any deficiency in tax.

Determination of amount.

(b) The period of limitation for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall be as follows:

Limitation period.

(1) Within one year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer; or

One year after taxpayer's assessment.

(2) If the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer expired before the enactment of this Act but assessment against the taxpayer was made within such period,—then within six years after the making of such assessment against the taxpayer, but in no case later than one year after the enactment of this Act.

Within six years after taxpayer's assessment made.

(3) If a court proceeding against the taxpayer for the collection of the tax has been begun within either of the above periods,—then within one year after return of execution in such proceeding.

One year for court proceedings.

(c) For the purposes of this section, if the taxpayer is deceased, or in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence, the period of limitation for assessment against the taxpayer shall be the period that would be in effect had the death or termination of existence not occurred.

Provision for death of taxpayer or terminated corporation.

(d) The running of the period of limitation upon the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall, after the mailing of the notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 to the transferee of fiduciary, be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee or fiduciary, and for 60 days thereafter.

Suspension of period after notice mailed, by Commissioner.

(e) This section shall not apply to any suit or other proceeding for the enforcement of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary pending at the time of the enactment of this Act.

Pending proceedings not affected.

(f) As used in this section, the term "transferee" includes heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee.

Meaning of "transferee."

## INCOME TAX.

## Fiduciaries.

Powers, etc., of taxpayers transferred to, on notice to Commissioner.

**SEC. 281. (a)** Upon notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary capacity such fiduciary shall assume the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of the taxpayer in respect of a tax imposed by this title or by prior income, excess-profits, or war-profits tax Act (except as otherwise specifically provided and except that the tax shall be collected from the estate of the taxpayer), until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity has terminated.

Powers, etc., assumed by fiduciary.

**(b)** Upon notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary capacity for a person subject to the liability specified in section 280, the fiduciary shall assume, on behalf of such person, the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of such person under such section (except that the liability shall be collected from the estate of such person); until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity has terminated.

Manner of notice.

**(c)** Notice under subdivision (a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Notice of deficiency mailed to taxpayer, if none received by fiduciary.

**(d)** In the absence of any notice to the Commissioner under subdivision (a) or (b), notice under this title of a deficiency or other liability, if mailed to the taxpayer or other person subject to liability at his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes of this title even if such taxpayer or other person is deceased, or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation, has terminated its existence.

Bankruptcy and receiverships.

## BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS

Immediate assessment of deficiency in bankruptcy and receivership cases.

**SEC. 282. (a)** Upon the adjudication of bankruptcy of any taxpayer in any bankruptcy proceeding or the appointment of a receiver for any taxpayer in any receivership proceeding before any court of the United States or of any State or Territory or of the District of Columbia, any deficiency (together with all interest, additional amounts, or additions to the tax provided for by law) determined by the Commissioner in respect of a tax imposed by this title upon such taxpayer shall, despite the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 274, be immediately assessed if such deficiency has not theretofore been assessed in accordance with law. Claim for the deficiency and such interest, additional amounts and additions to the tax may be presented, for adjudication in accordance with law, to the court before which the bankruptcy or receivership proceeding is pending, despite the pendency of proceedings for the redetermination of the deficiency in pursuance of a petition to the Board; but no petition for any such redetermination shall be filed with the Board after the adjudication of bankruptcy or the appointment of the receiver.

Adjudication of claim by court.

**(b)** Any portion of the claim allowed in such bankruptcy or receivership proceeding which is unpaid shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand from the collector after the termination of such proceeding, and may be collected by distraint or proceeding in court within six years after termination of such proceeding.

Collection of claims allowed in court proceedings.

Interest on claim if not paid on demand.

**(c)** If the amount of such portion of the claim is not paid in full within 10 days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, then there shall be collected as a part of such amount interest upon the unpaid portion thereof at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until payment.

Extensions of time for such payment may be had in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as are provided in subdivision (k) of section 274 in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title.

INCOME TAX.  
Time extension.

## TAXES UNDER PRIOR ACTS

Taxes under former Acts.

SEC. 283. (a) 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, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or by any such Act as amended, the Commissioner is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of the amount proposed to be assessed, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act. In the case of any such determination the amount which should be assessed (whether as deficiency or as interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall, except as provided in subdivision (d) of this section, 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 and the provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except as otherwise provided in section 277 of this Act.

Notice hereafter of proposed assessments of income, etc., taxes.  
Vol. 39, pp. 756-772.  
Vol. 40, pp. 300-308,  
1057-1096.  
Vol. 42, pp. 227-271.  
Vol. 43, pp. 253-353.

Tax computed as if this Act had not passed.

(b) If before the enactment of this Act any person has appealed to the Board of Tax Appeals under subdivision (a) of section 274 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (if such appeal relates to a tax imposed by Title II of such Act or to so much of an income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section as was not assessed before June 3, 1924), and the appeal is pending before the Board at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Board shall have jurisdiction of the appeal. In all such cases the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who has brought the appeal, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (a) of this section, except as provided in subdivision (j) of this section and except that the person liable for the tax shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (d) of section 284.

Jurisdiction of Board continued on appeals prior to this Act, for tax not assessed before June 3, 1924.

Powers, etc., determined according to prior Acts.

Computation, etc.

(c) If before the enactment of this Act the Commissioner has mailed to any person a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (whether in respect of a tax imposed by Title II of such Act or in respect of so much of an income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section as was not assessed before June 3, 1924), and if the 60-day period referred to in such subdivision has not expired before the enactment of this Act and no appeal has been filed before the enactment of this Act, such person may file a petition with the Board in the same manner as if a notice of deficiency had been mailed after the enactment of this Act in respect of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. In such cases the 60-day period referred to in subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act shall begin on the date of the enactment of this Act, and the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person entitled to file the petition, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall, whether or not the petition is filed,

Taxpayer may file appeal if notice of deficiency, etc., under Act of 1924, has not expired.

Period to begin on date of this Act.

Jurisdiction of Board and courts.

## INCOME TAX.

Interest on assessments hereafter under Acts prior to November 23, 1921.

Time extended, on waiver.

Notice if deficiency under prior Acts assessed but not paid hitherto.

Tax computed under former Acts.

Collection and payment.

*Ante*, p. 58.  
*Post*, p. 65.

Jurisdiction of Board on appeals for deficiency under former assessment and not paid June 3, 1924.

Determination, etc., under former Acts.

Credits and refunds.

Appeals allowed to Board for deficiency under former assessment and not paid hitherto.

be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (a) of this section.

(d) In the case of any assessment made after the enactment of this Act in respect of a tax imposed by any Act of Congress prior to November 23, 1921, interest upon the tax proposed to be assessed shall be assessed at the same time as such tax, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall be collected as part of such tax, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, from the date of the enactment of this Act to the date such tax is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver under subdivision (d) of section 274, to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever is the earlier.

(e) If any deficiency in 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, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner, after the enactment of this Act, finally determines the amount of the deficiency, he is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of such deficiency, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act. In the case of any such final determination the amount of the tax (whether deficiency or interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall, except as provided in subdivision (h) of this section, be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed shall be 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, and the provisions relating to claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except as otherwise provided in section 277 of this Act and in subdivision (i) of this section.

(f) If any deficiency in 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, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before that date, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, but before the enactment of this Act finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and if the person liable for such tax appealed before the enactment of this Act to the Board and the appeal is pending before the Board at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Board shall have jurisdiction of the appeal. In all such cases the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who has brought the appeal, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (e) of this section, except as provided in subdivision (j) of this section and except that the person liable for the tax shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (d) of section 284.

(g) If any deficiency in 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, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and notified the person liable for such tax to that effect less than 60 days prior to the enactment of this Act and no appeal has been filed before the enactment of this Act, the person so notified

may file a petition with the Board in the same manner as if a notice of deficiency had been mailed after the enactment of this Act in respect of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. In such cases the 60-day period referred to in subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act shall begin on the date of the enactment of this Act, and, whether or not the petition is filed, the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who is so notified, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (e) of this section.

INCOME TAX.  
Period of notice extended.

(h) In cases within the scope of subdivision (e), (f), or (g) in computing the amount which should be collected, interest upon the amount determined by the Commissioner, or by the decision of the Board which has become final, to be the amount of the deficiency, shall be included at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date of the enactment of this Act up to the date of notice and demand from the collector, or, in the case of a waiver under subdivision (d) of section 274, to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date of notice and demand whichever is the earlier. The interest provided in this subdivision shall be included only in cases where no other interest for the same period is provided by law.

Interest authorized on determined amounts.

(i) In cases within the scope of subdivision (e), (f), or (g), if the Commissioner believes that the collection of the deficiency will be jeopardized by delay, he may, despite the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act, instruct the collector to proceed to enforce the payment of the unpaid portion of the deficiency, and notice and demand shall be made by the collector for the payment thereof. Within 10 days after such jeopardy notice and demand the person liable for the tax may obtain a stay of collection of the whole or any part of the amount included in the notice and demand by filing with the collector a bond in like manner, under the same conditions, and with the same effect, as in the case of a bond to stay the collection of a jeopardy assessment under section 279 of this Act.

Restriction.

Immediate enforcement if collection jeopardized by delay.

Stay of collection on filing bond.

Ante, p. 59.

(j) In cases within the scope of subdivision (b) or (f) of this section where any hearing before the Board has been held before the enactment of this Act and the decision is rendered after the enactment of this Act, such decision shall, for the purposes of this title, be considered to have become final upon the date when it is rendered and neither party shall have any right to petition for a review of the decision. The Commissioner may, within one year from the time the decision is rendered, begin a proceeding in court for the collection of any part of the amount disallowed by the Board, unless the statutory period of limitations properly applicable thereto has expired before the appeal was taken to the Board. The court shall include in its judgment interest upon the amount thereof in the same cases, at the same rate, and for the same period, as if such amount were collected otherwise than by proceeding in court. In any such proceeding by the Commissioner or in any suit by the taxpayer for a refund, the findings of the Board shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

Finality of decisions of Board after this Act on hearings held before.

Suit to collect amount disallowed by Board.

Jurisdiction of court.

(k) Where before the enactment of this Act a jeopardy assessment has been made under subdivision (d) of section 274 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (whether of a deficiency in the tax imposed by Title II of such Act or of a deficiency in an income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section) all proceedings after the enactment of this Act shall be the same as under the Revenue Act of 1924 as amended by this Act, except that—

Jeopardy assessment procedure.  
Vol. 43, p. 297.

**INCOME TAX.**  
Review of subsequent decision of Board.

No court proceeding for disallowed deficiency.

Jurisdiction and powers of Board.

Suspension of statute of limitations on income, etc., tax under prior Acts of Congress.

Credits and refunds.

Allowed for excess payments under this or prior Acts.

Vol. 36, p. 112.

Vol. 38, p. 166.

Vol. 39, pp. 756, 1004;  
Vol. 40, pp. 300, 1057;  
Vol. 42, p. 227; Vol. 43,  
p. 253.

Filing claims.

In three years under this Act, and four under former.

Limit of credit or refund.

Allowance without claim, if invested capital decreased by Commissioner.

(1) A decision of the Board rendered after the enactment of this Act where no hearing has been held by the Board before the enactment of this Act may be reviewed in the same manner as provided in this Act in the case of a tax imposed by this title;

(2) Where no hearing has been held by the Board before the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall have no right to begin a proceeding in court for the collection of any part of the deficiency disallowed by the Board; and

(3) In the consideration of the case the jurisdiction and powers of the Board shall be the same as provided in this Act in the case of a tax imposed by this title.

(1) In the case of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by prior Act of Congress, in computing the period of limitations provided in section 277 or 278 of this Act on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court, the running of the statute of limitations shall be considered to have been suspended (in addition to the period of suspension provided for in subdivision (b) of section 277) for any period prior to the enactment of this Act during which the Commissioner was prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or proceeding in court.

CREDITS AND REFUNDS

SEC. 284. (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, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or any such Act as amended, the amount of such overpayment shall, except as provided in subdivision (d), 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.

(b) Except as provided in subdivisions (c), (d), (e), and (g) of this section—

(1) No such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after three years from the time the tax was paid in the case of a tax imposed by this Act, nor after four years from the time the tax was paid in the case of a tax imposed by any prior Act, unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer; and

(2) The amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the three or four years, respectively, immediately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim was filed, then during the three or four years, respectively, immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.

(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) or (g) has expired.



(d) If the Commissioner has mailed to the taxpayer a notice of deficiency under subdivision (a) of section 274 and if the taxpayer after the enactment of this Act files a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals within the time prescribed in such subdivision, no credit or refund in respect of the tax for the taxable year in respect of which the Commissioner has determined the deficiency shall be allowed or made and no suit by the taxpayer for the recovery of any part of such tax shall be instituted in any court except—

**INCOME TAX.**  
Restriction on credit or refund if deficiency notice mailed to taxpayer and petition filed with Board.

(1) As provided in subdivision (e) of this section or in subdivision (i) of section 279 or in subdivision (b), (f), or (i) of section 283 or in subdivision (d) of section 1001; and

Exceptions.  
Decision of Board.

(2) As to any amount collected in excess of an amount computed in accordance with the decision of the Board which has become final; and

Excess collected.

(3) As to any amount collected after the statutory period of limitations upon the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection has expired; but in any such claim for credit or refund or in any such suit for refund the decision of the Board which has become final, as to whether such period has expired before the notice of deficiency was mailed, shall be conclusive.

Collection after statutory limitation.

(e) If the Board finds that there is no deficiency and further finds that the taxpayer has made an overpayment of tax in respect of the taxable year in respect of which the Commissioner determined the deficiency, the Board shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount of such overpayment, and such amount shall, when the decision of the Board has become final, be credited or refunded to the taxpayer as provided in subdivision (a). Such refund or credit shall be made either (1) if claim therefor was filed within the period of limitation provided for in subdivision (b) or (g), or (2) if the petition was filed with the Board within four years after the tax was paid, or, in the case of a tax imposed by this Act, within three years after the tax was paid.

Decision of overpayment by Board.

(f) 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.

Refund, etc., to withholding agent.

(g) 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. If the taxpayer has, on or before June 15, 1925, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1919, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the taxable year 1919 shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1926, or within four years from the time the tax was paid. If the taxpayer has, on or before June 15, 1926, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1920 or 1921, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the taxable year 1920 or 1921 shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1927, or within four years from the time the tax was paid. If any such waiver so filed has, before the expiration of the period thereof, been extended either by the filing of a new waiver or by the extension of the original waiver, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the year in respect of which the waiver was filed shall be allowed

Extension, if waiver of right to have tax for 1917 determined in five years has been filed.

Waiver for tax of year 1919.

Waiver for years 1920 or 1921.

Effect of extending waiver.

Refund or credit authorized.

## INCOME TAX.

or made if claim therefor is filed either (1) within four years from the time the tax was paid, or (2) on or before April 1, 1926, in the case of credits or refunds relating to the taxes for the taxable years 1917 and 1918, or on or before April 1, 1927, in the case of credits or refunds relating to the taxes for the taxable year 1919, or on or before April 1, 1928, in the case of credits or refunds relating to the taxes for the taxable years 1920 and 1921. This subdivision shall not authorize a credit or refund prohibited by the provisions of subdivision (d).

Limitation.

*Ante*, p. 67.

Allowance of prior claims not barred.

(h) Except as provided in subdivision (d) 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 finds acts of taxpayer prejudice collection.

SEC. 285. (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 Commissioner, presumption of extent.

Bond accepted if taxpayer 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 acceptance.

Enforcement proceedings suspended on approval 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.

Discretionary waiving of requirements of citizens.

(d) In the case of a citizen of the United States or of a possession 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.

(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.

**INCOME TAX.**  
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. 286.** This title shall take effect as of January 1, 1925, except that section 257 and sections 271 to 285, inclusive, and this section, shall take effect on the enactment of this Act.

As of January 1, 1925.  
Exceptions.  
*Ante*, pp. 61, 55-68.

**TITLE III.—ESTATE TAX**

**ESTATE TAX.**

**SEC. 300.** When used in this title—

Terms construed.

(a) 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."

(b) The term "net estate" means the net estate as determined under the provisions of section 303;

"Net estate."

(c) The term "month" means calendar month; and

"Month."

(d) 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 III of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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. 43, p. 303.

1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000;

Rates.

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 \$200,000;

4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$400,000;

5 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$400,000 and does not exceed \$600,000;

6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$600,000 and does not exceed \$800,000;

7 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$800,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;

8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000;

9 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000;

## ESTATE TAX.

10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$2,500,000;

11 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$2,500,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000;

12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$3,000,000 and does not exceed \$3,500,000;

13 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$3,500,000 and does not exceed \$4,000,000;

14 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$4,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000;

15 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$5,000,000 and does not exceed \$6,000,000;

16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$6,000,000 and does not exceed \$7,000,000;

17 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$7,000,000 and does not exceed \$8,000,000;

18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$8,000,000 and does not exceed \$9,000,000;

19 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$9,000,000 and does not exceed \$10,000,000;

20 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 80 per centum of the tax imposed by this section, and shall include only such taxes as were actually paid and credit therefor claimed within three years after the filing of the return required by section 304.

Maximum.

Gross estate. Property included.

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—

Decedent's interest therein.

(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death;

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, by trust or otherwise, 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 an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth. Where within two years prior to his death but after the enactment of this Act and without such a consideration the decedent has made a transfer or transfers, by trust or otherwise, of any of his property, or an interest therein, not admitted or shown to have been made in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death, and the value or aggregate value, at the time of such death, of the property or interest so transferred to any one person is in excess of \$5,000, then, to the extent of such excess, such transfer or transfers shall be deemed and held to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title. 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 but prior to the enactment of this Act, without such consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title;

Within two years hereafter, of over \$5,000.

Transfers prior hitherto.

(d) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, by trust or otherwise, 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 an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth. The relinquishment of any such power, not admitted or shown to have been in contemplation of the decedent's death, made within two years prior to his death but after the enactment of this Act without such a consideration and affecting the interest or interests (whether arising from one or more transfers or the creation of one or more trusts) of any one beneficiary of a value or aggregate value, at the time of such death, in excess of \$5,000, then, to the extent of such excess, such relinquishment or relinquishments shall be deemed and held to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title;

ESTATE TAX.  
Revocable transfers  
prior to death, etc.

Relinquishment to  
beneficiary without  
consideration deemed  
such a transfer.

(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 an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth: *Provided*, That 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 an adequate and full 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;

Extent of joint in-  
terests, etc.

Exception.

*Provisos.*  
If property acquired  
from a decedent, etc.

If acquired by gift,  
etc., under tenancies  
by entirety or joint.

Passing under a gen-  
eral power of appoint-  
ment.

(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 an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth; and

Received on in-  
surance policies of de-  
cedent.

(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.

Application to prior  
trusts, etc.

(h) Except as otherwise specifically provided therein 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.

Computation of  
transfers not bona fide  
sales, etc.

(i) If any one of the transfers, trusts, interests, rights, or powers, enumerated and described in subdivisions (c), (d), and (f) of this section is made, created, exercised, or relinquished for a consideration in money or money's worth, but is not a bona fide sale for an

<b>ESTATE TAX.</b>	adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be included in the gross estate only the excess of the fair market value at the time of death of the property otherwise to be included on account of such transaction, over the value of the consideration received therefor by the decedent.
Net value determined.	<b>SEC. 303.</b> For the purpose of the tax the value of the net estate shall be determined—
Deductions from gross estate of residents.	(a) In the case of a resident, by deducting from the value of the gross estate—
Funeral and administration expense, taxes, etc.	(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 an adequate and full 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;
Casualty losses during settlement.	(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 imposed under the Revenue Act of 1924, or an estate tax imposed 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 the decedent's gross estate and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subdivision;
Taxes on income after death not included.	(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, 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. The amount of the deduction under this paragraph for any transfer shall not exceed the value of the transferred property required to be included in the gross estate; and
Property received from prior decedent.	
Restricted to property on which gift or estate tax paid.	
Limit.	
Bequests, etc., for public, religious, etc., purposes.	
Condition.	
Limitation of amount.	

(4) An exemption of \$100,000.

(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—

ESTATE TAX.  
Exemption of \$100,000.  
Deductions from gross estate of nonresidents.

(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;

Proportion of administration expenses.

Limit as to part in United States.

(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 imposed under the Revenue Act of 1924, or an estate tax imposed 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

Property in United States received from prior decedents.

Restricted to property on which gift or estate tax paid.

(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, 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 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. The amount of the deduction under this paragraph for any transfer shall not exceed the value of the transferred property required to be included in the gross estate.

Bequests, etc., for public, religious, etc., purposes in the United States.

Conditions.

Limitation.

(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.

No deduction unless full return of nonresident's gross estate filed.

(d) For the purpose 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, by trust or otherwise, 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 at the time of the decedent's death.

Property of nonresident included as within United States.

(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

Insurance and bank deposits of nonresidents not deemed property in United States.

## ESTATE TAX.

of his death, shall not, for the purpose of this title, be deemed property within the United States.

Status of missionaries dying abroad.

(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.

Executor to notify collector of authority.

Returns to be filed.

Contents.

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.

Returns required if estate exceeds \$100,000, and of nonresidents, of 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 \$100,000, 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 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 shall be 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 this title in respect of a tax imposed by this title the term "deficiency" means—

When tax imposed exceeds return of executor.

(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by 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

Condition.



a deficiency, and decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or

(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.

SEC. 308. (a) If the Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title, the Commissioner is authorized to send notice of such deficiency to the executor by registered mail. Within 60 days after such notice is mailed (not counting Sunday as the sixtieth day), the executor may file a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals for a redetermination of the deficiency. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d) or (f) of this section or in section 312 or 1001, no assessment of a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title and no distraint or proceeding in court for its collection shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until such notice has been mailed to the executor, nor until the expiration of such 60-day period, nor, if a petition has been filed with the Board, until the decision of the Board has become final. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3224 of the Revised Statutes the making of such assessment or the beginning of such proceeding or distraint during the time such prohibition is in force may be enjoined by a proceeding in the proper court.

(b) If the executor files a petition with the Board, the entire amount redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board which has become final 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 decision of the Board which has become final shall be assessed or be collected by distraint or by proceeding in court with or without assessment.

(c) If the executor does not file a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section, the deficiency, notice of which has been mailed to the executor, shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

(d) The executor shall at any time have the right, by a signed notice in writing filed with the Commissioner, to waive the restrictions provided in subdivision (a) of this section on the assessment and collection of the whole or any part of the deficiency.

(e) The Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine the correct amount of the deficiency even if the amount so redetermined is greater than the amount of the deficiency, notice of which has been mailed to the executor, and to determine whether any additional amount or addition to the tax should be assessed, if claim therefor is asserted by the Commissioner at or before the hearing or a re-hearing.

(f) If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner has mailed to the executor notice of a deficiency as provided in subdivision (a), and the executor files a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in such subdivision, the Commissioner shall have no right to determine any additional deficiency, except in the case of fraud, and except as provided in subdivision (e) of this section or in subdivision (c) of section 312. If the executor is notified that, on account of a mathematical error appearing upon the face of the return, an amount of tax in excess of that shown upon the return is due, and that an assessment of the tax has been or will be made on the basis of what would have been the

## ESTATE TAX.

Exceeds previous assessment, if no amount shown, etc.

Condition.

Notice to executor of deficiency.

Appeal to Board of Appeals.

No assessment, etc., until notice has been mailed or appeal filed, etc.

Injunction by court procedure allowed.

Payment of amount redetermined by Board, if petition filed.

Disallowed amount not collectible.

Payment on demand if no appeal filed.

Restrictions may be waived by taxpayer.

Redetermination of correct amount by Board, even if greater than notified deficiency.

Restriction hereafter on determining deficiency, after notice by Commissioner.

Mathematical error not considered a notice of deficiency.

**ESTATE TAX.**

correct amount of tax but for the mathematical error, such notice shall not be considered, for the purposes of this subdivision or of subdivision (a) of this section, or of section 319, as a notice of a deficiency, and the executor shall have no right to file a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals based on such notice, nor shall such assessment or collection be prohibited by the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section.

Date of Board's final decision.

Post, p. 110.

Interest upon amount of deficiency.

(g) For the purposes of this title the date on which a decision of the Board becomes final shall be determined according to the provisions of section 1005.

(h) 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, or, in the case of a waiver under subdivision (d) of this section, to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever is the earlier.

Extension for payment allowed to avoid undue hardship to the estate.

(i) 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.

Bond required.

Interest collected on deficiency.

Additional, if not paid.

Assessment, etc., of 50 per cent addition to tax.  
Post, p. 112.

(j) 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 (h) of this section shall not be applicable.

Interest imposed if tax not paid when due.

SEC. 309. (a) (1) Where the amount determined by the executor as the tax imposed by 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.

If tax and interest not paid in full, on extension granted.

(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.

(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (h) 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.

(c) If a bond is filed, as provided in section 312, the provisions of subdivision (b) of this section shall not apply to the amount covered by the bond.

SEC. 310. (a) Except as provided in section 311, the amount of the estate taxes imposed by this title shall be assessed within three years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of three years after the return was filed.

(b) The running of the statute of limitations provided in this section or in section 311 on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect of any deficiency, shall (after the mailing of a notice under subdivision (a) of section 308) be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court, and for 60 days thereafter.

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.

(b) Where the assessment of any tax imposed by this title or of any estate or gift tax imposed by prior Act of Congress has been made (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) within the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court (begun before or after the enactment of this Act), but only if begun (1) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (2) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the executor.

(c) This section shall not bar a distraint or proceeding in court begun before the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924; nor shall it authorize the assessment of a tax or the collection thereof by distraint or by proceeding in court (1) if at the time of the enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred by the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, unless prior to the enactment of this Act the Commissioner and the executor agreed in writing thereto, or (2) contrary to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act.

SEC. 312. (a) If the Commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will be jeopardized by delay, he shall immediately assess such deficiency (together with all interest, additional amounts, or additions to the tax provided for by law) and notice and demand shall be made by the collector for the payment thereof.

(b) If the jeopardy assessment is made before any notice in respect of the tax to which the jeopardy assessment relates has been mailed under subdivision (a) of section 308, then the Commissioner shall mail a notice under such subdivision within 60 days after the making of the assessment.

(c) The jeopardy assessment may be made in respect of a deficiency greater or less than that notice of which has been mailed to the executor, despite the provisions of subdivision (f) of section

## ESTATE TAX.

Interest, if deficiency, etc., not paid in full on demand, etc. *Post*, p. 112.

Not applicable to amount covered by bond.

Assessment, etc., in three years.

Suspension of statute of limitation during period of prohibition of assessment, etc.

*Ante*, p. 75.

Assessment at any time in case of fraud.

Collection of estate tax, etc., by distraint, etc.

Time limit.

Distraint, etc., prior to Act of 1924, not barred.

Effect of statutory limitation.

*Ante*, p. 75.

Deficiency immediately assessed, etc., if jeopardized by delay.

Notice to be mailed.

Authorized if deficiency differs from the previous notice thereof.

## ESTATE TAX.

308 and whether or not the executor has theretofore filed a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals. The Commissioner shall notify the Board of the amount of such assessment, if the petition is filed with the Board before the making of the assessment or is subsequently filed, and the Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine the entire amount of the deficiency and of all amounts assessed at the same time in connection therewith.

Redetermination by Board.

Restriction if assessment made after the Board's decision.

(d) If the jeopardy assessment is made after the decision of the Board is rendered such assessment may be made only in respect of the deficiency determined by the Board in its decision.

Not allowed after final decision of Board, etc.

(e) A jeopardy assessment may not be made after the decision of the Board has become final or after the executor has filed a petition for review of the decision of the Board.

Stay of collection on filing a bond.

(f) When a jeopardy assessment has been made the executor, within 30 days after notice and demand from the collector for the payment of the amount of the assessment, may obtain a stay of collection of the whole or any part of the amount of the assessment by filing with the collector a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount as to which the stay is desired, and with such sureties, as the collector deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount, the collection of which is stayed by the bond, as is not abated by a decision of the Board which has become final, together with interest thereon as provided in subdivision (j) of this section.

Conditions.

Further condition if bond given before filing petition.

(g) If the bond is given before the executor has filed his petition with the Board under subdivision (a) of section 308, the bond shall contain a further condition that if a petition is not filed within the period provided in such subdivision, then the amount the collection of which is stayed by the bond will be paid on notice and demand at any time after the expiration of such period, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice and demand under this subdivision.

Stay of collecting the part covered by bond.

Effect of waiver of stay, etc.

(h) Upon the filing of the bond the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by the bond shall be stayed. The executor shall have the right to waive such stay at any time in respect of the whole or any part of the amount covered by the bond, and if as a result of such waiver any part of the amount covered by the bond is paid, then the bond shall, at the request of the executor, be proportionately reduced. If the Board determines that the amount assessed is greater than the amount which should have been assessed, then when the decision of the Board is rendered the bond shall, at the request of the executor, be proportionately reduced.

Collection when decision of Board final.

(i) When the petition has been filed with the Board and when the amount which should have been assessed has been determined by a decision of the Board which has become final, then any unpaid portion, the collection of which has been stayed by the bond, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector, and any remaining portion of the assessment shall be abated. If the amount already collected exceeds the amount determined as the amount which should have been assessed, such excess shall be refunded. If the amount determined as the amount which should have been assessed is greater than the amount actually assessed, then the difference shall be assessed and shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector.

Credit or refund.

Collection of greater assessment.

Interest on amount collected.

(j) In the case of the amount collected under subdivision (i) there shall be collected at the same time as such amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon such amount from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice and demand under subdivision (i) of this section,

or, in the case of the amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy assessment, interest as provided in subdivision (h) of section 308. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (i) 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.

ESTATE TAX.

Additional rate if deficiency not paid in full.

(k) No claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any assessment made after the enactment of this Act in respect of any estate or gift tax.

No other abatement claim 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 executor.

(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 found due thereafter.

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 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. This subdivision in so far as it applies to the collection of a deficiency shall be subject to the provisions of section 308.

Collection of unpaid tax by sale of property, etc.

Use of proceeds.

Deficiencies.

Ante, p. 75.

(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 prac-

Reimbursement from estate if tax paid by other than executor.

ESTATE TAX.

From life insurance policies.

licable 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.

Unpaid tax a lien on gross estate for ten years.

Part excepted.

Release on payment.

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.

Lien on transfers in contemplation of death.

Life insurance.

Persons liable.

(b) If (1) the decedent makes a transfer, by trust or otherwise, of 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 an adequate and full 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 an adequate and full 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 an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth.

Innocent purchaser for value at sale protected.

Liabilities to be collected as in case of deficiency.

SEC. 316. (a) The amounts of the following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this section provided, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand, the provisions authorizing distraint and proceedings in court for collection, and the provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refunds):

Of transferee of property.

(1) The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property of a decedent or donor, in respect of the tax (including interest, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) imposed by this title or by any prior estate tax Act or by any gift tax Act.

Of fiduciary for tax from estate.

(2) The liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes in respect of the payment of any such tax from the estate of the decedent or donor.

Nature of liability.

Any such liability may be either as to the amount of tax shown on the return or as to any deficiency in tax.

Period of assessment.

(b) The period of limitation for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall be as follows:

One year after that of executor.

(1) Within one year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the executor or donor; or

(2) If the period of limitation for assessment against the executor expired before the enactment of this Act but assessment against the executor was made within such period,—then within six years after the making of such assessment against the executor, but in no case later than one year after the enactment of this Act.

**ESTATE TAX.**  
Six years if limitation against executor has expired.

Time restricted.

(3) If a court proceeding against the executor or donor for the collection of the tax has been begun within either of the above periods,—then within one year after return of execution in such proceeding.

Limitation in court proceeding.

(c) The running of the period of limitation upon the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall, after the mailing of the notice under subdivision (a) of section 308 to the transferee or fiduciary, be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee or fiduciary, and for 60 days thereafter.

Suspension of limitations upon liability of transferee, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 75.

(d) This section shall not apply to any suit or other proceeding for the enforcement of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary pending at the time of the enactment of this Act.

Pending suits not affected.

(e) As used in this section, the term "transferee" includes heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee.

Meaning of "transferee."

SEC. 317. (a) Upon notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting as executor, such person shall assume the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of an executor in respect of a tax imposed by this title or by any prior estate tax Act, until notice is given that such person is no longer acting as executor.

Notice of assumption of powers, etc., as executor.

(b) Upon notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary capacity for a person subject to the liability specified in section 316, the fiduciary shall assume on behalf of such person the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of such person under such section (except that the liability shall be collected from the estate of such person), until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity has terminated.

Notice of assumption of powers, etc., as fiduciary.

(c) Notice under subdivision (a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Manner of notice.

(d) In the absence of any notice to the Commissioner under subdivision (a) or (b), notice under this title of a deficiency or other liability, if addressed in the name of the decedent or other person subject to liability and mailed to his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes of this title.

Mailing of deficiency notices.

SEC. 318. (a) If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner determines that any assessment should be made in respect of any estate or gift tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or by any such Act as amended, the Commissioner is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of the amount proposed to be assessed, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act. In the case of any such determination 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 and the provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except that in the case of an estate tax imposed by the

Taxes under prior Acts.  
Notice of proposed assessment hereafter of estate, etc., taxes.  
Vol. 39, pp. 777-780;  
Vol. 40, pp. 1096-1101;  
Vol. 42, pp. 277-284;  
Vol. 43, pp. 303-313.

Tax computed as if this Act had not passed.

Limitation of assessment.

## ESTATE TAX.

Post, p. 114.

Jurisdiction of Board continued on appeals prior to this Act for tax not assessed before June 3, 1924.

Powers, etc., determined according to prior Acts.

Computation, etc.

Executor may file appeal, if notice of deficiency etc., under Act of 1924, has not expired.

Period to begin on date of this Act.

Jurisdiction of Board and courts.

Notice of deficiency under prior Acts assessed but not paid hitherto.

Tax computed under former Acts.

Assessment, collection and payment.

Post, pp. 53, 114.

Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, the period of limitation prescribed in section 1109 of this Act shall be applied in lieu of the period prescribed in subdivision (a) of section 310.

(b) If before the enactment of this Act any person has appealed to the Board of Tax Appeals under subdivision (a) of section 308 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (if such appeal relates to a tax imposed by Title III of such Act or to so much of an estate tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section as was not assessed before June 3, 1924), and the appeal is pending before the Board at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Board shall have jurisdiction of the appeal. In all such cases the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who has brought the appeal, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (a) of this section, except as provided in subdivision (h) of this section and except that the person liable for the tax shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 319.

(c) If before the enactment of this Act the Commissioner has mailed to any person a notice under subdivision (a) of section 308 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (whether in respect of a tax imposed by Title III of such Act or in respect of so much of an estate tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section as was not assessed before June 3, 1924), and if the 60-day period referred to in such subdivision has not expired before the enactment of this Act and no appeal has been filed before the enactment of this Act, such person may file a petition with the Board in the same manner as if a notice of deficiency had been mailed after the enactment of this Act in respect of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. In such cases the 60-day period referred to in subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act shall begin on the date of the enactment of this Act, and the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person entitled to file the petition, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall, whether or not the petition is filed, be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (a) of this section.

(d) If any deficiency in 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, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner, after the enactment of this Act, finally determines the amount of the deficiency, he is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of such deficiency, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act. In the case of any such final determination the amount of the tax (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 cases of delinquency in payment after notice and demand, and the provisions relating to claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (g) of this section, and except that the period of limitation prescribed in section 1109 of this Act shall be applied in lieu of the period prescribed in subdivision (a) of section 310.



(e) If any deficiency in 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, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before that date, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, but before the enactment of this Act, finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and if the person liable for such tax appealed before the enactment of this Act to the Board of Tax Appeals and the appeal is pending before the Board at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Board shall have jurisdiction of the appeal. In all such cases the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who has brought the appeal, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (d) of this section, except as provided in subdivision (h) of this section and except that the person liable for the tax shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 319.

(f) If any deficiency in 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, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and notified the person liable for such tax to that effect less than 60 days prior to the enactment of this Act and no appeal has been filed before the enactment of this Act, the person so notified may file a petition with the Board in the same manner as if a notice of deficiency had been mailed after the enactment of this Act in respect of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. In such cases the 60-day period referred to in subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act shall begin on the date of the enactment of this Act, and, whether or not the petition is filed, the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who is so notified, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (d) of this section.

(g) In cases within the scope of subdivision (d), (e), or (f), if the Commissioner believes that the collection of the deficiency will be jeopardized by delay, he may, despite the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act, instruct the collector to proceed to enforce the payment of the unpaid portion of the deficiency, and notice and demand shall be made by the collector for the payment thereof. Within 30 days after such jeopardy notice and demand the person liable for the tax may obtain a stay of collection of the whole or any part of the amount included in the notice and demand by filing with the collector a bond in like manner, under the same conditions, and with the same effect, as in the case of a bond to stay the collection of a jeopardy assessment under section 312 of this Act.

(h) In cases within the scope of subdivision (b) or (e) of this section where any hearing before the Board has been held before the enactment of this Act and the decision is rendered after the enactment of this Act, such decision shall, for the purposes of this title, be considered to have become final upon the date when it is rendered and neither party shall have any right to petition for a review of the decision. The Commissioner may, within one year from the time the decision is rendered, begin a proceeding in court for the collection of any part of the amount disallowed by the Board, unless the statutory period of limitations properly applicable thereto has expired before the appeal was taken to the Board. The court shall include in its judgment interest upon the amount thereof in the same cases, at the same rate, and for the same period, as if

ESTATE TAX.  
Jurisdiction of Board on appeals for deficiency under former assessments and not paid June 3, 1924.

Determination, etc., under former Acts.

Credits and refunds.

Appeals allowed to Board for deficiency under former assessment, and not paid hitherto.

Period of notice extended.

Immediate enforcement if collection jeopardized by delay.

Stay of collection on filing a bond.

Ante, p. 77.

Finality of decisions of Board, after this Act, on hearings held before.

Suit to collect amount disallowed by Board.

Jurisdiction of court.

**ESTATE TAX.**

such amount were collected otherwise than by proceeding in court. In any such proceeding by the Commissioner or in any suit by the taxpayer for a refund, the findings of the Board shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

Jeopardy assessment procedure.

Vol. 43, p. 309.

(i) Where before the enactment of this Act a jeopardy assessment has been made under subdivision (d) of section 308 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (whether of a deficiency in the tax imposed by Title III of such Act or of a deficiency in an estate tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section) all proceedings after the enactment of this Act shall be the same as under the Revenue Act of 1924 as amended by this Act, except that—

Review of subsequent decision of Board.

(1) A decision of the Board rendered after the enactment of this Act where no hearing has been held by the Board before the enactment of this Act may be reviewed in the same manner as provided in this Act in the case of a tax imposed by this title;

No court proceeding for disallowed deficiency.

(2) Where no hearing has been held by the Board before the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall have no right to begin a proceeding in court for the collection of any part of the deficiency disallowed by the Board; and

Jurisdiction, etc., of Board.

(3) In the consideration of the case the jurisdiction and powers of the Board shall be the same as provided in this Act in the case of a tax imposed by this title.

Suspension of statute of limitations on assessment, etc., on estate or gift tax under prior Acts.

(j) In the case of any estate or gift tax imposed by prior Act of Congress, in computing the period of limitations provided in section 310 or 311 of this Act on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court, the running of the statute of limitations shall be considered to have been suspended (in addition to the period of suspension provided for in subdivision (b) of section 310) for any period prior to the enactment of this Act during which the Commissioner was prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or proceeding in court.

Restriction on credit or refund if deficiency notice mailed executor, and petition filed with Board.

SEC. 319. (a) If the Commissioner has mailed to the executor a notice of deficiency under subdivision (a) of section 308 and if the executor after the enactment of this Act files a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals within the time prescribed in such subdivision, no refund in respect of the tax shall be allowed or made and no suit for the recovery of any part of such tax shall be instituted in any court, except—

Exceptions. Decision of Board.

(1) As provided in subdivision (c) of this section or in subdivision (i) of section 312 or in subdivision (b), (e), or (g) of section 318 or in subdivision (d) of section 1001; and

Excess collected.

(2) As to any amount collected in excess of an amount computed in accordance with the decision of the Board which has become final; and

Collection after statutory limitation.

(3) As to any amount collected after the statutory period of limitations upon the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection has expired; but in any such claim for refund or in any such suit for refund the decision of the Board which has become final, as to whether such period had expired before the notice of deficiency was mailed, shall be conclusive.

All claims for refunding tax to be made in three years.

(b) All claims for the refunding of the tax imposed by this title alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected must be presented to the Commissioner within three years next after the payment of such tax.

Decision of overpayment by Board.

(c) If the Board finds that there is no deficiency and further finds that the executor has made an overpayment of tax, the Board shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount of such overpayment, and such amount shall, when the decision of the Board has

become final, be credited or refunded to the executor as provided in section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, as amended. Such refund shall be made either (1) if claim therefor was filed within the period of limitation provided for by law, or (2) if the petition was filed with the Board within four years after the tax was paid, or, in the case of a tax imposed by this title, within three years after the tax was paid.

ESTATE TAX.  
Refund or credit authorized.

SEC. 320. (a) Whoever knowingly makes any false statement in any notice or return required to be filed under this title shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Punishment for false statements, etc.

(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 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.

Penalty for not making returns, concealing information, etc.

SEC. 321. (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 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 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.

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.

(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.

Clerk of court to act as collector.

SEC. 322. (a) Subdivision (a) of section 301 of the Revenue Act of 1924 is amended to read as follows:

Amendment of Act of 1924.  
Vol. 43, p. 303, amended.

"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, amended.

"1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000;

Rates.

"2 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;

"3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$250,000;

"4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$450,000;

"6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$750,000;

## ESTATE TAX.

"8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;

"10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000;

"12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000;

"14 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000;

"16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$3,000,000 and does not exceed \$4,000,000;

"18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$4,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000;

"20 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$5,000,000 and does not exceed \$8,000,000;

"22 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$8,000,000 and does not exceed \$10,000,000; and

"25 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$10,000,000."

In effect as of June 2, 1924.

(b) Subdivision (a) of this section shall take effect as of June 2, 1924.

Deduction of charitable bequests, etc., from estate tax, repealed.

SEC. 323. (a) So much of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 303 of the Revenue Act of 1924 as reads as follows: "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" is repealed.

Vol. 43, p. 305, repealed.

In effect as of June 2, 1924.

(b) Subdivision (a) of this section shall take effect as of June 2, 1924.

## Gift tax.

SEC. 324. (a) Section 319 of the Revenue Act of 1924 is amended to read as follows:

Tax for 1924 and 1925 on transfer of property by gift.  
Vol. 43, p. 313, amended.

"SEC. 319. For the calendar year 1924 and the calendar year 1925, 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 \$150,000;

"3 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$150,000 and do not exceed \$250,000;

"4 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$250,000 and do not exceed \$450,000;

"6 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$450,000 and do not exceed \$750,000;

"8 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$750,000 and do not exceed \$1,000,000;

"10 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$1,000,000 and do not exceed \$1,500,000;

"12 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$1,500,000 and do not exceed \$2,000,000;

"14 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$2,000,000 and do not exceed \$3,000,000;

“16 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$3,000,000 and do not exceed \$4,000,000;  
 “18 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$4,000,000 and do not exceed \$5,000,000;  
 “20 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$5,000,000 and do not exceed \$8,000,000;  
 “22 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$8,000,000 and do not exceed \$10,000,000; and  
 “25 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$10,000,000.”

ESTATE TAX.

(b) Subdivision (a) of this section shall take effect as of June 2, 1924.

In effect as of June 2, 1924.

SEC. 325. Any tax that has been paid under the provisions of Title III of the Revenue Act of 1924 prior to the enactment of this Act in excess of the tax imposed by such title as amended by this Act shall be refunded without interest.

Refund of excess of tax paid under Act of 1924.

**TITLE IV.—TAX ON CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF**

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

SEC. 400. (a) Upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured in or imported into the United States, which on or after the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act are 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 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924, the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof—

Payable on sales by manufacturer or importer.  
 R. S., sec. 3304, p. 666, amended.  
 Vol. 43, p. 316, amended.

On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 75 cents per thousand;

Rates.  
 Cigars.  
 Small.

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, \$2 per thousand;

Basis, on retail price.

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, \$3 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, \$5 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, \$10.50 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, \$13.50 per thousand;

On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, \$3 per thousand;

Cigarettes, on weight.

Weighing 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 in its principal market.

Retail price defined.

(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.

Labels required.

(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,

Packages authorized for cigarettes, etc.  
 Vol. 43, p. 317.

## TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Stamps.

Imported.

Cigars.

Packages required.  
R. S., sec. 3392, p. 666, amended.  
Vol. 43, p. 317.

Punishment for violations.

Provisos.  
Retail sales from boxes.

Number allowed each employe without stamps, etc.

Effective in 30 days.

Manufactured tobacco and snuff.  
Tax on sales by manufacturer or importer.  
R. S., sec. 3368, p. 658, amended.  
Vol. 43, p. 317.

Packages.

Requirements.  
R. S., sec. 3362, p. 657, amended.

Sizes allowed.  
Vol. 43, p. 317, amended.

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 re-enacted without change, 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 employe 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."

(f) This section shall take effect on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

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 401 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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 amended to read 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 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 further packages with a difference between

each package and the one next smaller of one ounce up to and including sixteen ounces: *Provided*, That snuff may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds.

“All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.

“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: *Provided*, That these limitations and descriptions of packages and the provisions of sections 3364 of the Revised Statutes requiring a label to be affixed to each package, shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: *And provided further*, 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: *And provided further*, 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.”

SEC. 402. There shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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, ½ cent; containing more than fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers, ½ cent for each fifty papers or fractional part thereof; and upon tubes, 1 cent for each fifty tubes or fractional part thereof.

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.

SEC. 403. Section 3360 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is re-enacted without change, as follows:

“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 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.

“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

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.  
*Proviso.*  
Additional for snuff.

Wooden packages.

Marking, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Exports excepted.

Bulk sales without stamps of perique, etc., to manufacturer.

Materials for containers.

Cigarette paper and tubes.  
Tax on sales to other than manufacturers.  
Vol. 43, p. 138, amended.

Rates.

Use of tubes by manufacturers.  
Bond required.

Leaf tobacco.  
R. S., sec. 3360, p. 657.

Dealers.  
Notice of business to be filed with collector.  
Vol. 43, p. 318.

Bond required.

**TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**

- may be required in the discretion of the collector, or under instructions of the Commissioner.
- District number to be assigned.** "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.
- Certificates.**
- Inventory to be filed annually.** "(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.
- Daily records of business, etc., to be kept.** "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.
- Details.**
- Monthly reports of transactions.** "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.
- Restriction on sales or shipments.** "(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.
- Shipments limited.** "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.
- Penalty tax for violations.** "(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.
- Designated offenses.** "(e) Every dealer in leaf tobacco—
- Failure to give bond, make returns, etc.** "(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
- Illegal shipments.** "(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.

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO. Fraudulent omissions. Punishment for.

“(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.”

Farmers, growers, etc., not included. Vol. 43, p. 320.

*Proriso.* Records required of growers’ associations.

Purpose of growers’ associations defined.

TITLE V.—TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES

TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

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 500 of the Revenue Act of 1924—

Tax on admissions.

(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 75 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed;

Vol. 43, p. 320.

Rates. Vol. 43, p. 320, amended.

(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 602, by the person selling such tickets;

Additional, on sales at advanced prices at other than ticket offices

(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 602, by the persons selling such tickets;

Post, p. 94. Sales by proprietors, etc., in excess of regular prices.

Post, p. 94.

(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

Payable by box holders, etc.

(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

Roof gardens, cabarets, etc.

TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES.	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.
Exemptions.	Where the amount paid for admission is 50 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed.
Exempt entertainments. Religious, educational, etc.	(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.
Conditions. Additional exemptions. For veterans, etc.	
Municipal police and firemen.	
Agricultural fairs, etc.	
Conditions.	
Charges included in admissions.	(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.
Price, etc., to be printed on tickets.	(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.
Penalty for failure.	
Tax on club dues, etc. Vol. 43, p. 321.	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 501 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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 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
Initiation fees.	

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.

TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES  
*Proviso.*  
Fraternal lodges, etc., exempt.

Life membership payments.

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.

Collection by receivers.

Monthly returns and payments.

(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.

Refunds may be included in subsequent returns.

(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.

Information in returns, etc.

(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.

Time of payment.

Penalty for failure.

SEC. 503. This title shall take effect on the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act.

Effective in 30 days.

TITLE VI.—EXCISE TAXES

EXCISE TAXES.

SEC. 600. 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—

Levied on sales by manufacturer, etc.  
Vol. 43, s. 322, amended.

(1) 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 automobile truck chassis and bodies, automobile wagon chassis and bodies, and tractors, 3 per centum. A sale or lease of an automobile shall, for the purposes of this subdivision, be considered to be a sale of the chassis and of the body. This subdivision shall take effect on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;

Automobile chassis, etc.

Exceptions.

Effective in 30 days.

(2) Pistols and revolvers, 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.

Pistols and revolvers.

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.

Computation on retail sales by manufacturer, etc.

**EXCISE TAXES.**

In lieu of prior tax.  
Vol. 43, pp. 322, 323.

Computation if sold  
at less than market  
price to affiliated cor-  
poration.

*Ante*, p. 46.

Sales to benefit inter-  
est of manufacturer.

Monthly returns and  
payments.

Time for payment.

Penalty for failure.

Contracts for sales.  
Vendor to refund to  
lessee difference if  
former tax greater than  
herein, and deduction  
from price not permit-  
ted by contract.

Previously taxed and  
not hereby.

Vendor to refund tax  
not permitted to be deduc-  
ed from contract  
price.

Refund when sale  
consummated.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article in respect of which a corresponding tax is imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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. Every person liable for any tax imposed by section 600 shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such 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.

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. 603. (a) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1926, 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 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924 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.

(b) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1926, 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 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, and (3) such contract does not permit deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the tax imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, 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.

(c) Any refund by the vendor or lessor under subdivision (a) or (b) 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.

EXCISE TAXES.  
Trebble damages on failure.

## TITLE VII.—SPECIAL TAXES

SPECIAL TAXES.

### CAPITAL STOCK TAX

Capital stock tax.

Sec. 700. In any proceeding in court in respect of any tax imposed by section 700 of the Revenue Act of 1924 or by any prior capital stock tax law—

Under Act of 1924.  
Vol. 43, p. 325.

(1) The determination by the Commissioner as to the fair average value of the capital stock of a domestic corporation shall be only prima facie evidence of the facts on which such determination was based; and

Determination by Commissioner of average value of stock of domestic corporation.

(2) The determination by the Commissioner as to the average amount of capital employed in the transaction of business in the United States by a foreign corporation shall be only prima facie evidence of the facts on which such determination was based.

Of capital of foreign corporation employed in United States.

### MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONAL TAXES

Occupational tax.

Sec. 701. On and after July 1, 1926, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1924, a special excise tax of \$1,000, in the case of 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. The payment of the tax imposed by this section 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.

Brewers, distillers, liquor dealers, etc.

Tax on, if business prohibited by State.

Vol. 43, p. 327.

R. S., secs. 3244, 3247, pp. 622, 626.

Payment no exemption from punishment under State laws.

Any person who carries on any business or occupation for which a special tax is imposed by this section, without having paid such special tax, 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.

Punishment for conducting business without paying tax.  
Vol. 43, p. 328, amended.

### SPECIAL TAX ON USE OF FOREIGN BUILT BOATS

Foreign built boats.

Sec. 702. On and after July 1, 1926, and thereafter on July 1 in each year, and also at the time of the original purchase of a new yacht or other 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 703 of the Revenue Act of 1924, upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, sailing boats, and motor boats with fixed engines, if foreign built and if of over five net tons and over thirty-two feet in length, not used exclusively for trade, fishing, or national defense, a special excise tax to be based on each such yacht or other boat, at rates as follows: Yachts, pleasure boats,

Annual tax on use of specified pleasure boats, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 328, amended.

Rates.

SPECIAL TAXES.	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, \$2 for each foot; length over fifty feet, and not over one hundred feet, \$4 for each foot; length over one hundred feet, \$8 for each foot.
Measurements.	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 boat for part of a year.	In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original purchase of a new yacht or 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.
Exemptions. Used for aid to seamen.	This section shall not apply to any yacht or other boat (1) which is used without profit by any benevolent, charitable, or religious organization, exclusively for furnishing aid, comfort, or relief to seamen, or (2) which was owned on January 1, 1926, by a citizen of the United States or by a domestic partnership or corporation.
Owned January 1, 1926, by citizen, etc.	
Tax on narcotics.	TAX ON NARCOTICS
Former legislation amended. Vol. 33, p. 785.	SEC. 703. 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 amended to read as follows:
Vol. 40, p. 1130. Vol. 43, p. 328, amended.	"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;
Opium, coca leaves, etc. Importers, manufacturers, dealers, etc., required to register.	"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
Registration of persons in business January 1, 1919.	"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;
Engaging in business hereafter.	"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 \$1 per annum.
Rates of taxes.	"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.
Vol. 43, p. 329, amended.	"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.
Classification. Importers, manufacturers, and producers.	"Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer: <i>Provided</i> , That the office, or if none, the residence, of any person shall be
Wholesale dealers.	
Retail dealers. <i>Provided</i> , Place of business.	

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.

“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 pur-

SPECIAL TAXES.  
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.

Disposal of any drug unstamped, etc., unlawful.

Unlawful possession.

Proviso. Not applicable to valid prescriptions.

Container requirements.

Professional administration, etc.

## SPECIAL TAXES.

All stamp regulations applicable.

poses, and the record kept as required by this Act of the drugs so dispensed, administered, distributed, or given away.

"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 forfeiture 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. 43, p. 330.

SEC. 704. 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."

*Procios.*  
If used as medicines.

Records of sales, etc., to be kept.

Preservation for inspection.

Vol. 35, p. 788.

Registration and payment of special tax required.

Decocainized preparations, etc., not affected.



SEC. 705. 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.

**SPECIAL TAXES.**  
Confiscation of seized narcotics.  
Vol. 43, p. 331.

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.

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.

Applicable to seizures from unknown owners.

Destruction restricted.

**TITLE VIII.—STAMP TAXES**

**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 of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.

Levied on bonds, documents, etc., in Schedule A.  
Vol. 43, p. 331.

Post, p. 101.

In lieu of present 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.

Exceptions. Government, State, etc., securities.

Bonds of indemnity to United States.

Of domestic building and loan associations.

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;

Offenses designated. Issuing unstamped papers, etc.

STAMP TAXES.  
Dealing in articles  
not fully stamped.

(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;

Using uncanceled,  
etc., stamps.

(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;

Penalty.

Is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense.

Other offenses.

SEC. 803. Whoever—

Fraudulently remov-  
ing, etc., stamps.

(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;

Reusing stamps.

(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;

Using insufficient  
stamps.

Counterfeits, etc.

Removing, etc.,  
stamps for unlawful  
uses.

(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;

Possessing washed,  
etc., stamps know-  
ingly.

(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;

Punishment for.

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.

Forfeiture of articles,  
etc.

Method of cancella-  
tion.

SEC. 804. Whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax imposed by this title, except as hereinafter provided, the person using 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.

*Provide*.  
Other means author-  
ized.

Preparation 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.

General revenue laws  
applicable for mistakes,  
etc.

(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.

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.

SEC. 807. (a) Each collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any 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 designated depository.

(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.

(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.

SCHEDULE A.—STAMP TAXES

1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any corporation, 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.

2. Capital stock, issue: 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

STAMP TAXES.

Sales of stamps by postmasters. *Post*, p. 554.

Accountability.

Monthly transfer of collections.

Sales by designated depositaries.

Sales by designated State agents for stock transfers.

*Infra*.

Surety bonds may be required.

Regulations for safe-keeping.

Schedule A.

Bonds of indebtedness.

*Proviso*. Renewals. Basis of tax.

Capital stock. Original issue.

*Proviso*. Without face value.

Attached to stock books.

Sales or transfers of stock, etc.

STAMP TAXES.	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 :
<i>Proviso.</i> Deposits as collateral exempt.	<i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>Provided further</i> , 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: <i>Pro-</i>
Brokers' deliveries, etc., exempt.	<i>vided further</i> , 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.
Placing stamps on books of corporation.	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: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>Provided further</i> , 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
On certificates.	
On bills of sale.	
Details required.	
Punishment for sales without stamps, etc.	
Exchange sales, etc., of produce for future delivery.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Stamped bill of sale required.	
Clearing house transfers not again stamped.	
Condition.	
Contents of bills of sale.	

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 or 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. 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; costing more than \$60, \$5. This subdivision shall not apply to passage tickets costing \$10 or less.

6. 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.

7. 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, windstorm, 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

## STAMP TAXES.

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.

Foreign passage tickets.

Exemption.

Playing cards.

Insurance policies on property.

*Provido*.  
Reinsurance exempt.

Affixing stamps required.

Penalty for failure.

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND  
CEREAL BEVERAGES.TITLE IX.—TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS AND CEREAL  
BEVERAGESTax on distilled  
spirits.

## TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS

Vol. 42, p. 285.

Spirits in bond, pro-  
duced or imported  
hereafter, when with-  
drawn.Vol. 40, p. 1105,  
amended.

Rates.

Until January 1, 1927.

Until January 1, 1928.

On and after Janu-  
ary 1, 1928.Tax if diverted to  
beverage purposes, etc.Credit allowed for  
tax already paid.Collection and de-  
posit of internal re-  
venue tax on imported  
spirits.Additional to cus-  
toms duty.  
Vol. 42, p. 897.Smuggled, etc.,  
spirits held to be im-  
ported.  
Sales.  
R. S., sec. 3334, p.  
649.Allowance for loss on  
withdrawal of reim-  
ported spirits from  
bond for bottling.

Vol. 29, p. 626.

Conditions.

SEC. 900. Subdivision (a) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 600. (a) There shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits now in bond or that have been or that may be hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, an internal-revenue tax at the following rates, to be paid by the distiller or importer when withdrawn, and collected under the provisions of existing law:

"(1) Until January 1, 1927, \$2.20 on each proof gallon or wine gallon when below proof and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon;

"(2) On and after January 1, 1927, and until January 1, 1928, \$1.65 on each proof gallon or wine gallon when below proof and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon; and

"(3) On and after January 1, 1928, \$1.10 on each proof gallon or wine gallon when below proof and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon.

"(4) On and after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926, on all distilled spirits which are diverted to beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage there shall be levied and collected a tax of \$6.40 on each proof gallon or wine gallon when below proof, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon, to be paid by the person responsible for such diversion. If a tax at the rate of \$2.20, \$1.65, or \$1.10 per proof or wine gallon has been paid upon such distilled spirits a credit of the tax so paid shall be allowed in computing the tax imposed by this paragraph.

"(5) The internal revenue tax imposed by this subdivision upon distilled spirits heretofore or hereafter imported into the United States shall, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, be collected and deposited in the same manner as other internal revenue taxes, except that such collection and depositing shall be by the collector of customs instead of by the collector of internal revenue. Such tax shall be in addition to any customs duty imposed under the Tariff Act of 1922 or any subsequent Act.

"(6) Distilled spirits smuggled or brought into the United States unlawfully shall, for the purpose of this subdivision, be held to be imported into the United States, and section 3334 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, shall be applicable to any sale thereof.

"(7) When any distilled spirits exported free of tax and reim-ported in the original packages prior to January 1, 1926, are after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926 withdrawn from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse for tax payment or for bottling in bond, an allowance may be made for actual loss by leakage or evaporation not exceeding one proof gallon as to each cask or package of a capacity of not less than 40 wine gallons for each period of six months or fraction thereof from the date of official regauge after re-importation, and such distilled spirits may be bottled in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1897, entitled 'An Act to allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond,' as amended. The

allowance for losses provided in this paragraph shall be made subject to the conditions of section 50 of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,' as amended."

SEC. 901. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3334 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or section 492 of the Tariff Act of 1922, any distilled spirits forfeited or abandoned to the United States may be sold, in such cases as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may by regulation provide, to the proprietor of any industrial alcohol plant for denaturation, or redistillation and denaturation, without the payment of the internal-revenue tax thereon.

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND CEREAL BEVERAGES.

Vol. 23, p. 564.  
Vol. 43, p. 803.

Sale of forfeited, etc., spirits for denaturing without paying tax.

R. S., sec. 3334, p. 649.

Vol. 20, p. 340.

Vol. 42, p. 963.

LIENS ON DISTILLERIES

SEC. 902. (a) Any lien, under section 3251 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, on any land or any building thereon shall be held to be extinguished, if (1) such land and building are no longer used for distillery purposes, and (2) there is no outstanding liability for taxes or penalties imposed by law on the distilled spirits produced therein, and (3) no litigation is pending in respect of any such tax or penalty.

(b) Any person claiming any interest in any such land or building may apply to the collector for a duly acknowledged certificate to the effect that such lien is discharged and, if the Commissioner determines that any such lien is extinguished, the collector shall issue such certificate, and any such certificate may be recorded.

Liens on distilleries.

Extinguished if no longer used for distilling.

R. S., sec. 3251, p. 627

Condition.

Certificate of discharge to be issued by collector.

TAX ON CEREAL BEVERAGES

SEC. 903. There shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon all beverages derived wholly or in part from cereals or substitutes therefor, and containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax of one-tenth of 1 cent per gallon or fraction thereof.

SEC. 904. (a) Each manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the beverages enumerated in section 903 shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed in respect of such beverages by such section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information necessary for the assessment of the tax, and shall be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

(b) 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.

Cereal beverages.

Tax on sales by manufacturer, etc.

Monthly returns and payments.

Payment without assessment.

Penalty for nonpayment.

TITLE X.—BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

SEC. 1000. Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1924 is amended to read as follows:

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

Vol. 43, p. 336, amended.

"TITLE IX.—BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

"MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD

"SEC. 900. The Board of Tax Appeals (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board') is hereby continued as an independent agency in

Membership of Board.

Continued as an independent executive agency.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS. Composition.	the Executive Branch of the Government. The Board shall be composed of 16 members; except that such limitation shall not be held applicable to any member holding office under an appointment made before the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926, in accordance with the law in force prior to the enactment of such Act.
Appointments based on fitness.	"SEC. 901. (a) Members 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. Members of the Board may be removed by the President, after notice and opportunity for public hearing, for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause. Each member shall receive salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum.
Removal restricted.	
Salary	"SEC. 902. A member of the Board removed from office in accordance with subdivision (a) of section 901 shall not be permitted at any time to practice before the Board.
Expiration of term of present members.	
Tenure of members to be appointed.	
Successors to fill terms of predecessors.	
Removed members not permitted to practice before Board.	
Organization, etc.	" ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE
Chairman and seal.	" SEC. 903. The Board shall at least biennially designate a member to act as chairman. The Board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed.
Jurisdiction as to income and estate taxes.	" SEC. 904. The Board and its divisions shall have such jurisdiction as is conferred on them by Title II and Title III of the Revenue Act of 1926 or by subsequent laws. The Board is authorized to impose a fee in an amount not in excess of \$10 to be fixed by the Board for the filing of any petition for the redetermination of a deficiency after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926 and for the hearing of any proceeding pending at the time of such enactment.
Fees for filing petitions in, etc.	
Quorum, etc.	" SEC. 905. 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.
Divisions to be assigned.	" SEC. 906. (a) The chairman may from time to time divide the Board into divisions of one or more members, assign the members of the Board thereto, and in case of a division of more than one member, designate the 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 the number of members designated for the division, the chairman may assign other members to the division or direct the division to proceed with the transaction of business without awaiting any additional assignment of members thereto. A division shall hear and decide any proceeding instituted before the Board and any motion thereon assigned to such division by the chairman.
Duties of divisions.	
Effect of decisions by a division.	" (b) In case of a decision by a division, the decision and the findings of fact made in connection therewith shall become the decision



and the findings of the Board within 30 days after such decision by the division, unless within such period the chairman has directed that such decision shall be reviewed by the Board.

BOARD OF TAX  
APPEALS.

“(c) If a petition for a redetermination of a deficiency has been filed by the taxpayer, a decision of the Board dismissing the proceeding shall, for the purposes of this title and of the Revenue Act of 1926, be considered as its decision that the deficiency is the amount determined by the Commissioner. An order specifying such amount shall be entered in the records of the Board unless the Board can not determine such amount from the pleadings.

On dismissal of petition for redetermination, if deficiency considered correct.

“(d) A decision of the Board shall be held to be rendered upon the date that an order specifying the amount of the deficiency is entered in the records of the Board. If the Board dismisses a proceeding and is unable from the pleadings to determine the amount of the deficiency determined by the Commissioner, an order to that effect shall be entered in the records of the Board, and the decision of the Board shall be held to be rendered upon the date of such entry.

Date of decision, etc.

“(e) If the assessment or collection of any tax is barred by any statute of limitations, the decision of the Board to that effect shall, for the purposes of this title and of the Revenue Act of 1926, be considered as its decision that there is no deficiency in respect of such tax.

Decision if assessment barred by limitation.

“(f) The findings of the Board made in any decision prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926 shall, notwithstanding the enactment of such Act, continue to be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

Effect of prior findings.

“SEC. 907. (a) 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 and shall be stenographically reported. The Board is authorized to contract for the reporting of such hearings, and in such contract to fix the terms and conditions under which transcripts will be supplied by the contractor to the Board and to other persons and agencies. The proceedings of the Board and its divisions shall be conducted in accordance with such rules of practice and procedure (other than rules of evidence) as the Board may prescribe and in accordance with the rules of evidence applicable in courts of equity of the District of Columbia. The mailing by registered mail of any pleading, order, notice, or process in respect of proceedings before the Board shall be held sufficient service of such pleading, order, notice, or process.

Hearings and procedure.

“(b) It shall be the duty of the Board and of each division to make findings of fact and a decision in each case before it, and report thereon in writing; except that the findings of fact and report thereon may be omitted in case of a decision dismissing any proceeding upon motion either of the taxpayer, the Commissioner, or the Board. Whenever the Board deems it advisable, the report shall contain an opinion in writing in addition to the findings of fact and decision.

Rules to be prescribed.

Findings and decision in each case to be made.

Report of opinion.

“(c) All reports of the Board and all evidence received by the Board and its divisions, including a transcript of the stenographic report of the hearings, shall be public records open to the inspection of the public; except that after the decision of the Board in any proceeding has become final the Board may, upon motion of the taxpayer or the Commissioner, permit the withdrawal by the party entitled thereto of originals of books, documents, and records, and of models, diagrams, and other exhibits, introduced in evidence

Reports, etc., open to public inspection.

Return of original papers.

BOARD OF TAX APPRAISERS	before the Board or any division; or the Board may, on its own motion, make such other disposition thereof as it deems advisable.
Publication of re- ports.	“(d) 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.
Effect as evidence.	“(e) 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.
Principal office in the District.	“(f) The Secretary of the Treasury shall provide the Board with suitable rooms in courthouses or other buildings when necessary for hearings by the Board, or any division thereof, outside the District of Columbia.
Meetings elsewhere.	“WITNESSES
Rooms in public buildings.	“SEC. 908. For the efficient administration of the functions vested in the Board or any division thereof, any member of the Board, or any employee of the Board designated in writing for the purpose by the chairman, may administer oaths, and any member of the Board may 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, or (2) the taking of a deposition before any designated individual competent to administer oaths under this Act. 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.
Witnesses.	“SEC. 909. (a) Any witness summoned or whose deposition is taken under section 908 shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States. Such fees and mileage and the expenses of taking any such deposition shall be paid as follows:
Authority to secure testimony, etc.	“(1) In the case of witnesses for the Commissioner, such payments shall be made by the Secretary out of any moneys appropriated for the collection of internal-revenue taxes, and may be made in advance.
Depositions.	“(2) In the case of any other witnesses, such payments shall be made, subject to rules prescribed by the Board, by the party at whose instance the witness appears or the deposition is taken.
Witness fees, etc.	“(b) This section shall take effect as of June 2, 1924, in the case of fees, mileage, or expenses accrued prior to, but remaining unpaid at the time of, the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926.
Mode of payment.	“EXPENDITURES AND PERSONNEL
Witnesses for Com- missioner.	“SEC. 910. The members of the Board shall receive necessary traveling expenses, and expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations, subject to the same limitations in amount as are now or may hereafter be applicable to the Board of General Appraisers. The
Other witnesses.	
Effective as of June 2, 1924, for unpaid expenses.	
Expenditures and personnel.	
Traveling, etc., ex- penses allowed. Post, p. 1072.	

employees of the Board shall receive their necessary traveling expenses, and expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations, in an amount not to exceed \$5 per day. 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 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. All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid, out of any moneys appropriated for the purposes of the Board, upon presentation of itemized vouchers therefor signed by the chairman. All fees received by the Board shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Board when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of \$25.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

Authority for personal services, supplies, etc. Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Approval of expenditures.

Minor purchases. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

“FRIVOLOUS APPEALS TO BOARD

Frivolous appeals

“SEC. 911. Whenever it appears to the Board that proceedings before it have been instituted by the taxpayer merely for delay, damages in an amount not in excess of \$500 shall be awarded to the United States by the Board in its decision. Damages so awarded shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall be collected as a part of the tax.”

Damages awarded for cases instituted merely for delay.

COURT REVIEW OF BOARD'S DECISION

Review of decisions of Board.

SEC. 1001. (a) The decision of the Board rendered after the enactment of this Act (except as provided in subdivision (j) of section 283 and in subdivision (h) of section 318) may be reviewed by a Circuit Court of Appeals, or the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, as hereinafter provided, if a petition for such review is filed by either the Commissioner or the taxpayer within six months after the decision is rendered.

Jurisdiction of courts of appeals, if petition filed.

(b) Such courts are authorized to adopt rules for the filing of such petition, the preparation of the record for review, and the conduct of proceedings upon such review and, until the adoption of such rules, the rules of such courts relating to appellate proceedings upon a writ of error, so far as applicable, shall govern.

Procedure of courts.

(c) Despite the provisions of sections 274 and 308, such review shall not operate as a stay of assessment or collection of any portion of the amount of the deficiency determined by the Board unless a petition for review in respect of such portion is filed by the taxpayer, and then only if the taxpayer (1) on or before the time his petition for review is filed (and in any event before the expiration of six months after the decision of the Board is rendered) has filed with the Board a bond in a sum fixed by the Board not exceeding double the amount of the portion of the deficiency in respect of which the petition for review is filed, and with surety approved by the Board, conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency as finally determined, together with any interest, additional amounts, or additions to the tax provided for by law, or (2) has filed a jeopardy bond under Title II or Title III of the Revenue Act of 1924 or of this Act. If as a result of a waiver under subdivision (d) of section 274 or subdivision (d) of section 308 any part of the amount determined

No stay of collection unless petition for appeal filed with bond.

Conditions.

Jeopardy bond. *Ante*, p. 60.

BOARD OF TAX  
APPEALS.Refund of deficiency  
disallowed by court.

by the Board is paid after the filing of the review bond such bond shall, at the request of the taxpayer, be proportionately reduced.

(d) In cases where assessment or collection has not been stayed by the filing of a bond, then if the amount of the deficiency determined by the Board is disallowed in whole or in part by the court, the amount so disallowed shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer, or, if collection has not been made, shall be abated.

Other security.

(e) Nothing in subdivision (c) shall be construed as relieving the petitioner from making or filing such undertakings as the court may require as a condition of or in connection with the review.

Venue.

VENUE

Review of decisions.  
In case of an individual.

SEC. 1002. Such decision may be reviewed—

(a) In the case of an individual, by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the circuit whereof he is an inhabitant, or if not an inhabitant of any circuit, then by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Other than an individual.

(b) In the case of a person (other than an individual), except as provided in subdivision (c), by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the circuit in which is located the office of the collector to whom such person made the return, or in case such person made no return, then by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Corporation with no  
United States office.

(c) In the case of a corporation which had no principal place of business or principal office or agency in the United States, then by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

By agreement of  
Commissioner and  
taxpayer.

(d) In the case of an agreement between the Commissioner and the taxpayer, then by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the circuit, or the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, as stipulated in such agreement.

Jurisdiction.

JURISDICTION

Courts of appeals  
given exclusive, to  
review decisions of  
Board.

SEC. 1003. (a) The Circuit Courts of Appeals and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction to review the decisions of the Board (except as provided in section 239 of the Judicial Code, as amended); and the judgment of any such court shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari, in the manner provided in section 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Certiorari.

Vol. 43, p. 938.

Power of courts to  
affirm, modify, or re-  
verse.

(b) Upon such review, such courts shall have power to affirm or, if the decision of the Board is not in accordance with law, to modify or to reverse the decision of the Board, with or without remanding the case for a rehearing, as justice may require.

To impose damages  
if petition merely for  
delay.

SEC. 1004. (a) The Circuit Courts of Appeals, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and the Supreme Court shall have power to impose damages in any case where the decision of the Board is affirmed and it appears that the petition was filed merely for delay.

Fees authorized.

(b) The Board is authorized to fix a fee, not in excess of the fee fixed by law to be charged and collected therefor by the clerks of the district courts, for comparing, or for preparing and comparing, a transcript of the record.

Decisions of Board.

DATE ON WHICH BOARD'S DECISION BECOMES FINAL

Final date.

SEC. 1005. (a) The decision of the Board shall become final—

If no petition for  
review filed.

(1) Upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time; or

(2) Upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for certiorari, if the decision of the Board has been affirmed or the petition for review dismissed by the Circuit Court of Appeals and no petition for certiorari has been duly filed; or

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.  
If no certiorari petition filed.

(3) Upon the denial of a petition for certiorari, if the decision of the Board has been affirmed or the petition for review dismissed by the Circuit Court of Appeals; or

Denial of certiorari, and decision affirmed.

(4) Upon the expiration of 30 days from the date of issuance of the mandate of the Supreme Court, if such Court directs that the decision of the Board be affirmed or the petition for review dismissed.

After issue of mandate of Supreme Court.

(b) If the Supreme Court directs that the decision of the Board be modified or reversed, the decision of the Board rendered in accordance with the mandate of the Supreme Court shall become final upon the expiration of 30 days from the time it was rendered, unless within such 30 days either the Commissioner or the taxpayer has instituted proceedings to have such decision corrected to accord with the mandate, in which event the decision of the Board shall become final when so corrected.

When decision modified by Supreme Court, etc.

(c) If the decision of the Board is modified or reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and if (1) the time allowed for filing a petition for certiorari has expired and no such petition has been duly filed, or (2) the petition for certiorari has been denied, or (3) the decision of the Court has been affirmed by the Supreme Court, then the decision of the Board rendered in accordance with the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals shall become final on the expiration of 30 days from the time such decision of the Board was rendered, unless within such 30 days either the Commissioner or the taxpayer has instituted proceedings to have such decision corrected so that it will accord with the mandate, in which event the decision of the Board shall become final when so corrected.

When decision modified by circuit court of appeals.

(d) If the Supreme Court orders a rehearing; or if the case is remanded by the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Board for a rehearing, and if (1) the time allowed for filing a petition for certiorari has expired, and no such petition has been duly filed, or (2) the petition for certiorari has been denied, or (3) the decision of the court has been affirmed by the Supreme Court, then the decision of the Board rendered upon such rehearing shall become final in the same manner as though no prior decision of the Board had been rendered.

Upon orders for a rehearing by Supreme Court, or circuit court of appeals.

(e) As used in this section—

(1) The term "Circuit Court of Appeals" includes the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia;

Terms construed.  
"Circuit Court of Appeals."

(2) The term "mandate," in case a mandate has been recalled prior to the expiration of 30 days from the date of issuance thereof, means the final mandate.

"Mandate."

## TITLE XI.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

#### LAWS MADE APPLICABLE

Laws made applicable.

SEC. 1100. 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.

General internal revenue laws.  
Vol. 42, p. 308.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 1101. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act.

Authorized for enforcement.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

RECORDS, STATEMENTS, AND SPECIAL RETURNS

Records, etc.  
Taxpayers to keep prescribed records, etc.

SEC. 1102. (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.

Any person may be required to make returns, 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.

Returns without oath if tax under \$10.

(c) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe that any return required by any internal revenue law (except returns required under income or estate tax laws) 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.

Officers authorized to administer oaths.

(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.

Returns.  
R. S., sec. 3176, p. 610, amended.

SEC. 1103. Section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Returns by collector if none or a false one made by the taxpayer.  
Vol. 43, p. 339, 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.

By Commissioner.

Legal effect.

Extension allowed to returns, except income, for sickness, etc.

“If the failure to file a return (other than a return under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1924 or Title II of the Revenue Act of 1926) or a list is due to sickness or absence, the collector may allow such further time, not exceeding 30 days, for making and filing the return or list as he deems proper.

Assessment of tax by Commissioner.

“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, 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.

Additional tax imposed.

Exception if failure not willful.

Increased rate for fraudulent returns.

Collection, etc., of added tax.

“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. 1104. 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.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Examination of  
books and witnesses.  
Powers conferred on  
revenue officers to se-  
cure information.  
Vol. 43, p. 340.

## UNNECESSARY EXAMINATIONS

SEC. 1105. 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.

Unnecessary exami-  
nations.

Restriction on mak-  
ing.

## FINAL DETERMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

SEC. 1106. (a) The bar of the statute of limitations against the United States in respect of any internal-revenue tax shall not only operate to bar the remedy but shall extinguish the liability; but no credit or refund in respect of such tax shall be allowed unless the taxpayer has overpaid the tax. The bar of the statute of limitations against the taxpayer in respect of any internal-revenue tax shall not only operate to bar the remedy but shall extinguish the liability; but no collection in respect of such tax shall be made unless the taxpayer has underpaid the tax.

Final determinations  
and assessments.

Effect of statute of  
limitations against  
United States.

Against taxpayer.

(b) 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.

Cases settled without  
protest not to be re-  
opened.

Fraud, etc., excepted.

No suit to be enter-  
tained by any United  
States court.

## ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

SEC. 1107. 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 Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1924, as amended, be subject to review by any other administrative or accounting officer, employee, or agent of the United States.

Administrative re-  
view.

Findings of facts and  
decisions of Commis-  
sioner not subject to  
review by any other  
officer.

By Board of Tax Ap-  
peals excepted.  
*Ante*, p. 105.

## REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Retroactive regulations.

Reversed Treasury decision not retroactive, except by order of court.

No excise tax levied on articles if not taxable under Treasury ruling, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 341, amended.

Limited to four years, except income and estate taxes.

No court proceeding for collection after five years.

Fraudulent returns, etc., may be assessed at any time.

Collection by distraint, etc., within six years after assessment.

Subject to statutory limitations, etc.

## RETROACTIVE REGULATIONS

SEC. 1108. (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.

(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.

## Assessments.

## LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENTS AND SUITS BY THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 1109. (a) Except as provided in sections 277, 278, 310, and 311—

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3182 of the Revised Statutes or any other provision of law, all internal-revenue taxes shall (except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3) of this subdivision) be assessed within four years after such taxes became due, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of five years after such taxes became due.

(2) In case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, of a failure to file a return within the time required by law, 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.

(3) Where the assessment of any tax imposed by this Act or by prior Act of Congress has been made (whether before or after the enactment of this Act) within the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court (begun before or after the enactment of this Act), but only if begun (A) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (B) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the taxpayer.

(b) This section shall not bar a distraint or proceeding in court begun before the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924; nor shall it authorize the assessment of a tax or the collection thereof by distraint or by proceeding in court if at the time of the enactment of this Act such assessment, distraint, or proceeding was barred by the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, unless prior to the enactment of this Act the Commissioner and the taxpayer agreed in writing thereto.

## Prosecutions.

## LIMITATION ON PROSECUTIONS BY THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 1110. (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 reenacted without change, as follows:

Limit of time for:

Vol. 23, p. 122, amended.

Vol. 43, p. 341.



"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 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."

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Prosecutions to be instituted within three years after offense committed.

*Provisos.*  
Six years, if offense 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.

(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

Refunds.

SEC. 1111. Section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Law amended.  
Vol. 43, p. 342, amended.

"SEC. 3220. Except as otherwise provided in sections 284 and 319 of the Revenue Act of 1926 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."

Erroneously collected taxes, penalties, etc., to be refunded.

R. S., sec. 3220, p. 613, amended.

Repayment of judgments against collectors.

Damages against officers.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 1112. Section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Erroneously collected taxes.  
R. S., sec. 3228, p. 620, amended.

"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 sections 284 and 319 of the Revenue Act of 1926, be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within four years next after the payment of such tax, penalty, or sum.

Time limit for presenting claims for.  
Vol. 43, p. 342, amended.

Exception.

*Ante*, pp. 66, 84.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Claims barred by  
limitation.  
Vol. 39, p. 756; Vol.  
40, pp. 300, 1057.

"(b) Except as provided in section 284 of the Revenue Act of 1926, 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."

Suits, etc., by tax-  
payers.

#### LIMITATIONS UPON SUITS AND PROCEEDINGS BY THE TAXPAYER

Law reenacted.  
Vol. 43, p. 343.

SEC. 1113. (a) Section 3226 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Suits for recovery of  
erroneously collected  
taxes, etc., not allowed  
until claim therefor  
filed.

"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."

R. S., sec. 3226, p.  
619.

If paid under protest,  
etc., allowed.

Time limitation ex-  
tended.

Notification of dis-  
allowance.

Proceedings prior to  
Act of 1924 not affected.

(b) This section shall not affect any proceeding in court instituted prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924.

Penalties.

#### PENALTIES

For willful failure to  
pay tax, make returns,  
etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 343, amend-  
ed.

SEC. 1114. (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 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.

Punishment for.

For willful failure to  
collect tax, evading  
payment, etc.

(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.

Punishment for.

Assisting in prepara-  
tion of fraudulent re-  
turns, etc.

(c) Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises, the preparation or presentation under, or in connection with any matter arising under, the internal-revenue laws, of a false or fraudulent 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.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Punishment for.

(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, VIII, and IX, 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.

Additional penalty for refusal to pay, etc., other than income and estate tax.

Exceptions. *Ante*, p. 112. Distilled spirits. R. S., sec. 3256, p. 627.

Property levied upon, to be surrendered to collector.

(e) Any person in possession of property, or rights to property, subject to distraint, upon which a levy has been made, shall, upon demand by the collector or deputy collector making such levy, surrender such property or rights to such collector or deputy, unless such property or right is, at the time of such demand, subject to an attachment or execution under any judicial process. Any person who fails or refuses to so surrender any of such property or rights shall be liable in his own person and estate to the United States in a sum equal to the value of the property or rights not so surrendered, but not exceeding the amount of the taxes (including penalties and interest) for the collection of which such levy has been made, together with costs and interest from the date of such levy.

Liability incurred for refusal.

(f) 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.

"Person" liable for acts.

REVISED STATUTES

Revised Statutes.

SEC. 1115. Sections 3164, 3165, 3167, 3172, and 3173 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are reenacted without change, as follows:

Amendments by Act of 1918 reenacted.

"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.

Vol. 40, pp. 1146, 1147. Collectors to report violations of revenue laws to district attorney within 30 days.

R. S., sec. 3164, p. 606. Vol. 43, p. 844.

"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.

Revenue officials authorized to administer oaths, etc.

R. S., sec. 3165, p. 606. Vol. 43, p. 344.

"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

Divulging information received by revenue officials, unlawful.

R. S., sec. 3167, p. 606.

Vol. 43, p. 345.

<p>REVENUE ACT OF 1926. From income re- turns.</p> <p>Unauthorized pub- lication of income re- turns.</p> <p>Punishment for.</p> <p>Inquiries by deputy collectors. R. S., sec. 3172, p. 608. Vol. 43, p. 345.</p> <p>Taxpayers to make yearly returns. R. S., sec. 3173, p. 609. Vol. 43, p. 345.</p> <p>Details specified.</p> <p>Provisos. By revenue officers with consent of party in default.</p> <p>Notice to taxpayer not making returns, etc.</p> <p>Summons on refusal, for not making re- turns, etc.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>"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.</p> <p>"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: <i>Provided</i>, 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: <i>Provided further</i>, 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 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</p>
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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."

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Testimony to be procured.

Authority of district collector.

Corporations, etc., included in "person."

## INTEREST ON REFUNDS AND CREDITS

Interest allowances.

SEC. 1116. (a) 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 the 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 made under the Revenue Act of 1921, the Revenue Act of 1924, or this Act, then to the date of the assessment of that amount.

Rate on claims for credits or refunds.

Vol. 43, p. 346, amended.

Date allowed.

After additional assessment.

(b) As used in this section—

Meanings of terms.

(1) The term "additional assessment" means a further assessment for a tax of the same character previously paid in part, and includes the assessment of a deficiency under Title II or Title III of the Revenue Act of 1924 or of this Act;

"Additional assessment."

(2) The term "date of the allowance of the refund" means, in the case of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax, the first date on which the Commissioner signs the schedule of overassessments in respect thereof.

"Date of the allowance of the refund."

(c) This section shall be applicable to any refund paid, and to any credit taken, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, even though such refund or credit was allowed prior to such date.

Application to prior refunds, etc.

## INTEREST ON JUDGMENTS

Interest on judgments.

SEC. 1117. Section 177 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Judicial Code. Vol. 36, p. 1141, amended.

"SEC. 177. (a) 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 as provided in subdivision (b).

Allowance restricted on Court of Claims judgments. Vol. 43, p. 346, amended.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Rate on judgments  
hereafter by any court,  
for erroneous revenue  
collections, etc.

"(b) In any judgment of any court rendered after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926 (whether against the United States, a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, a former collector or deputy collector, or the personal representative in case of death) for any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or for any penalty collected without authority or for any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, under the internal-revenue laws, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon the amount of such tax, penalty, or sum, from the date of the payment or collection thereof to the date of entry of such judgment or, if such judgment is reviewed by an appellate court, to the date of entry of final judgment."

Payment of taxes.

PAYMENT OF AND RECEIPTS FOR TAXES

Federal notes, and  
uncertified checks,  
accepted for other  
than stamp taxes.  
Vol. 43, p. 347.

SEC. 1118. (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.

Liability for checks.

Receipts for taxes to  
be given by collector  
on request.

(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.

Evidence of tax  
paid.

Surrender to creditor  
as a payment on debt.

Fractions of a cent.

(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.

Collecting taxes.

METHOD OF COLLECTING TAX

Discretionary meth-  
ods allowed for other  
than income, estate,  
and stamp taxes.  
Vol. 43, p. 347.

SEC. 1119. 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.

Penalties applicable.  
A<sup>nt</sup>e, p. 99.

## OVERPAYMENTS AND OVERCOLLECTIONS

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Overpayments and  
overcollections.  
Credits and refunds  
allowed for, of admis-  
sion and excise taxes.  
*Ante*, pp. 91, 93.

SEC. 1120. 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.

## ARTICLES EXPORTED

Articles exported.

SEC. 1121. 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 or of section 903 shall not apply in respect of articles sold or leased for export or for shipment to a possession of the United States and in due course so exported or shipped. Under such rules and regulations the amount of any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally collected in respect of such articles so exported or shipped may be refunded to the exporter or shipper of the articles, instead of to the manufacturer, if the manufacturer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

Tobacco and excise  
taxes not applicable to  
exports.  
*Ante*, pp. 87, 93, 105.

Refund to exporter.

## JURISDICTION OF COURTS

Jurisdiction of  
courts.

SEC. 1122. (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.

Power to secure  
testimony, etc.

(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.

District courts to  
issue orders and pro-  
cesses, render judg-  
ment, etc.

Additional to other  
remedies.

(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, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

District courts.  
Vol. 42, p. 311.  
Vol. 36, p. 1093.

“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 or is not in office as collector of internal revenue at the time such suit or proceeding is commenced.”

Concurrent jurisdic-  
tion of, with Court of  
Claims for recovery of  
erroneously collected  
taxes, etc., if collector  
dead.  
Vol. 43, p. 972.

## FRAUDS ON PURCHASERS

Frauds on pur-  
chasers.

SEC. 1123. 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

False statement as  
to effect of tax on price  
of article sold, a mis-  
demeanor.  
Vol. 43, p. 348.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

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.

Punishment for.

Lost stamps.

LOST STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SO FORTH

Restamping packages, etc.

SEC. 1124. Section 3315 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Issue authorized to replace stamps unavoidably lost, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3315, p. 643.  
Vol. 43, p. 349.

"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."

Liberty bonds, etc.

CONSOLIDATION OF LIBERTY BOND TAX EXEMPTIONS

Consolidation of tax exemptions.  
Vol. 43, p. 349, amended.

SEC. 1125. The various Acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows:

Modification of allowance from graduated income taxes.

(a) On and after January 1, 1921, 4 per centum and 4¼ 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:

Until two years after end of World War.

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.

For three years more.

Additional to prior exemptions.  
Vol. 40, p. 291.

(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.

Vol. 40, p. 966.

In lieu of exemptions during the war.  
Vol. 40, pp. 965, 1310.

Federal bonds or notes.

DEPOSIT OF UNITED STATES BONDS OR NOTES IN LIEU OF SURETY

Accepted as penal bonds in lieu of personal sureties.  
Vol. 42, p. 313.

SEC. 1126. 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

Legal effect.



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 therefrom 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 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.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Depositories.

Return to taxpayer.

*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.

Rules to be prescribed.

## ENFORCEMENT OF TAX LIENS

Enforcement of tax liens.

SEC. 1127. Section 3207 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, 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

Law reenacted.  
Vol. 43, p. 350.

Bill in chancery authorized to enforce lien on real estate for unpaid taxes.  
R. S., sec. 3207, p. 616.

Persons claiming interest made parties.

Determination of merits by court.

## REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Sale and distribution of proceeds if United States claim established.

Persons having lien, etc., on such real estate may request Commissioner to file bill.

R. S., sec. 3186, p. 612.  
Vol. 24, p. 331.

On failure of Commissioner may petition leave of court to file a bill to determine all claims, etc.

United States made parties if petition granted.

Service on United States.  
Vol. 24, p. 500.

Adjudication by court.

Tax conclusively presumed valid, etc.

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.”

## Special deposits.

## SPECIAL DEPOSITS

Laws reenacted.  
Vol. 43, p. 351.

SEC. 1128. (a) Section 3195 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Whole of property, if not divisible, to be sold to pay tax.  
R. S., sec. 3195, p. 614.

“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.”

Special deposit of balance of proceeds.

Post, p. 125.

(b) Section 3210 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 351.  
R. S., sec. 3210, p. 616.

All internal revenue tax collections, etc., to be deposited daily in the Treasury.  
Except sums in compromise, etc.  
Post, p. 125.

“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, desig-

Detailed certificate of, to be transmitted to Commissioner.

nated depository, or proper officer of a deposit bank, shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

“(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 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.”

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Special deposit account of collector for sums offered in compromise, for purchase of real estate, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3229, p. 520.  
Vol. 41, p. 318.  
Vol. 20, p. 332.

Withdrawals from, if offers accepted.

Refunds.

Surplus from distraint sales.  
*Ante*, p. 124.

**SEIZURE OUTSIDE COLLECTION DISTRICT**

SEC. 1129. Section 3200 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3200. Any collector or deputy collector may, for the collection of taxes imposed upon any person, and committed to him for collection, seize and sell any of the property, real or personal (except property exempt from distraint and sale, under section 3187 of the Revised Statutes), or any right or interest therein, of such person situated in any other collection district within the State in which such officer resides, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3209 of the Revised Statutes; and his proceedings in relation thereto shall have the same effect as if the same were had in his proper collection district.”

Seizure outside collection district.

Law amended.  
R. S., sec. 3200, p. 615, amended.

Real or personal property of delinquent taxpayer may be seized, etc., outside the district.  
Exemption.  
R. S., sec. 3187, p. 612.

R. S., sec. 3209, p. 616.

**DATE ON WHICH DISTRAINT IS BEGUN**

SEC. 1130. In determining the running of any period of limitation in respect of distraint, the distraint shall be held to have been begun (a) in the case of personal property, on the date on which the levy upon such property is made, or (b) in the case of real property, on the date on which notice of the time and place of sale is given to the person whose estate it is proposed to sell.

Distraints.

Period of limitation running on.

**TITLE XII.—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**REPEALS**

SEC. 1200. (a) The following parts of the Revenue Act of 1924 are repealed, to take effect (except as otherwise provided in this Act) upon the enactment of this Act, subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (b):

Title II (called “Income Tax”) as of January 1, 1925, except section 257 and sections 271 to 282, inclusive;

Section 257 and sections 271 to 282, inclusive (being certain administrative provisions of the income tax);

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Repeals.

Parts of Revenue Act of 1924 at specified dates.

Income tax.  
Vol. 43, pp. 254-303.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Estate tax.  
Vol. 43, pp. 303-313.  
Gift tax.  
Vol. 43, pp. 313-316.  
Tax on cigars, etc.  
Vol. 43, pp. 316-320.

Tax on admissions.  
Vol. 43, pp. 320-322.

Excise taxes.  
Vol. 43, pp. 322-325.

Automobiles.

Special taxes.  
Vol. 43, pp. 325-331.  
Stamp taxes.  
Vol. 43, pp. 331-336.

Certain administrative provisions.  
Vol. 43, pp. 340-343, 344-352.

Repealed provisions continued for collecting accrued taxes, enforcing penalties, etc.  
Exceptions.  
*Ante*, pp. 63, 81.

Part I of Title III (called "Estate Tax");  
Part II of Title III (called "Gift Tax") as of January 1, 1926;  
Title IV (called "Tax on Cigars, Tobacco, and Manufactures Thereof") except section 400;

Section 400 (being the tax on cigars and cigarettes) effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;

Title V (called "Tax on Admissions and Dues"), effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;

Title VI (called "Excise Taxes") except subdivision (2) of section 600;

Subdivision (2) of section 600 (being the tax on certain automobiles) effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;

Title VII (called "Special Taxes"), effective on June 30, 1926;  
Title VIII (called "Stamp Taxes"), effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;

Sections 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007, subdivision (a) of section 1008, sections 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1018, 1019, and 1020, subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 1021, subdivision (c) of section 1025, and sections 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1031 (being certain administrative provisions).

(b) The parts of the Revenue Act of 1924 which are repealed by this Act shall (except as provided in sections 283 and 318 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 1924, 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 1924 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.

Internal Revenue Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Office of General Counsel created.

Appointment, salary, duties, etc.

Solicitor of Internal Revenue abolished.

New offices created, with designated salaries.

Four Assistant General Counsel.

SEC. 1201. (a) There is hereby created in the Department of the Treasury the office of General Counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The General Counsel shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum, payable out of any appropriation available for the payment of expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes. He shall perform such duties as are now required under the internal revenue laws to be performed by the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, or as may be prescribed by the Secretary or required by law. Commencing at such time as the General Counsel first appointed under this section qualifies and takes office, the office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue in the Department of Justice shall cease to exist.

(b) There shall be in the Bureau of Internal Revenue the following officers who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Commissioner or required by law:

(1) Four Assistant General Counsel each of whom shall receive a salary at the rate of \$8,000 per annum.

(2) One Assistant to the Commissioner who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$8,000 per annum. The office of Assistant to the Commissioner provided by existing law is abolished to take effect at such time as the Assistant to the Commissioner first appointed under this section takes office.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Assistant to the  
Commissioner.  
Former office abol-  
ished.

(3) One Special Deputy Commissioner who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$7,500 per annum.

Special Deputy  
Commissioner.

SEC. 1202. Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe all internal-revenue agents and inspectors may be granted leave of absence with pay on account of sickness, not to exceed 30 days in any calendar year.

Sick leaves granted  
revenue agents and  
inspectors.

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL-REVENUE  
TAXATION

Joint Committee on  
Internal Revenue Tax-  
ation.

SEC. 1203. (a) There is hereby established a joint congressional committee to be known as the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Joint Committee"), and to be composed of ten members as follows:

Established, of ten  
members.

(1) Five members who are members of the Committee on Finance of the Senate, three from the majority and two from the minority party, to be chosen by such Committee; and

Five from Senate  
Finance Committee.

(2) Five members who are members of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, three from the majority and two from the minority party, to be chosen by such Committee.

Five from House  
Ways and Means Com-  
mittee.

(b) No person shall continue to serve as a member of the Joint Committee after he has ceased to be a member of the Committee by which he was chosen, except that the members chosen by the Committee on Ways and Means who have been re-elected to the House of Representatives may continue to serve as members of the Joint Committee notwithstanding the expiration of the Congress. A vacancy in the Joint Committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the Joint Committee, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection, except that (1) in case of a vacancy during an adjournment or recess of Congress for a period of more than two weeks, the members of the Joint Committee who are members of the Committee entitled to fill such vacancy may designate a member of such Committee to serve until his successor is chosen by such Committee, and (2) in the case of a vacancy after the expiration of a Congress which would be filled by the Committee on Ways and Means, the members of such Committee who are continuing to serve as members of the Joint Committee may designate a person who, immediately prior to such expiration, was a member of such Committee and who is re-elected to the House of Representatives, to serve until his successor is chosen by such Committee.

Service restrictions,  
etc.

Filling vacancies.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee—

Investigations au-  
thorized.

(1) To investigate the operation and effects of the Federal system of internal-revenue taxes;

(2) To investigate the administration of such taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue or any executive department, establishment, or agency, charged with their administration;

(3) To make such other investigations in respect of such system of taxes as the Joint Committee may deem necessary;

(4) To investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes, particularly the income tax;

(5) To publish, from time to time, for public examination and analysis, proposed measures and methods for the simplification of

Publish proposed  
methods for simplifying  
taxes.

## REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Definite report by December 31, 1927.

Report of results from time to time.

Authority given to obtain data, inspect returns, etc.

Organization, personnel, etc.

Hearings, etc.

Attendance of witnesses, etc.

Allowance only for expenses of travel, subsistence, etc.

Expenses from contingent fund of both Houses.

Refund of automobile tax.

Refund of difference in rate of tax on articles sold to a dealer, prior to new rate.

Vol. 43, p. 322.  
Inte. p. 126.

Meaning of "dealer."

"Held by a dealer," construed.

such taxes, and to make to the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 1927, a definite report thereon, together with such recommendations as it may deem advisable; and (6) To report, from time to time, to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Ways and Means and, in its discretion, to the Senate or the House of Representatives, or both, the results of its investigations, together with such recommendations as it may deem advisable.

(d) The Joint Committee shall have the same right to obtain data and to inspect returns as the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance, and to submit any relevant or useful information thus obtained to the Senate, the House of Representatives, the Committee on Ways and Means, or the Committee on Finance. The Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance may submit such information to the House or to the Senate, or to both the House and the Senate, as the case may be.

(e) The Joint Committee shall meet and organize as soon as practicable after at least a majority of the members have been chosen, and shall elect a chairman and vice chairman from among its members and shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of a clerk and such experts and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, as it deems advisable.

(f) The Joint Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold hearings and to sit and act at such places and times, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony, to have such printing and binding done, and to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services in reporting such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. Subpoenas for witnesses shall be issued under the signature of the chairman or vice chairman.

(g) The members shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress; but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Joint Committee, other than expenses in connection with meetings of the Joint Committee held in the District of Columbia during such times as the Congress is in session.

(h) The expenses of the Joint Committee shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, upon vouchers signed by the chairman or vice chairman.

## REFUND OF AUTOMOBILE TAX

SEC. 1204. (a) Where prior to the effective date of the repeal of subdivision (2) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924 any article subject to the tax imposed by such subdivision has been sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, and is on such date held by a dealer and intended for sale, there shall be refunded to the manufacturer, producer, or importer an amount equal to 2 per centum of the price for which such article was sold by him, or, if the tax has not been paid, an amount equal to such 2 per centum shall be credited against the tax in respect of such article.

(b) As used in this section the term "dealer" includes a wholesaler, jobber, or distributor. For the purposes of this section, an article shall be considered as "held by a dealer" if title thereto has passed to such dealer (whether or not delivery to him has been made), and if for purposes of consumption title to such article

or possession thereof has not at any time been transferred to any person other than a dealer.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

(c) Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, the refund provided by this section (1) may be applied as a credit against the tax shown by subsequent returns of the manufacturer, producer, or importer, and (2) may be made to the dealer instead of to the manufacturer, producer or importer, if the manufacturer, producer or importer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

Application of refund.  
As a credit.

Direct to dealer.

(d) When the refund or credit provided for in this section has been allowed to the manufacturer, producer, or importer, he shall remit to the dealer to whom was sold the article in respect of which the refund or credit was allowed, so much of that amount of the tax corresponding to the refund or credit, as was paid or agreed to be paid by the dealer. Upon the failure of the manufacturer, producer or importer to make such remission he shall be liable to the dealer for damages in the amount of three times the amount thereof, and the court shall include in any judgment in favor of the dealer 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.

Manufacturer to remit amount to dealer.

Treble damages on failure.

REFUND OF CIGAR TAX

Refund of cigar tax.

SEC. 1205. (a) In the case of all cigars and little cigars in original and unbroken statutory packages held and intended for sale by any person on the effective date of the repeal of section 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924, including those in customs custody or in transit from the insular possessions of the United States, which on such date have affixed thereto stamps purchased at the rates of tax imposed by section 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924, there shall be allowed a refund equal to the difference between the tax imposed by such section and the tax imposed by section 400 of this Act.

Difference between former and new tax on cigars, held in original packages, to be refunded.  
Vol. 43, p. 316.  
Ante, p. 126.

(b) No refund shall be allowed under this section unless claim therefor is presented within 60 days after the effective date of the repeal of section 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924. No refund shall be made to any person if the claim is for an amount less than \$10.

Time limit for presenting claims.

(c) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall adopt such rules and regulations and shall prescribe and furnish such blank forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

GOVERNMENT ACTUARY

Government Actuary.

SEC. 1206. The salary of the Government Actuary, so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, shall be at the rate of \$10,000 a year.

Pay of present incumbent.  
Vol. 43, p. 353, amended.

INVESTED CAPITAL

Invested capital.

SEC. 1207. The computation of invested capital for any taxable year under the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, and the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be considered as having been correctly made, so far as relating to the inclusion in invested capital for such year of income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes for the preceding year, if made in accordance with the regulations in force in respect of such taxable year applicable to the relationship between invested capital of one year and taxes for the preceding year.

Computation of, for former years from books of taxpayer, accepted.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Installment sales.

## INSTALLMENT SALES

Income provisions as to, applied retroactively to returns under prior Acts.  
*Ante*, p. 23.

**SEC. 1208.** The provisions of subdivision (d) of section 212 shall be retroactively applied in computing income under the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or any of such Acts as amended. Any tax that has been paid under such Acts prior to the enactment of this Act, if in excess of the tax imposed by such Acts as retroactively modified by this section, shall, subject to the statutory period of limitations properly applicable thereto, be credited or refunded to the taxpayer as provided in section 284.

Credit or refund.

*Ante*, p. 66.

Amortization deduction.

## AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION

Allowance of claims for, on extra cost of plants, etc., for war uses.  
Vol. 40, pp. 1067, 1078.

**SEC. 1209.** The deduction provided by paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or by paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of section 234 of the Revenue Act of 1918 may (notwithstanding any provisions of the Revenue Act of 1921) be allowed for the taxable year 1918, 1919, or 1920 if claim therefor was made before June 15, 1924.

Personal service corporations.

## PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS

Refund or credit of tax paid by stockholder of, under Acts of 1918 and 1921, if corporation tax paid thereby.  
Vol. 40, pp. 1070, 1126;  
Vol. 42, p. 252.  
*Ante*, p. 66.

**SEC. 1210.** Any individual who has paid a tax (in accordance with section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1921) as a stockholder of a personal service corporation shall be entitled to a credit or refund, in the manner provided in section 284, if (a) such corporation has been finally determined not to be a personal service corporation, and (b) such corporation has paid the tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1918 or Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921, as the case may be, and (c) claim therefor is filed within one year after the enactment of this Act, or before the expiration of the period of limitations upon the filing of such claim, whichever is the later.

Claim to be filed.

State and municipal officers.

## SALARIES OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

Taxes imposed on State, etc., salaries received by, to be refunded, etc.

**SEC. 1211.** Any taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924 or prior revenue Acts upon any individual in respect of amounts received by him as compensation for personal services as an officer or employee of any State or political subdivision thereof (except to the extent that such compensation is paid by the United States Government directly or indirectly), shall, subject to the statutory period of limitations properly applicable thereto, be abated, credited, or refunded.

Community property.

## COMMUNITY PROPERTY

Returns of income of a marital community before January 1, 1925, accepted.

**SEC. 1212.** Income for any period before January 1, 1925, of a marital community in the income of which the wife has a vested interest as distinguished from an expectancy, shall be held to be correctly returned if returned by the spouse to whom the income belonged under the State law applicable to such marital community for such period. Any spouse who elected so to return such income shall not be entitled to any credit or refund on the ground that such income should have been returned by the other spouse.

Effect of return.

Saving clause.

## SAVING CLAUSE IN EVENT OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

Invalidity of any provision not to affect remainder of Act.

**SEC. 1213.** 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.



## EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.  
Effective date.

SEC. 1214. Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take effect upon its enactment.

Upon enactment, etc.

Approved, February 26, 1926, 10.25 a. m.

**CHAP. 28.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Minnesota.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 172.]  
[Public, No. 21.]

*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 March 4, 1925, to be built by the State of Minnesota and the counties of Sherburne and Wright across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater in the county of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby extended to March 4, 1927, and March 4, 1929, respectively.

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, at Clear-  
water, Minn.

Vol. 43, p. 1302,  
amended.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 29.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Rainy River between the village of Spooner, Minnesota, and Rainy River, Ontario.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 173.]  
[Public, No. 22.]

*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 March 4, 1925, to be built by the village of Spooner, in the county of Lake of the Woods, State of Minnesota, across the Rainy River between the village of Spooner, in the county of Lake of the Woods, State of Minnesota, and Rainy River, Ontario, are hereby extended to March 4, 1927, and March 4, 1929, respectively.

Rainy River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, from Spooner,  
Minn., to Rainy River,  
Ontario.

Vol. 43, p. 1285,  
amended.  
Post, p. 1274.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 30.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Columbia River at a point within two miles downstream from the town of Brewster, Okanogan County, State of Washington.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 3852.]  
[Public, No. 23.]

*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 W. E. Buell, his heirs, executors, administrators, or 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 two miles downstream from the town of Brewster, in Okanogan County, State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Columbia River.  
W. E. Buell may  
bridge, near Brewster,  
Wash.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 4032.]  
[Public, No. 24.]

**CHAP. 31.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Brownsville and Matamoros Rapid Transit Company for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at Brownsville, Texas.

Rio Grande,  
Brownsville and  
Matamoros Rapid  
Transit Company may  
bridge, Brownsville,  
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 be, and is hereby, granted to the Brownsville and Matamoros Rapid Transit Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, across the Rio Grande, at Brownsville, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Consent of Mexico  
required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 4441.]  
[Public, No. 25.]

**CHAP. 32.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River,  
Neshoba County,  
Miss., may bridge, at  
Burnside.

*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 Neshoba 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 Burnside, Neshoba County, 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. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 5027.]  
[Public, No. 26.]

**CHAP. 33.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River between the municipalities of Rochester and Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Ohio River,  
Beaver County, Pa.,  
may bridge, between  
Rochester and Monaca.  
*Post*, p. 1269.

*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 Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River between the municipalities of Rochester and Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, 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 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 5565.]  
[Public, No. 27.]

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Civic Club of Grafton, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

Red River of the  
North.

*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 Civic Club of Grafton, North Dakota, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the highway on the section line between sections 12 and 13 of township 157 north of range 51 west, in the county of Walsh, in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Grafton, N. Dak.  
Civic Club 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, February 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 35.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Gateway Bridge Company for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 6515.]  
[Public, No. 28.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Gateway Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto at a point suitable to the interests of navigation across the Rio Grande between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

Rio Grande.  
Gateway Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
Brownsville, Tex., and  
Matamoros, Mexico.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Consent of Mexico  
required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 36.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the participation of the United States in the Sesquicentennial celebration in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and authorizing an appropriation therefor, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1926.  
[H. J. 153.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order that there may be exhibited at the Sesquicentennial Exhibition to be held in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1926, by the Government of the United States from its executive departments, independent offices, and establishments such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people and the progress of our people in the advancement of peace, arts, and industries, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,186,500 for the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safekeeping, exhibition, and return of such articles and materials as the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission may decide shall be included in said Government exhibit; rent and use of such space and construction of such buildings, or other structures as may be necessary; payment of salaries and actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Government detailed to such commission; for such further participation by the several executive departments and establishments as may be deemed advisable; and such

Sesquicentennial Ex-  
hibition, Philadelphia,  
Pa.  
Amount authorized  
for all expenses of pre-  
paring a Government  
exhibit for.

Post, p. 194.

Uses specified.

other expenditures as may be deemed necessary by the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission as may be considered proper to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Nation: *Provided*, That not more than \$250,000 of the aforesaid sum shall be allocated to the Department of War and not more than \$350,000 of said sum be allocated to the Department of the Navy, of which later sum \$250,000 shall be used for making the necessary repairs and improvements at the Philadelphia Navy Yard incident to holding this exposition.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of further participation by the Government of the United States in such exhibition, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the further sum of \$1,000,000; such sum to be expended by the Sesquicentennial International Exposition, upon the written approval of the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission, exclusively for the construction of four or more buildings for exhibition purposes in connection with such Sesquicentennial Exhibition. It is now declared as the policy of the Government that no deficit which may occur in the expense of the exposition shall be covered by any future appropriation.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of more effectively carrying out the provisions of this resolution there is hereby created a Commissioner of Sesquicentennial Exposition to be appointed by the National Sesquicentennial Exposition Commission whose duty it shall be to carry out the provisions of this resolution. Said commissioner shall be paid, out of the amount authorized by this resolution, such a salary as the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission shall authorize: *Provided*, That such salary shall not be in excess of \$10,000 per annum and that the term of office shall not be extended beyond one year from the date of the approval of this resolution.

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 27, 1926.  
[H. R. 6727.]  
[Public, No. 29.]

CHAP. 37.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of competency removing the restrictions against alienation on the inherited lands of the Kansas or Kaw Indians in Oklahoma.

Kansas or Kaw Indians, Okla.  
Alienation restrictions on inherited lands of, may be removed.

*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 issue certificates of competency removing the restrictions against alienation covering all or any part of the inherited lands of the Kansas or Kaw Indians in Oklahoma, upon the request therefor of the legal heirs to the estates of the deceased allottees: *Provided*, That these certificates shall be of the same form and legal effect as those issued to members of that tribe for their original homesteads and surplus land allotments, under section 10 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, pages 636-639).

Approved, February 27, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Issue of competency certificate.

Vol. 32, p. 636.

February 27, 1926.  
[H. R. 6376.]  
[Public, No. 30.]

CHAP. 38.—An Act To amend the Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes, approved August 25, 1919, as amended by Act of March 6, 1920.

Portland, Me.  
Claim of contractor for work on quarantine station building at, may be filed.

*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 for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other

purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended by Act of March 6, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said Act shall include the contractor for the steerage barracks for the United States quarantine station, erected at House Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, and, as to said contractor, claims for reimbursement as provided by said Act of August 25, 1919, as amended by Act of March 6, 1920, may be filed within three months after the passage of this Act.

Vol. 41, pp. 281, 507.

Approved, February 27, 1926.

**CHAP. 39.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at or near a point about two miles and a half east of Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia, and near the mouth of Lick Branch.

February 27, 1926.  
[H. R. 6740.]  
[Public, No. 31.]

*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 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 operate railways in Kentucky, 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 a point about two miles and a half east of Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia, and near the mouth of Lick Branch, in Mingo County, West Virginia, 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, near Williamson, W. Va.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, February 27, 1926.

**CHAP. 40.**—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the payment of certain claims due certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses.

March 1, 1926.  
[H. R. 5850.]  
[Public, No. 32.]

*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 \$15,345, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in payment of the several amounts ascertained and determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be due as established by his report to the Congress, which report was made in conformity with the Act of Congress dated June 7, 1924, Public, 211, Sixty-eighth Congress, entitled "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."*

Sioux Nation. Payment authorized to, for destroyed horses. Ante, p. 855.

Vol. 43, p. 477.

Approved, March 1, 1926.

**CHAP. 41.**—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of \$50,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the improvement and completion of the road from Taholah to Moclips on said reservation.

March 1, 1925.  
[H. R. 97.]  
[Public, No. 33.]

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

Quinaielt Reservation, Wash.

Improvement of road on, authorized.

hereby authorized to be expended the sum of \$50,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the improvement and completion of the road on said reservation from Taholah to Moclips, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be available until expended: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

*Proviso.*  
Use of Indian labor.

Approved, March 1, 1926.

March 1, 1926.

[H. R. 5013.]

[Public, No. 34.]

**CHAP. 42.**—An Act Extending the time for the construction of the bridge across the Mississippi River in Ramsey and Hennepin Counties, Minnesota, by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway.

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway, at Minneapolis, Minn.

*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 February 16, 1924, and amended by Act approved February 7, 1925, to be built by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway, its successors and assigns, across the Mississippi River, within or near the city limits of Saint Paul, Ramsey County, and Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, are hereby extended two years and four years, respectively, from February 16, 1926.

Vol. 43, p. 816, amended

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 1, 1926.

March 2, 1926.

[H. R. 3959.]

[Public, No. 35.]

**CHAP. 43.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

## TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Treasury 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 Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

Secretary's Office.

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistants, and office personnel.

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, \$15,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, \$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," \$125,000; in all, \$150,000: *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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this

*Proviso.*  
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances in unusually meritorious cases.

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 was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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.

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, \$7,640.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT

Salaries: For the chief clerk, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary 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, including the operating force of the Treasury, Liberty Loan and Register's Annex Buildings and the Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place, and of other buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$482,500.

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, \$1,000.

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, \$12,500.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance (including gasoline and oil), and repair of motor trucks and bicycles, and maintenance and repair of one passenger automobile for the Secretary of the Treasury, all to be used for official purposes only, \$9,400.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, \$5,000.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, \$19,000.

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, \$20,000.

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,

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.  
No reduction in fixed salaries.  
Vol. 42, p. 1490.  
Persons transferred.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

Expenses under specified laws.  
Vol. 41, p. 456.  
Vol. 40, p. 451; Vol. 41, pp. 359, 1145.  
Vol. 40, pp. 35, 288, 504, 844, 1312.

Vol. 41, p. 548.

Vol. 41, p. 949.

Chief Clerk's Office.

Chief clerk, and of- fice personnel.

Operating force of Treasury buildings.

Department contin- gent expenses.

Reference books.

Freight, etc.

Rent, District of Columbia.

Motor vehicles.

File holders, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Lighting, etc.

Miscellaneous sup- plies.

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, \$11,600.

Labor saving machines.

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, \$14,000.

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, \$7,500.

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, \$13,000.

Darby Building.

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

Stationery.

Stationery: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacture, packing boxes and other materials necessary for shipping stationery supplies, and cost of transportation of supplies purchased free on board point of shipment and of supplies shipped from Washington to field offices, \$480,000.

General Supply Committee.

#### GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE

Personal services and office expenses.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The classification Act of 1923" not exceeding \$113,700; necessary expenses, including office supplies and materials, maintenance of motor trucks, telegrams, telephone service, traveling expenses, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, 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; in all, \$120,000: *Provided*, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1927, 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

Expenses transferring office supplies for departments.

*Proviso.*  
Service continued to June 30, 1927.

Cooperation of departments, etc., in transfers, etc.



with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection 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 exchange.

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 counterwarrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, General Supply Committee."

Typewriter repairs by Supply Committee.

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1927 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 for 1927.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1927 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, if available, 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

For Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$78,660.

Accounts and Deposits office.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For books of reference, law books, books on finance, technical and scientific books, newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, and periodicals, for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, \$2,000.

Books, etc.

Bookkeeping and  
Warrants Division.

## DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS

Chief of division, and  
office personnel.

For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$160,000.

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, \$200,000.

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. 606.

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 coins, \$15,000.

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, \$2,700,000: *Provided*, That the amount to be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed \$2,608,250: *Provided further*, That the indefinite appropriation "Expenses of loans," Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended, shall not be used during the fiscal year 1927 to supplement the appropriation herein made for the current work of the Public Debt Service.

Proisos.  
Services in the Dis-  
trict.Indefinite appropria-  
tion discontinued.

Vol. 40, p. 292.

Distinctive paper for  
securities.Quantities author-  
ized.

Personal services.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding 216,316,000 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, \$1,456,993.63.

World War Foreign  
Debt Commission.

## WORLD WAR FOREIGN DEBT COMMISSION

Expenses.

For expenses of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and printing and binding, \$5,000.

Appointments Divi-  
sion.

## DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS

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, \$61,200.

## 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, \$53,000.

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, including materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, but 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, \$835,000.

Printing and binding.

Bookbinding.

Work excluded.

Vol. 40, p. 1270.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, \$1,000.

Postage.

## 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, \$53,300.

Disbursing clerk, and office personnel.

## CUSTOMS SERVICE

Customs service.

For collecting the revenue from customs, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, and not to exceed \$10,000 for the securing of evidence of violations of the customs laws, including not to exceed \$5,000 for the hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$16,993,000, 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 \$138,980 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of eight persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under section 525 of the Tariff Act of 1922: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by disbursing officers when authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Collecting customs revenue.

Retired general appraisers.

Vol. 42, p. 973.

Services in the District.

Vol. 42, p. 975.

*Proviso.*  
Advances to disbursing officers.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

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, including not to exceed \$4,400 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$100,000.

Automatic scales.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, \$155,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

## BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Budget Bureau.

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 in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923"; contract stenographic reporting services, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street-car fares, \$147,500; in all, \$165,000.

Director, Assistant, personnel, and all other expenses.

For printing and binding, \$25,000.

Printing and binding.

Federal Farm Bureau.

## FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Members of the board, office and field personnel.

Salaries: For six members of the board, at \$10,000 each; for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$293,000; in all, \$353,000, of which amount not to exceed \$163,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

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 for the examination of national farm-loan associations, \$100,000;

Payable from specified assessments.

In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, \$453,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks.

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 Classification Act of 1923," \$1,052,000; in all, \$1,060,000.

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, \$320,000, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Personal services.

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," \$215,000; in all, \$220,000.

Federal reserve and national currency.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," in connection with Federal reserve and national currency, \$64,500, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

Personal services.

Special examinations.

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, \$1,500.

Internal Revenue Service.

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, \$1,860, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Commissioner, and all office and field force.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue at \$10,000 per annum, an assistant to the commissioner, three deputy commissioners, and the necessary officers, collectors, deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, storekeeper-gaugers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$11,500 for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, necessary expenses incurred in making investigations in connection with the enrollment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department in internal-revenue matters, expenses of seizure and sale, injuries to horses not exceeding \$250 for any horse

crippled or killed, 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, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, \$35,170,000, of which amount not to exceed \$10,718,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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": *Provided further*, 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.

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 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; not to exceed \$50,000 for the collection and dissemination of information on law enforcement, including the necessary printing in connection therewith; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts; 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; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; and for rental of necessary quarters; in all, \$10,635,685, of which amount not to exceed \$598,640 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,329,440 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Acts of December 17, 1914, and May 26, 1922, and the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the use, by narcotic agents, of motor vehicles confiscated under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1925, and pay the maintenance, repair, and operation thereof from this allotment: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$250,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by special disbursing agents when authorized

Services in the District.  
*Provisos.*  
Distilled spirits may be removed to warehouse for bottling in bond.

Witness fees.

Post, p.346.

Detecting, etc., violations of internal revenue laws.

Prohibition and Narcotic Acts.  
Enforcement expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 305.

Vol. 38, p. 735.

Vol. 40, p. 1130.

Vol. 42, p. 298.

Disseminating information, securing evidence, etc.

Services in the District.

*Provisos.*  
Narcotic Acts enforcement.

Use of seized vehicles.

Vol. 43, p. 1115.

Advances to disbursing agents.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Restriction on payments for storage of seized goods in private warehouses.

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, and \$50,000 of this sum shall be available immediately: *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.

Coast Guard.

## COAST GUARD

Office personnel.

Office of the commandant: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$230,000.

Technical services.

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 vessels and boats, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed \$10,000. 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.

Post, p. 145.

Proviso.  
Limitation.

Service expenditures.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, including the expense of maintenance, repair, and operation of vessels forfeited to the United States and delivered to the Treasury Department under the terms of the Act approved March 3, 1925, as follows, including not to exceed \$1,000 for purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes:

Vol. 43, p. 1116.

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, rations or commutation thereof for cadets, cadet engineers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, \$17,100,000;

Fuel and water.

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, \$2,800,000;

Outfits, stores, etc.

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, \$1,375,000;

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 use of additional land where necessary, \$400,140;

Death allowance.  
Vol. 41, p. 523.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, \$25,000;

Traveling expenses, etc.

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, including transportation of enlisted men and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen, \$270,000: *Provided*, That hereafter officers of the Coast Guard performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall

Proviso.  
Limit on Government owned vessels.

only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred;

For draft animals and their maintenance, \$35,000;

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, \$60,000;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including clerks to district superintendents, \$79,000;

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 \$20,000; instruments and apparatus, supplies, technical books and periodicals, services necessary to the carrying on of scientific investigation, and experimental and research work in relation to telephony and radiotelegraphy, not exceeding \$4,000; care, transportation, and burial of deceased officers and enlisted men, including those who die in Government hospitals; 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, \$214,000;

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats, \$1,625,000;

For repair and reconditioning of one of the steamers of the Coast Guard for use as an icebreaker, \$100,000, to be immediately available;

Total Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, \$24,083,140.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING**

Office of Director: For the Director, three Assistant Directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$470,000.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1927, of not exceeding 205,500,000 delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, 101,943,522 delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, 2,953,125 delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, 587,450 delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and 8,135,674 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 1926, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$3,893,000: *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.

For wages of rotary press plate printers, at per diem rates, and all other 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, \$1,916,900, 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 denom-

Draft animals.  
Coastal communication.  
Field employees.  
Contingent expenses.  
Repairs to vessels.  
Vessel as an icebreaker.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.  
Director, assistants, and office personnel.  
Work authorized for fiscal year.  
Vol. 38, p. 785; Vol. 40, p. 1130.  
Vol. 42, p. 205.

Salaries of employees.  
*Proviso.*  
Large notes.  
Vol. 31, p. 45.

Wages.  
*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

inations 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.

Materials, etc.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, including distinctive and nondistinctive paper, except distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency; equipment of, repairs to, and maintenance of buildings and grounds and for minor alterations to buildings; directories, technical books, and periodicals, and books of reference, not exceeding \$300; rent of warehouse in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses not to exceed \$650; equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; miscellaneous expenses, including not to exceed \$1,500 for articles approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as being necessary for the protection of the person of employees; 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, \$1,487,500, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Emergency room, etc.

Vehicles.

Proceeds of work to be credited to Bureau.

During the fiscal year 1927 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 1927.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

Secret Service.

### 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," \$25,180.

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 Appropriation 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, \$460,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount 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

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Protecting person of the President.

Witness fees.

Post, p. 346.



States courts": *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation greater than that allowed by law.

### PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Salaries, Office of Surgeon General: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$101,000.

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, \$1,160,000.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$300,000.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$1,000,000.

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, and the packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of the personal effects of commissioned officers, pharmacists, and nurses of the Public Health Service, upon permanent change of station, \$25,000: *Provided*, That hereafter officers of the Public Health Service performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$43,000.

For preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in the line of duty, \$1,500.

For journals and scientific books, \$500.

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, exchange and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, and including not exceeding \$6,000 for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (at a cost not to exceed \$1,000 each including the value of any vehicle exchanged, except for ambulances), 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), \$5,250,000, of which not to exceed \$256,891 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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 of 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

Pay restriction.

Public Health Service.

Office personnel.

Pay etc., Surgeon General, etc.

Acting assistant surgeons.

Other employees.

Freight, travel, etc.

*proviso.*  
Travel on Government owned vessels.

Hygienic Laboratory.

Transporting remains of officers.

Books, etc.

Medical examinations, hospital services to beneficiaries, etc.  
Vol. 39, p. 885.

General expenses.

Services in the District.

*Provises.*  
Use of Ellis Island hospital.

Receipts to be covered into the Treasury.

Uses forbidden.	the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: <i>Provided further</i> , 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.
Disposal of receipts.	All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1927, 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.	<b>Quarantine service:</b> For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, including the exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including not exceeding \$5,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not to exceed \$1,000 each including the value of any vehicle exchanged except for ambulances), \$460,000.
Prevention of epidemics.	<b>Prevention of epidemics:</b> 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, \$430,000, including the purchase of newspapers and clippings from newspapers containing information relating to the prevalence of disease and the public health.
Field investigations.	<b>Field investigations:</b> 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, \$280,000.
Interstate quarantine service.	<b>Interstate quarantine service:</b> For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$69,000.
Rural sanitation.	<b>Rural sanitation:</b> 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, \$75,000: <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.
Proviso. Subject to local contribution.	<b>Biologic products:</b> 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, \$45,000.
Biologic products. Regulating sale of viruses, etc.	<b>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, \$75,000, of which amount not to exceed \$37,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.</b>
Venereal Diseases Division. Maintenance. Vol. 46, p. 886.	
Services in the District.	

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, \$33,400.

For transportation of bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, \$7,500. Freight on bullion and coin.

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 necessaries, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, \$900. Contingent expenses.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, \$5,100. Examinations, etc.  
Precious metals statistics.

**CARSON CITY, NEVADA, MINT**

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$5,280.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$800.

Mints.

Carson City, Nev.

**DENVER, COLORADO, MINT**

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$156,710.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net 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.

Denver, Colo.

**NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT**

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$11,160.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

New Orleans, La.

**PHILADELPHIA MINT**

Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees, \$600,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, net 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, \$110,000.

**SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT**

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$256,000.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net 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, \$57,500.

San Francisco, Calif.

**BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE**

Assay offices.

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$6,300.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,500.

Boise, Idaho.

**DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE**

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$5,480.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$300.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

## SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE

Salt Lake City, Utah. Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$3,960.  
For incidental expenses, \$300.

## HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE

Helena, Mont. Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees,  
\$5,280.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$1,100.

## NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE

New York, N. Y. Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees,  
\$255,000.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery  
and repairs, net wastage in the melting and refining department, and  
loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion,  
\$85,000.

## SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE

Seattle, Wash. Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, \$19,680.  
For incidental and contingent expenses, \$5,000.

Public buildings.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Supervising Architect's Office.

## OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Supervising Architect, and office personnel.

Salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$274,440.

Construction, and rent.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT

Chicago, Ill., post office, etc.

Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For ventilation system for basement driveway, \$10,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., mint.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States Mint: For new roof covering on east, south, and west wings, \$25,000.

Saint Louis, Mo., customhouse.

Saint Louis, Missouri, Customhouse: For new floor at fourth-story level through court room, remodeling in other portions of the building, and all necessary changes and repairs, \$55,000.

Remodeling, etc., occupied buildings.

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, \$600,000.

Marine hospitals.

## MARINE HOSPITALS

Carville, La.

Carville, Louisiana, Marine Hospital Numbered 66: For improving existing facilities, \$32,500.

New Orleans, La.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Marine Hospital Numbered 14: For improving existing facilities, \$8,000.

New York, N. Y.

New York, New York, Marine Hospital Numbered 21: For improving existing facilities, \$5,700.

San Francisco, Calif.

San Francisco, California, Marine Hospital Numbered 19: For repairs to gutters and downspouts, \$2,000.

QUARANTINE STATIONS

Boston, Massachusetts, Quarantine Station: For repairs to wharf, roofs, and so forth, \$8,000.

Charleston, South Carolina, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, \$3,000.

Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, Quarantine Station: For additional wharf facilities, installation of new boiler, and miscellaneous materials for repairs, \$18,500.

Mobile, Alabama, Quarantine Station: For completion, \$100,000.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, \$2,000.

New York, New York, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, \$7,540.

Port Townsend, Washington, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, \$2,500.

The foregoing work under marine hospitals and quarantine stations shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

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 outbuildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding \$24,500 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, Butler, 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, \$930,000.

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 reserved 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*,

Quarantine stations.

Boston, Mass.

Charleston, S. C.

Marcus Hook, Pa.

Mobile, Ala.

New York, N. Y.

Port Townsend Wash.

Work under Supervising Architect.

Repairs, equipment, etc.

Repairs and preservation.

*Provisos.*  
Marine hospitals, quarantine stations, etc.

Treasury Department buildings.

Personal services restriction.

Mechanical equipment.

Heating, lighting, etc.

*Provisos.*

Marine hospitals, quarantine stations, etc.

Treasury Department buildings.

Pneumatic-tube service, New York City.

Personal services restriction.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

General expenses. Additional pay, Supervising Architect. Vol. 35, p. 537. Technical service. Post, p. 875.

Expenses of superintendence, etc.

Transporting household goods of superintendents, etc.

Office rent, supplies, etc.

Proviso. Transporting operating supplies.

Salamanca, N. Y.

Other contingencies.

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 \$38,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, Butler, 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.

**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, \$100,000.

**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 \$428,960; 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 reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; ground rent at Salamanca, New York, for which payment may be made in advance; 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, \$521,960, of which amount not to exceed \$226,860 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Objects excluded.

Services in the District.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses.

**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, \$6,500,000: *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.

Operating force.  
Personal services, assistant custodians, etc.

Pay restriction.

*Proviso.*  
Buildings for which available.

**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 extension 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 or establishments of the Government, \$775,000: *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.

Furniture, etc.

Buildings excluded.

*Provisos.*  
Personal services restriction.

Use of present furniture.

**Operating supplies:** For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting 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

Operating supplies.  
Fuel, light, power, water, etc.

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), \$3,011,500. 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.

Gas governors.

*Provisos.*  
Rental therefor.

Advance fuel contracts authorized.

Custody of lands, etc.

R. S., secs. 3749, 3750, p. 739.

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.

Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Printing House for the Blind.

### AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

Expense.  
Vol. 41, p. 272.

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.

## TITLE II.—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Post Office Department appropriations.  
Vol. 5, p. 80.

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, 1927, namely:

Department expenses.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT; WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Office of Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Postmaster General, and office personnel.

Postmaster General, \$15,000; for personal services in the office of the Postmaster General in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$187,840; in all, \$202,840.

Department buildings.

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 IN 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:

Department bureaus and offices.  
Allotments for personal services.

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$406,320.  
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$284,920.  
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$678,260.  
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$374,860.  
Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, \$57,760.  
Office of the Chief Inspector, \$148,680.  
Office of the Purchasing Agent, \$33,300.  
Bureau of Accounts, \$38,280.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Department contingent expenses.

For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, \$25,000.

Stationery, 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, \$53,000.

Heating, lighting, etc.

For telegraphing, \$6,500.

Telegraphing.

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 43 of the Stockholm convention of the Universal Postal Union, \$52,000, of which sum not exceeding \$14,500 may be expended for telephone service, and 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.

Miscellaneous

Vehicles, etc.

For furniture and filing cabinets, \$8,000.

Furniture.

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, \$1,124,620.

Printing and binding.

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, \$47,000.

Reimbursing for heating, etc., Washington City post office building.

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: *Provided*, That the actual and necessary expenses of officials and employees of the Post Office Department and Postal Service, when traveling on official business, may continue to be paid from the appropriations for the service in connection with which the travel is

Field service appropriations not to be used for the Department.

*Proviso.*  
Payment of traveling expenses of officials from service appropriations.

performed, and appropriations for 1927 of the character heretofore used for such purposes shall be available therefor.

Field service.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

Equipment shops building.

For gas, electric power, and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, \$8,000.

Cash rewards to employees for inventions for improving service, etc.

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 \$2,500 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.

Provisos.  
Additional to regular pay.  
Amount limited.

Agreement for Government use required.

Use restricted.

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, \$425,000.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Damages 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, \$10,000.

Inspectors.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at \$4,500 each; and five hundred and twenty inspectors, \$1,885,400; in all, \$1,952,900: *Provided*, That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

Provisos.  
Civil service eligibles.

Traveling expenses, etc.

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, and for tests, exhibits, documents, photographs, office and other necessary expenses incurred by post-office inspectors in connection with their official investigations, \$140,000.

Miscellaneous.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, \$14,000.

Clerks, division headquarters.

For compensation of one hundred and fifteen clerks at division headquarters, \$288,500.

Rewards, etc.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, \$35,000: *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 at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Depart-

Provisos.  
Death of offender.

Rates limited.

ment Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$7,500 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.

Securing information.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

First Assistant Postmaster General.

For compensations to postmasters, \$51,250,000.  
 For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, \$7,150,000.

Postmasters.  
 Assistant postmasters.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, and printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, \$163,650,000.

Clerks and employees, first and second class offices.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, laborers, and substitutes, \$7,634,600.

Watchmen, messengers, etc.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, \$1,650,000.

Contract station clerks.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, \$500,000.  
 For unusual conditions at post offices, \$100,000.

Separating mails.  
 Unusual conditions.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, \$8,650,000.

Clerks, third class offices.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, \$16,495,000.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, \$1,602,000.

Miscellaneous, first and second class offices.

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, \$1,980,000.

Village delivery.

For Detroit River postal service, \$18,000.

Detroit River.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special-delivery car fare, \$1,175,000.

Car fare and bicycles.

For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, \$116,600,000.

City delivery, carriers.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, \$8,600,000.

Special delivery fees.

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.

Pneumatic tubes, New York and Brooklyn.

For the rental of not exceeding two miles of pneumatic tubes, not including labor and power in operating the same, for the transmission of mail in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, \$24,000: *Provided*, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902, and May 27, 1908, relating to the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices shall be applicable hereto.

Boston.  
 Rent of tube service.

*Proviso*.  
 Contract provisions. Vol. 32, p. 114; Vol. 35, p. 412.

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, \$17,394,537: *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: *Provided further*, That this appropriation is available for the maintenance of the Government-owned post-office garage at Washington, District of Columbia, including such changes and additions to the mechanical equipment as, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, may be necessary.

Vehicle allowance for delivery, collection, etc.

*Provisos*.  
 Leases of garages, etc.

Garage, Washington, D. C.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

## OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Star routes, Alaska.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, \$170,000.

Steamboat, etc., routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, \$1,550,000.

Railroad routes, and messenger service.

For inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail messenger service, \$113,500,000: *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

Freight-train conveyance.

under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: *Provided further*, That separate accounts be kept of the amount expended for mail messenger service: *Provided further*, That there may be expended from this appropriation for clerical and other assistance in the District of Columbia not exceeding the sum of \$82,000 to carry out the provisions of section 5 of the Act of July 28, 1916 (the space basis Act), and not exceeding the sum of \$33,000 to carry out the provisions of section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (cost ascertainment).

Messenger service accounting. Services in the District.

Vol. 39, p. 425.

Vol. 43, p. 1069.

Airplane service, New York and San Francisco.

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, and 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, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, \$2,650,000: *Provided*, That \$50,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia, and incidental and travel expenses in connection with such personnel.

Installing night flying, etc.

Proviso. Personnel in the District.

Railway Mail Service. Division superintendents, etc.

**Railway Mail Service:** For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents at large, 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, \$55,904,121.

Travel allowances to clerks.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, \$3,800,000.

Traveling expenses, etc., away from headquarters.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, 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.

Miscellaneous.

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, \$1,170,000.

Electric and cable cars.

For electric and cable car service, \$725,000.

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$150,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft: *Pro-*

Proviso.

Aircraft allowance.

vided further, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$200,000, 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; and not to exceed \$3,000 for the salary of the Assistant Superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters at New York City: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$6,000 of this sum may be immediately available for the delegates to the Pan American Postal Congress to be held at Mexico City to be designated from the Post Office Department by the Postmaster General, and to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for on his certificate, which certificate shall be conclusive on the accounting offices of the United States.

Sea post service.

Assistant superintendent, New York.

Delegates to Pan American Postal Congress.

For balances due foreign countries, \$1,700,000.

Balances to foreign countries.  
Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

For the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract, in accordance with the Act approved February 2, 1925, \$2,000,000: *Provided*, That \$12,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia, incidental and travel expenses.

Aircraft mail contracts.  
Vol. 43, p. 805.  
Post, p. 692.  
*Proviso.*  
Services in the District.

## OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and for coiling of stamps, \$7,750,000.

Stamps, stamped envelopes postal cards, etc.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, \$23,350.

Distribution agency.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, \$3,600,000.

Indemnity for lost registered, etc., mail.  
Domestic.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, \$75,000.

Foreign.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, \$1,000.

Travel, etc.

## OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

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, \$894,000.

Stationery.

Postal Savings System supplies.

Bond expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 817.

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

Miscellaneous equipment and supplies.

Letter boxes, etc.

Postmarking stamps, etc.

Post route maps, etc.	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, \$1,485,700; 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: <i>Provided</i> , That
Sale of maps.	\$200,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of equipment and furniture for post-office quarters and for no other purposes.
<i>Proviso.</i> Amount for equipment and furniture.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, \$470,000.
Twine, etc.	For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and the pay of employees in connection therewith in the District of Columbia at the following annual rates: Storekeeper, \$2,650; foreman, \$2,100; ten requisition fillers, at \$1,800 each; one requisition filler, at \$1,600; two requisition fillers, at \$1,200 each; nine packers, at \$1,800 each; one packer, at \$1,600; two packers, at \$1,200 each; and two chauffeurs, at \$1,400 each; in all, \$67,750.
Shipping supplies.	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, \$561,000.
Pay of employees.	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, \$2,000,000, of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
Canceling and labor saving machines.	For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, \$13,100,000.
Traveling mechanics.	For pay of rural carriers, auxiliary 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, \$105,600,000, of which \$350,000 shall be immediately available.
Mail bags, locks, etc.	
Equipment shop materials etc.	
Labor.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Distinctive equipment for departments, Alaska, and island possessions.	
Star routes, except Alaska.	
Rural delivery.	

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, 1927, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Appropriation from the Treasury for field service to supply deficiency in postal revenues.

SEC. 2. Those civilian positions in the field services under the several executive departments and independent establishments, the compensation of which was fixed or limited by law but adjusted for the fiscal year 1925 under the authority and appropriations contained in the Act entitled "An Act making additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to enable the heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments to adjust the rates of compensation of civilian employees in certain of the field services," approved December 6, 1924, may be paid under the applicable appropriations for the fiscal year 1927 at rates not in excess of those permitted for them under the provisions of such Act of December 6, 1924.

Civilian field employees in executive departments to be paid adjusted compensation.

Vol. 43, p. 704.

SEC. 3. The head of an executive department or independent establishment, where, in his judgment, conditions of employment require it, may continue to furnish civilians employed in the field service with quarters, heat, light, household equipment, subsistence, and laundry service; and appropriations for the fiscal year 1927 of the character heretofore used for such purposes are hereby made available therefor: *Provided*, That the reasonable value of such allowances shall be determined and considered as part of the compensation in fixing the salary rate of such civilians.

Quarters, subsistence, etc., to be furnished civilians of departments, etc., in field service.

Appropriations available.

*Proviso.*  
Value considered part of compensation.

Approved, March 2, 1926.

CHAP. 44.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1926.

[H. R. 3722.]

[Public, No. 36.]

*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, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

First Deficiency Act, 1926.

LEGISLATIVE

Legislative.

SENATE

Senate.

Salaries: For compensation of Senators, for the fiscal years that follow:

Senators. Compensation, 1925, 1926.

For 1925, \$75,000;

For 1926, \$240,000.

For compensation of the Vice President, for the fiscal years that follow:

Vice President. Compensation, 1925, 1926.

For 1925, \$975;

For 1926, \$3,275.

Medill McCormick. Pay to widow.	To pay Ruth Hanna McCormick, widow of Honorable Medill McCormick, late a Senator from the State of Illinois, \$7,500.
Robert M. La Follette. Pay to widow.	To pay to Belle Case La Follette, widow of Honorable Robert M. La Follette, late a Senator from the State of Wisconsin, \$10,000.
Selden P. Spencer. Pay to widow.	For payment to Susan B. Spencer, widow of Honorable Selden P. Spencer, late a Senator from the State of Missouri, \$10,000.
Samuel M. Ralston. Pay to widow.	For payment to Jennie C. Ralston, widow of Honorable Samuel M. Ralston, late a Senator from the State of Indiana, \$10,000.
Edwin F. Ladd. Pay to widow.	To pay to Rizpah S. Ladd, widow of Honorable Edwin F. Ladd, late a Senator from the State of North Dakota, \$10,000.
Inquiries and investigations.	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, fiscal year 1926, \$125,000: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter Senate resolutions providing for inquiries and investigations shall contain a limit of cost of such investigation, which limit shall not be exceeded except by vote of the Senate authorizing additional amounts.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of cost.	
Automobile for Vice President.	For the purchase and exchange of an automobile for the Vice President, fiscal year 1926, \$5,135.75.
Stationery.	For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate, fiscal year 1926, \$2,500.
Folding. Balance reappropriated. Vol. 43, p. 581.	The unexpended balance of the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, Senate, Folding Documents, 1925," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1926.
Financial Clerk, deemed successor to Secretary as disbursing officer in event of death, etc.	Hereafter, in the event of the death, resignation, or disability of the Secretary of the Senate, the Financial Clerk of the Senate shall be deemed his successor as a disbursing officer, under his bond as Financial Clerk, and he shall serve as such disbursing officer until the end of the quarterly period during which a new Secretary shall have been elected and qualified, or such disability shall have been ended.
House of Representatives.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
George B. Churchill. Pay to widow.	To pay the widow of George B. Churchill, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, \$10,000.
Arthur B. Williams. Pay to widow.	To pay the widow of Arthur B. Williams, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$10,000.
John Jacob Rogers. Pay to widow.	To pay the widow of John Jacob Rogers, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, at the rate of \$10,000 per annum from the date of his death to the date of her election as a Representative in Congress, \$2,527.78.
Compensation of Members, etc.	The foregoing appropriations shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.
	Salaries: For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, for the fiscal years that follow:
For 1925.	For 1925, \$367,833.33;
For 1926.	For 1926, \$1,103,000.
Additional telephone operators.	For compensation of three additional telephone operators at the rate of \$100 per month each from April 1 to June 30, 1926, inclusive, \$900.
Substitute telephone operator.	For pay of substitute telephone operator, fiscal year 1926, \$623.70.
Miscellaneous items.	Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous items, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, \$13,856.10, and in addition thereto the sum of \$8,000 of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1924 is reappropriated and made available.
Additional reappropriation. Vol. 42, p. 1271.	



The unexpended balance of the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, House of Representatives, Folding Documents, 1925," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1926.

The limitation on expenditures by the Clerk of the House of Representatives for supplies or utensils used in the barber shops of the House Office Building or House wing of the Capitol, made by the Act of July 16, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 462), shall not hereafter apply to the purchase of necessary furniture.

Folding.  
Reappropriation.  
Vol. 43, p. 585.

Barber shop.  
Limit on purchases  
for, removed.  
Vol. 38, p. 462.

**BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS**

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay, upon vouchers approved by the chairman or vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, for completing the new edition of the Biographical Congressional Directory, 1789 to 1925, inclusive, including illustrations, as provided for in House concurrent resolution adopted February 6, 1925, fiscal year 1926, \$7,500; and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman or vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States: *Provided*, That the manuscript from which such Directory is printed shall be returned by the Public Printer to the Joint Committee on Printing for preservation.

Biographical Con-  
gressional Directory.

Completing new  
edition.

Vol. 43, p. 1616.

*Proviso.*  
Preservation of  
manuscript.

**ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.**

House Office Building: For bronze letter slots for the doors of the building, fiscal year 1926, \$1,800.

For reimbursement of the maintenance fund of the House Office Building for expenditures incurred under the direction of the House Office Building Commission in the construction of the new telephone exchange, fiscal year 1926, \$9,862.63.

Architect of the  
Capitol.

House Office Build-  
ing.  
Letter slots for doors.  
New telephone ex-  
change.

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

For printing and binding, including the copyright office and the publication of the catalogue of title entries of the copyright office, binding, rebinding, and repairing of Library books, and for the Library building, fiscal year 1926, \$25,000.

Library of Congress.

Printing and binding.

**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**

To enable the Public Printer to pay for two Congressional Record printing presses contracted for during the fiscal year 1923 under appropriations the balances under which have lapsed and been covered into the Treasury, \$122,350.

Government Print-  
ing Office.

Two Congressional  
Record printing  
presses.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE**

For the expenses of the Aircraft Board appointed by the President in September, 1925, to be expended at the discretion of the President and to include the reimbursement of the traveling and subsistence expenses of the members of the board, fiscal year 1926, \$11,963.34.

Executive Office.

Aircraft Board.  
Expenses.

**UNITED STATES BOARD OF TAX APPEALS**

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Board of Tax Appeals, including personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere, stenographic reporting services, traveling expenses, necessary expenses for subsistence or

Tax Appeals Board.

All expenses.  
Vol. 43, p. 336.  
*Ante*, p. 105.

per diem in lieu of subsistence, car fare, stationery, furniture, office equipment, purchase and exchange of typewriters, law books and books of reference, periodicals, and all other necessary supplies, fiscal year 1926, \$79,650, of which amount not to exceed \$36,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For printing and binding, fiscal year 1926, \$9,000.

Printing and binding.

Efficiency Bureau.

### BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

Salaries and expenses.

For an additional amount required for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Efficiency, including the same objects specified for this purpose in the Act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, \$15,000.

Commission of Fine Arts.

### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Expenses.

For additional amount required for the Commission of Fine Arts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes, \$1,400.

Ericsson Memorial Commission.

### ERICSSON MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Dedication expenses.

For all expenses incident to the dedication of the John Ericsson Memorial, including printing and binding, fiscal year 1926, \$3,500.

General Accounting Office.

### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Accounts of disbursing officers for expenses of employees, examining parks, etc., for President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to be credited.

The Comptroller General is authorized and directed to credit the accounts of the disbursing officers of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture with payments heretofore or hereafter made from the appropriations for maintenance of national parks and national forests on account of obligations heretofore incurred, for transportation, subsistence, supplies, and other necessary expenses incurred by the committee of departmental employees and collaborators created upon recommendation of the President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to examine and report on proposed changes in the status of lands reserved for national park or national forest purposes.

National Capital Public Buildings, etc.

### OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Repairs to temporary buildings.

For extraordinary structural repairs to temporary buildings, \$140,000, to continue available until June 30, 1927.

Veterans' Bureau.

### UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Additional hospital facilities and services. Vol. 43, p. 389.

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 additional hospital facilities," approved June 5, 1924, \$3,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, being the amount of the contract authorization contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924," as amended by the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925."

Contracts. Vol. 43, pp. 681, 1317.

Further facilities, etc. Vol. 43, p. 1213.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital and out-

patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved March 3, 1925, \$5,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927.

Adjusted service certificate fund: For an amount necessary under section 505 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924, 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, \$70,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Military and naval compensation: For an additional amount required for the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1926 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, fiscal year 1926, \$11,250,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for "Military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, 1925 and prior years" in the Act approved June 7, 1924, shall be available for the fiscal year 1926 and prior years.

Military and naval insurance: For an additional amount required for military and naval insurance, fiscal year 1926, \$27,000,000.

Adjusted service certificate fund.  
Payment of certificates.  
Vol. 43, p. 128.

Military and naval compensation.  
Vol. 41, p. 371; Vol. 43, p. 1304.

*Proviso.*  
Balance available.  
Vol. 43, p. 532.

Military and naval insurance.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia.

### GENERAL EXPENSES

Office of the director of traffic: For personal services in accordance with the classification Act of 1923; for purchase, installation, and maintenance of traffic lights, signals, controls, and markers, painting white lines, labor, traffic surveys, city planning in relation to traffic regulation and control, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the commissioners, fiscal year 1926, \$41,755.

Director of traffic.  
Personal services, expenses, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 1119.

Plumbing inspection division: For temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, fiscal year 1926, \$2,100.

Plumbing inspection division.

### FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Free Public Library.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, \$1,800.

Personal services.

District of Columbia employees' compensation fund: 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, fiscal year 1926, \$5,000.

Employees' compensation fund, D. C.  
Payments for injuries.

Vol. 41, p. 104.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

### CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS

For postage for strictly official mail matter, fiscal year 1926, \$4,000.

Postage.

### STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

Streets, etc.

For paving roadways under the permit system, fiscal year 1926, \$20,000.

Paving roadways.

Street improvements: For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban

Street improvements.

Pavings, etc.

streets, respectively, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, as follows:

Ingraham Street  
NW.

Northwest: For paving Ingraham Street, Seventh Street to Eighth Street, \$6,500;

Center Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Center Street, Meridian Place to Ogden Street, \$4,700;

Decatur Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Decatur Street, Kansas Avenue to Fifth Street, \$7,600;

Eighth Street NW.

Northwest: For paving Eighth Street, Decatur Street to Emerson Street, \$6,800;

T Street NE.

Northeast: For paving T Street, Lincoln Road to Second Street, \$12,600;

Neal Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Neal Street, West Virginia Avenue, Trinidad Avenue, \$20,200;

Oates Street NE.

Northeast: For paving Oates Street, Montello Avenue to Trinidad Avenue, \$10,200;

Trinidad Avenue  
NE.

Northeast: For paving Trinidad Avenue, Neal Street to Queen Street, \$14,000;

Grading, etc.

For grading, including necessary culverts, drains, and retaining walls, the following:

Albemarle Street  
NW.

Northwest: Albemarle Street, Murdock Mill Road to Wisconsin Avenue, \$6,500;

Cathedral Avenue  
NW.

Northwest: Cathedral Avenue, Conduit Road to Weaver Place, \$13,600;

Garfield Street NW.

Northwest: Garfield Street, Tunlaw Road to Forty-fourth Street, \$5,500;

Twenty-ninth Street  
NW.

Northwest: Twenty-ninth Street, Woodley Road to Calvert Street, \$15,000;

Dix Street NE.

Northeast: Dix Street, Forty-fourth Street to Forty-ninth Street, \$4,400;

Firth-Sterling Avenue  
SE.

Southeast: Firth-Sterling Avenue, Howard Road to Stevens Road, \$8,100;

Accounting.

In all, fiscal year 1926, \$135,700, to be disbursed and accounted for as "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.

*Proviso.*  
Restricted to special improvements.  
Opening streets, etc., highways system.  
Vol. 43, p. 1227.

The indefinite appropriation in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 for the payment of awards and expenses in the opening, extension, and widening of streets and highways to conform with the permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia, shall be available for the payment of amounts awarded as damages and the costs and expenses of proceedings in the matter of the extension of Brandywine, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, and Forty-first Streets northwest, District Court Numbered 1647.

Available for damages, etc., in extending designated streets.

Gasoline-tax road and street improvements.  
Paving, etc., streets, etc., from.

Vol. 43, p. 106.

Gasoline-tax road and street improvements: 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, and accretions by repayment of assessments:

Connecticut Avenue and Eleventh Street.  
Payment of costs of widening in part by abutting property owners.

In the widening and repaving of roadways of Connecticut Avenue and Eleventh Street, hereinafter provided for, 40 per centum of the entire cost thereof in each case shall 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 at Large, page 524), as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 716): and the owners

Vol. 38, p. 524; Vol. 39, p. 716.

of abutting property also shall be required to modify, at their own expense, the roofs of any vaults that may be under the sidewalk or parking on said street if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened;

Northwest: For widening by fifteen feet on each side to a total width of eighty feet and repaving the roadway of Connecticut Avenue from K Street to M Street and for widening by fifteen feet on the east side to a total width of sixty-five feet and repaving the roadway of this avenue from M Street to Eighteenth Street, \$66,000;

Connecticut Avenue  
NW.  
Widening and repaving.

Northwest: For widening to seventy feet and repaving the roadway of Eleventh Street from Pennsylvania Avenue to New York Avenue, \$93,000; and in addition thereto the appropriation of \$22,000 for paving and repaving the roadway of Eleventh Street from E Street to G Street, fifty-five feet wide, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, is hereby made available for the purpose of widening and repaving the roadway of this street seventy feet wide from Pennsylvania Avenue to New York Avenue;

Eleventh Street NW.  
Widening and repaving.

Additional sum available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1225.

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

Paving, repaving,  
etc., designated roadways.

Northwest: Columbia Road, Sixteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, \$22,000;

Columbia Road NW.

Northwest: Massachusetts Avenue, Fourteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, \$25,000;

Massachusetts Avenue NW.

Northwest: Vermont Avenue, Thomas Circle to Iowa Circle, \$28,000;

Vermont Avenue NW.

Northwest: Vermont Avenue, R Street to T Street, \$13,500;

T Street NW.

Northwest: T Street, Ninth Street to Fourteenth Street, \$32,000;

West Virginia Avenue NE.

Northeast: West Virginia Avenue, Florida Avenue to Penn Street, \$20,700;

Southeast: Kentucky Avenue, H Street to Admiral Barney Circle, \$9,400;

Kentucky Avenue SE

Southeast: Kentucky Avenue, Fifteenth Street to South Carolina Avenue, \$34,200;

C Street SE.

Southeast: C Street, Twelfth Street to Fifteenth Street, \$35,200;

Kansas Avenue NW.

Northwest: Kansas Avenue, Sherman Circle to Emerson Street, \$24,000;

Northwest: Buchanan Street, New Hampshire Avenue to Kansas Avenue, \$22,000;

Buchanan Street NW.

Northwest: South and east side of Sherman Circle, Kansas Avenue to Crittenden Street and Illinois Avenue, Buchanan Street to Sherman Circle, \$12,000;

Sherman Circle, etc. NW.

Northwest: Scott Circle, \$25,000;

Scott Circle NW.

In all, fiscal year 1926, \$462,000, 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.

Disbursement, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Restricted to designated streets, etc.  
Assessments under existing laws.

Lamond grade crossing: For additional amount required to complete carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for elimination of the Lamond grade crossing in the District of Columbia and for the extension of Van Buren Street, approved March 2, 1925, \$25,000.

Lamond grade crossing.  
Completing elimination of.  
Vol. 43, p. 1097, 1319.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and park-

Altering sidewalk widths, etc., authorized.

ing) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations contained in this or preceding appropriation Acts.

Street repairs, etc.

**STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION**

Current work.

**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 maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, fiscal year 1926, \$150,000. 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.

Motor vehicles.

Street railways pavements.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Sewers.

**SEWERS**

Assessment and permit work.  
Main and pipe.

For assessment and permit work, fiscal year 1926, \$255,000.  
For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fiscal year 1926, \$20,000.

Right of way, Luzon Avenue trunk.

For payment of the award of the jury of condemnation for right of way for the Luzon Avenue trunk sewer through parcel 89/3, district court cause numbered 1526, \$750.

Public schools.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Western High.  
Furniture and equipment.

**Buildings and grounds:** For the completion of the furnishing and equipment, including necessary repairs and remodeling of furniture and equipment, of the Western High School, fiscal year 1926, \$22,000.

Athletic field.  
Reappropriation.  
Vol. 43, p. 558.

The sum of \$125,000, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, for an athletic field for the Western High School is reappropriated and continued available until June 30, 1927.

Macfarland Junior High.

For additional amount for the construction of a wing to the Macfarland Junior High School, \$55,000.

Fifth and Buchanan Streets.

For additional amount for the construction of an eight-room building on the site near Fifth and Buchanan Streets northwest, \$25,500: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary of this appropriation and any balance remaining unobligated of the \$140,000 appropriated for such building in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 may be expended, in the discretion of the commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the existing contract for the construction of the building.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure authorized.  
Vol. 43, p. 1233.

Fifth and Sheridan Streets NW.

For additional amount for the construction of an eight-room extensible building on the site at Fifth and Sheridan Streets northwest, \$27,500: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary of this appropriation and any balance remaining unobligated of the \$140,000 appropriated for such building in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 may be expended, in the discretion of the commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the existing contract for the construction of the building.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditures authorized.  
Vol. 43, p. 1233.

Brightwood Park addition.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure authorized.  
Vol. 43, p. 1233.

For additional amount for the construction of an eight-room addition to the Brightwood Park School, \$30,000: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary of this appropriation and any balance remaining unobligated of the \$140,000 appropriated for such building in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 may be expended, in the discretion of the commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the existing contract for the construction of the building.

## METROPOLITAN POLICE

For two additional cells in the second police precinct station house, fiscal year 1926, \$2,250.

Harbor patrol: For the purchase and installation of a gasoline engine and necessary attachments for a new boat for the harbor patrol, fiscal year 1926, \$1,050.

## POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

To pay the relief and other allowances authorized by law, a further sum not to exceed \$90,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund, fiscal year 1926.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, fiscal year 1926, \$200.

For equipping, maintaining, and operating the motor ambulance, and keeping it in good order, fiscal year 1926, \$200.

## COURTS

Juvenile Court: Not exceeding \$1,000 of the appropriation of \$2,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, for rent of the juvenile court is made available for maintenance and other expenses of said court during the fiscal year 1926, in addition to the sum of \$2,500 appropriated for said purposes for said fiscal year.

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

Industrial Home School: For repairs and improvements to heating plant, fiscal year 1926, \$2,500.

Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For construction of sewer to connect power house of Gallinger Municipal Hospital with the combined sewer system, fiscal year 1926, \$3,100.

Jail: For repairing roof of the jail building and for the purpose of converting the upper floor of the administration wing of the building into a dormitory, \$7,400; and for furnishing and installing ventilating ducts to ventilate the laundry room, \$1,600; in all, fiscal year 1926, \$9,000.

Not to exceed \$5,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,000 carried in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, to provide a death chamber and necessary apparatus for inflicting the death penalty by electrocution, as required by the Act entitled "An Act to provide the method of capital punishment in the District of Columbia," approved January 30, 1925, is reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year 1926.

Workhouse: 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 nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, fiscal year 1926, \$26,000.

Police.

Second precinct station house.

Harbor patrol.

Policemen's, etc., relief fund.

Payments from.

Health department.

Motor vehicles.

Juvenile court.  
Use of rent appropriations, 1926.  
Vol. 43, p. 1238.

Charities and corrections.

Industrial Home School.  
Post, p. 1326.  
Gallinger Hospital.  
Sewer connection.

Jail.  
Repairs, etc.

Death chamber.  
Expenditures for apparatus.

Balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 43, pp. 799, 1322.

Workhouse.  
Maintenance, etc.

District Training School. Maintenance. Vol. 43, p. 1135.

District Training School: For maintenance, salaries, and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, and maintenance of horses and wagons, fiscal year 1926, \$8,500.

Support of indigent insane.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, fiscal year 1926, \$260,000.

National Capital Park Commission.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK COMMISSION

Amount for personal services 1926, increased. Vol. 43, p. 1247.

The portion of the appropriation of \$600,000, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia is hereby increased from not to exceed \$9,120 to not to exceed \$12,000.

Judgments.

#### JUDGMENTS

Payment of.

For payment of the judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 177, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$15,573.33, together with the 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.

For fiscal year 1920, and prior.

1921-1924.

1925-1926.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid as follows: Such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920 and prior fiscal years, 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1921, 1922, 1923, and 1924, 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1925 and 1926 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for such years.

Water department.

#### WATER DEPARTMENT

(Payable from the water revenues)

Extending distribution system.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, fiscal year 1926, \$125,000.

Department of Agriculture.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Weather Bureau.

#### WEATHER BUREAU

Additional amount or telegraphing.

General expenses: For an additional amount during the fiscal year 1926 for telegraphing official reports and messages necessary in conducting the work of the Weather Bureau at increased rates agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the telegraph company performing the services, effective July 1, 1925, \$168,312, as follows: \$16,500 in the city of Washington and \$147,112 outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological and marine information; \$2,000 in connection with reports, forecasts, warnings, and advice for the protection of horticultural interests, and \$2,700 in connection with investigations of atmospheric phenomena.



For an additional amount to enable the Weather Bureau to extend its forest-fire weather-warning service, fiscal year 1926, \$2,500.

Forest-fire warnings.

## FOREST SERVICE

Forest Service.

General expenses: For an additional amount 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 on the lands 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 the Southern Oregon Company against the United States (numbered 2771), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, fiscal year 1926, \$800,000.

Fighting forest fires, etc.

Revested Oregon-California Railroad lands, etc.  
Vol. 39, p. 219.

## DAMAGE CLAIMS

Damages claims.

To pay claims for damages to or losses of 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 181, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$636.46.

Payment of.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

## FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

Federal Highway Act.

For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, \$3,775,000, to remain available until expended, being part of the sum of \$7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1926 by section 2 of the Act approved February 12, 1925, and authorized to be apportioned and prorated among the States and obligated by contracts and otherwise by the Act of March 4, 1925.

Roads and trails in forests.  
Vol. 42, pp. 218, 660.  
Vol. 43, p. 889.

Apportionment.

Vol. 43, p. 1326.

## FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY SYSTEM

For the construction of rural post roads under 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 such Act as amended, including not to exceed \$16,500 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, \$22,900,000, to remain available until expended, being part of the sum of \$75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1925 by the Act approved June 19, 1922.

Rural post roads.  
Construction.  
Vol. 39, p. 355; Vol. 40, p. 1201; Vol. 42, p. 1157.

Services in the District.

Vol. 42, p. 660.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Department of Commerce.

## BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Lighthouses Bureau.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continually employed in District offices and shops, fiscal year 1926, \$55,000.

Retired pay, officers, etc.

Damage claims: To pay the claim 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 damages occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of

Collision damages claims.

Vol. 36, p. 537.

the Lighthouse Service were responsible, certified in House Document Numbered 179, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$330.

Property damages claim.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

To pay the claim for damage to or loss of 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 179, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$520.

Census Bureau.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Census of agriculture.

Additional amount for.

Vol. 43, p. 228.

Census of agriculture: For an additional amount for the census of agriculture, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1925, \$230,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1927.

Mines Bureau.

BUREAU OF MINES

Helium conservation.

Acquiring lands, etc., for.

Vol. 43, p. 1110.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

Helium conservation: For the conservation of helium and helium-bearing gas through the acquirement of interests in land or wells by purchase or condemnation, fiscal year 1926, \$130,000, to be expended under a contract or contracts to be made by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1110): *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended until an area has been added to Helium Reserve Numbered 1, established March 21, 1924, adequate to prevent the field from drainage, and all permits or other interests in lands or wells on the reserve, as enlarged, have been relinquished or canceled, or agreements therefor have been obtained.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$5,000.

Sugar standardization.

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 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, \$25,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1927.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Collision damages claims.

Vol. 41, p. 1054

Damage claims: To pay the claims approved by the Secretary of Commerce under the provisions of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1054), on account of damage occasioned by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey has been found to be responsible, certified in House Document Numbered 180, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$708.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fisheries Bureau.

Fish hatchery, Nashua, N. H.: For the construction and repair of buildings and ponds, improvement to water supply, and for equipment, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927, \$25,000.

Nashua, N. H.  
Fish hatchery construction, etc.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Interior Department.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Contingent expenses.

Rent: For rent of quarters for Interior Department garage from July 1, 1925, to and including June 30, 1926, \$1,800; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reimburse therefrom the Government fuel yards the amount expended from its appropriation for rental of garage for use of the Interior Department during said period, or any part thereof.

Rent.  
Garages.

So much of the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924 as requires the garage therein authorized to be constructed to be used jointly by the Government fuel yards and the Department of the Interior, and as requires that the Department of the Interior shall from applicable appropriations reimburse the appropriations for the fuel yards for its proportionate share of the expense of maintaining and operating the garage mentioned, is hereby repealed.

Joint use of garage,  
by Department and  
fuel yards, repealed.  
Vol. 42, p. 1211.

## INDIAN SERVICE

Indian Service.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota: For compensating the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for timber and interest in connection with the settlement for the Minnesota National Forest, \$422,939.01, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from February 1, 1923, to the date of settlement, said total amount to be deposited to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota as interest on the permanent fund arising under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, as authorized by the Act of February 28, 1925.

Chippewa Indians of  
Minnesota.  
Payment for timber,  
etc., in Minnesota National  
Forest.

Vol. 25, p. 645.  
Vol. 43, p. 1052.

For compensating the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for lands disposed of under the provisions of the Free Homestead Act of May 17, 1900 (Thirty-first Statutes, page 179), fiscal year 1926, \$1,787,751.36, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from December 31, 1922, to the date of settlement, the principal of such amount to be credited to the principal of the permanent fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota and the interest to the credit as interest thereon in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, as authorized by the Act of February 9, 1925.

Compensation for  
lands of, disposed of as  
homesteads.  
Vol. 31, p. 179.

Vol. 25, p. 645.  
Vol. 43, p. 816.

L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, Michigan: To reimburse John Terhorst, Bernard Tangen, and the estate of Simon Denomie, purchasers or holders of title from the State of Michigan, of certain lands within the L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, \$4,180, \$3,495, and \$2,113, respectively, a total of \$9,788, fiscal year 1926, to be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1925.

L'Anse and Vieux  
Desert Reservation,  
Mich.  
Reimbursing purchasers  
of lands in.  
Vol. 43, p. 1586.

Paiute Indians: For the purchase of nine lots or parts of lots in the town of Cedar City, Utah, for the use and occupancy of a small band of Paiute Indians as authorized by the Act of March 2, 1925, fiscal year 1926, \$1,275.

Paiute Indians.  
Lots in Cedar City  
for.  
Vol. 43, p. 1066.

Clallam Indians, Washington: For payment to the Clallam Indians of the State of Washington and to their attorney as authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1925, fiscal year 1926, \$400,000.

Clallam Indians.  
Per capita payment  
to.  
Vol. 43, p. 1162.

Omaha, Nebr.  
Per capita payment  
to.  
Vol. 43, p. 820.

To pay the Omaha Tribe of Indians of Nebraska, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved February 9, 1925, estimated for by the Budget Bureau and forwarded to the House of Representatives by the President and printed in House Document numbered 617, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, the sum of \$374,465.02.

San Juan River, N. Mex.  
One-half cost of bridge across, at Bloomfield, from Navajo funds.  
Vol. 43, p. 800.

Bridge near Bloomfield, New Mexico: To defray one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge across the San Juan River near Bloomfield, New Mexico, as authorized by the Act of January 30, 1925, \$6,620, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be reimbursed from funds hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians.

Colorado River.  
One-half cost of bridge, etc., across near Lee Ferry, Ariz., from Navajo funds.  
Vol. 43, p. 994.

Bridge near Lee Ferry, Arizona: To defray one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River at a site about 6 miles below Lee Ferry, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of February 26, 1925, \$100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be reimbursed from funds hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians.

Charles H. Burke School, N. Mex.  
Repairs, etc.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including heat, light, power, water, and sewer systems, construction of new buildings, drayage, and equipment, \$134,895, to remain available until June 30, 1927: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of all appropriations for this school for the fiscal year 1926 are reappropriated and made available for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Proviso.  
Balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 43, p. 1157.

Nisqually Indians, Wash.  
Relief of.

Nisqually Indians, Washington: The unexpended balance of \$6,124.25 of the appropriation of \$85,000 made by the Act of December 5, 1924, for the relief of dispossessed Indian allottees of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Stevens and Ferry Counties, Wash.  
Payment to, of taxes on allotted Colville Indian lands.  
Vol. 43, p. 599.

Payment to Stevens and Ferry Counties, Washington: For payment of certain local taxes to the counties of Stevens and Ferry, in the State of Washington, on allotted Colville Indian lands, as provided by the Act of June 7, 1924, \$81,640.37, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho.  
Remodeling buildings, etc.

Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho: For remodeling and reconstructing the present boys' dormitory and hospital buildings including the purchase of necessary equipment, \$52,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of approximately \$8,000 of the appropriation contained in the Act of March 3, 1925, for the construction and equipment of a girls' dormitory is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, for the remodeling and reconstructing of the boys' dormitory and hospital building.

Proviso.  
Girls' dormitory.  
Vol. 43, p. 1159.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE

Examining surgeons' fees.

The appropriation of \$500,000 for fees of examining surgeons, pensions, fiscal year 1926, is hereby made available for the settlement of outstanding obligations of like character incurred in the fiscal year 1925.

Reclamation Bureau.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.  
Amount available for construction, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 1167.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For continuation of construction and incidental operations, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation," contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, \$300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be paid out of the "reclamation fund."

Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For continuation of construction and incidental operations, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation," contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, \$2,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be paid out of the "reclamation fund."

Yakima, Wash.  
Continuing construction of Kittitas division.

Vol. 43, p. 1170.

#### UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Geological Survey.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption "United States Geological Survey," in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, for the fiscal year 1926 and including not to exceed \$33,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1926, \$73,300, to be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities on standard topographic surveys and on a basis on which the share of the Geological Survey shall in no case exceed 50 per centum.

Topographic surveys.

Cooperation with States.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

National parks.

For emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires in national parks, fiscal year 1926, \$40,000.

Fighting forest fires.

#### TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Alaska.

For salary of the secretary of Alaska from July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, inclusive, \$3,600.

Secretary's salary.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Justice.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1926, \$4,000.

Contingent expenses.

Pueblo Lands Board: For equipment and supplies, including the purchase of an automobile (at a cost not exceeding \$800) and for the maintenance, repair, and upkeep thereof, and the purchase of a photostat machine complete (at a cost not to exceed \$1,600) and for repairs and supplies therefor, fiscal year 1926, \$3,000.

Pueblo Lands Board.  
Equipment and supplies.  
Vol. 43, p. 636.

Rent of buildings: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission, fiscal year 1926, \$16,666.66: *Provided*, That payments may be made to the lessors of the building now occupied by the Department of Justice at the rate of \$8,333.33 per month from November 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

Rent in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Rate allowed from November 1, 1925.

#### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Supreme Court.

Not exceeding \$500 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation to enable the Joint Committee on the Library to procure for the court room of the Supreme Court of the United States a marble bust, with a pedestal, and for the robing room an oil portrait of the late Chief Justice Edward Douglass White, made in the Third Deficiency Act for the fiscal year 1923, approved March 4, 1923, is hereby reappropriated and made available for procuring a marble bracket or pedestal for said bust.

Bust of late Chief Justice Edward Douglass White.  
Bracket for.

Vol. 42, p. 1541.

## Court of Claims.

## COURT OF CLAIMS

## Repairs to building.

For labor, materials, and general repairs to the Court of Claims Building, \$9,000, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol.

Credit allowed for repairs to annex.  
Vol. 43, p. 1029.

Credit is authorized and directed in the accounts of the chief disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, for payments aggregating \$144.80 from the appropriation "Repairs of building, Court of Claims, 1924 and 1925," to cover necessary repairs to the roof of the annex to the building.

## United States courts.

## UNITED STATES COURTS

## Regular assistant district attorneys.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, fiscal year 1926, \$81,150.

## Special assistant attorneys.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to the United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, fiscal year 1926, \$46,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$100,000 of the appropriation "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts" may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries, Department of Justice."

*Proviso.*  
Amount transferred to Department salaries.

## 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 Department of Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year 1925, \$65,000.

## Penal institutions.

## PENAL INSTITUTIONS

## Support of prisoners.

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 Department of Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year, 1925, \$115,000.

Industrial Institution for Women.  
Road to Alderson, W. Va., from, authorized.  
Vol. 43, p. 1334.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women: Not to exceed \$6,000 of the appropriation for this institution in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, shall be available for construction and maintenance, in cooperation with the town of Alderson, West Virginia, of the road connecting the streets of the town with the roads on the institution grounds.

Industrial Reformatory, Ohio.  
Expenses.  
Vol. 43, p. 724.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed \$18,200 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, for the fiscal year 1926, to be available in so far as may be necessary for any and all objects specified in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, approved February 27, 1925, for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$37,500.

Vol. 43, p. 1031.

National Training School for Boys, D. C.  
Maintenance.

National Training School for Boys: For support of inmates, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$12,000.

## Department of Labor.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary.  
Additional for salary.  
Vol. 43, p. 1361.

For the additional amount required to pay the salary of the Secretary of Labor as authorized by the Act of March 4, 1925, fiscal years 1925 and 1926, \$2,400.

## BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Immigration Bureau.

Regulating immigration: For expenses of regulating immigration, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1926, except personal services in the District of Columbia, \$600,000: *Provided*, That \$150,000 of this amount shall be available only for coast and land border patrol of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be available for the purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles.

Regulating immigration.

*Proviso.*  
Motor vehicles for border patrol.

The amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration, 1926," is increased from \$125,000 to \$134,000.

Increase of amount for services in the District.  
Vol. 43, p. 1049, amended.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy Department.

## -CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, \$17,500.

Contingent expenses.

## DAMAGE CLAIMS

To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Navy 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, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$7,268.33.

Property damages claims.  
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 164, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$42,281.24.

Collision damages claims.  
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

## PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Yards and Docks Bureau.

Puget Sound, Washington, Navy Yard: To complete the repair and fitting out pier, under the present limit of cost, fiscal year 1926, \$540,000.

Puget Sound, Wash. Completing pier.

## BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

Aeronautics Bureau.

For new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment for training graduates of the United States Naval Academy, fiscal year 1926, \$340,000.

Aircraft, etc., for Naval Academy training.

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF AMERICAN SAMOA

Samoa.

For the repair to roads, water systems, school and other public buildings as the result of the hurricane which visited American Samoa on January 1, 1926, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of American Samoa, fiscal year 1926, \$11,000.

Hurricane damages repairs.

Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

Property damages claims.

**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 Document Numbered 156, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$21,828.27.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Increased pay and allowances.

INCREASED COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

Additional amounts under Act reclassifying salaries, etc.

For additional amounts required, from January 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, inclusive, on account of the increased compensation and allowances granted by the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries, and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925, under the following appropriation accounts, respectively:

Vol. 43, p. 1033.

Inspectors.

"Post-office inspectors, 1926" (inspectors, \$186,606, and clerks at division headquarters, \$46,770), in all \$233,376.

Postmasters.

"Compensation to postmasters, 1926," \$4,746,722;

Assistant post-

"Compensation to assistant postmasters, 1926," \$1,311,350;

Printers, etc.

"Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, 1926," \$21,251;

Clerks, first and second class offices.

"Clerks, first and second class post offices, 1926," \$30,880,324;

Watchmen, etc.

"Watchmen, messengers, and laborers, 1926," \$1,275,850;

Clerks, third class offices.

"Clerks, third-class post offices, 1926," \$5,590,000;

Village delivery.

"Village delivery service, 1926," \$198,286;

City carriers.

"City delivery carriers, 1926," \$21,899,450;

Special delivery.

"Special delivery fees, 1926," \$436,729;

Vehicle service.

"Vehicle service, 1926," \$1,321,327;

Railway Mail.

"Railway Mail Service, salaries, 1926," \$7,049,139.22;

Distribution of stamped envelopes, etc.

"Railway Mail Service, travel allowances, 1926," \$1,322,314.89;

Rural delivery.

"Distribution of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, 1926," \$2,300;

Credited to specified accounts.

"Rural delivery service, 1926," \$20,977,402.73;

In all, \$97,265,821.84, which shall be credited, respectively, to the appropriation accounts above enumerated.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Clerks, etc., 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, fiscal year 1926, \$1,302,675.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second class, fiscal year 1926, \$295,000.

Car fare, etc.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special delivery car fare, fiscal year 1926, \$62,000.

City letter carriers.

For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, fiscal year 1926, \$1,552,679.

Temporary clerk hire.

Temporary clerk hire: 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, fiscal year 1923, \$663.04.



Temporary city-delivery carriers: 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, fiscal year 1924, \$69.63.

Substitute carriers, etc.

For fees to special delivery messengers, fiscal year 1924, \$213.06.

Special delivery.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

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, and 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, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, fiscal year 1926, \$210,000: *Provided*, That \$15,000 of the appropriation "Aeroplane service between New York and San Francisco, 1926," shall be immediately available for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia and incidental and travel expenses in connection with such personnel.

Airplane service, New York and San Francisco.

*Practico.* Personal services in the District, etc. Vol. 43, p. 785.

For balances due foreign countries for the fiscal years that follow:

Balances due foreign countries.

For 1920, \$4,196.37;

For 1922, \$18,120.75;

For 1923, \$56,317.54.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Not to exceed \$506,077 of the appropriation "Mail bags and equipment, 1926," may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Mail bags, etc. Amount for services in the District, increased. Vol. 43, p. 787.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State.

Preparatory commission on armaments: For the expenses of participation by the United States as the President may, in his discretion, determine, in the work of the preparatory commission, which is to meet at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1926, for the purpose of making preliminary studies and preparations for a conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments; and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including compensation of employees, travel, subsistence expenses (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act); and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to remain available until June 30, 1927, \$50,000.

Preparatory commission on armaments. Expenses of. *Ante*, p. 3.

Revision of Chinese customs tariff: To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff signed February 6, 1922, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1926, \$25,000.

Revision of Chinese tariff. Expenses under treaty obligation. *Post*, p. 2122. *Post*, p. 868.

Immigration of aliens: To enable the Department of State to perform the duties devolving upon it under the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1926, under the heads of salaries and contingent expenses of the Department of State, printing and

Immigration of aliens. Expenses under laws regulating. Vol. 43, p. 153.

binding, salaries of Foreign Service officers, allowance for clerk hire at United States consulates, transportation of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks, and contingent expenses, United States consulates, fiscal year 1926, \$17,000.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Farm Loan Bureau.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU

Personal services.

For personal services for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1926, \$41,325;

For 1927, \$119,020;

*Proviso.*  
Amounts available for services in the District.

In all, \$160,345: *Provided*, That \$17,841 for the fiscal year 1926 and \$42,820 for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1926, \$18,750;

For 1927, \$55,000.

Payable from bank assessments.

In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, \$234,095, payable from assessments upon Federal and Joint-Stock Land Banks and Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.

Internal Revenue Bureau.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Refunding illegally collected etc., taxes.  
Vol. 40, p. 1145; Vol. 42, p. 314; Vol. 43, p. 342.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the acts of February 24, 1919, November 23, 1921, and June 2, 1924, including the payment of claims for the fiscal year 1927 and prior years, \$149,250,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by such Acts, including the names of all persons and corporations to whom payments are made, together with the amount paid to each.

*Proviso.*  
Report of payments to Congress.

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, fiscal year 1925, \$488,000.

Refunding collections.  
Vol. 35, p. 325.

Property damage claims.

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 153, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$704.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Customs Service.

CUSTOMS SERVICE

Collecting revenue.

Collecting the customs revenue: For collecting the revenue from customs and for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, including \$5,625 for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1926, \$462,800.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, fiscal year 1926, \$125,000.

Refund of duties on domestic animals crossing frontiers.  
Vol. 43, pp. 2, 963.

For the payment of claims for refund of duties paid on domestic animals and offspring thereof returned to the United States in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Joint Resolutions Numbered 82 and 325, approved January 25, 1924, and February 21, 1925, respectively, fiscal year 1925 and prior years, \$15,000.

## COAST GUARD

Coast Guard:

Additional vessels: For additional motor boats and their equipment and for five seaplanes 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, \$3,900,000, to remain available until December 31, 1926.

Additional motor boats, seaplanes, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows:

Additional expenditures.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$1,235,000;

Pay, etc., officers and enlisted men, for 1926.

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, rations or commutation thereof for cadets, cadet engineers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, fiscal year 1927, \$1,218,141;

For 1927.

For rations or commutation thereof for petty officers and other enlisted men, fiscal year 1926, \$100,000;

Rations for 1926.

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses or refuge for the fiscal years that follow:

Fuel, etc.

For 1926, \$20,000;

For 1927, \$336,206;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores, fiscal year 1927, \$102,700;

Outfits, stores, etc.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920 for the fiscal years that follow:

Death allowances. Vol. 41, p. 825.

For 1926, \$10,000;

For 1927, \$3,000;

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, including transportation of enlisted men and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; expenses of recruiting; rent of rendezvous and expense of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen, for the fiscal years that follow:

Traveling expenses, etc.

For 1926, \$20,000;

For 1927, \$12,000;

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, fiscal year 1926, \$30,000;

Coastal communication lines.

For draft animals and their maintenance, fiscal year 1926, \$4,000;

Draft animals.

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard; care, transportation, and burial of deceased officers and enlisted men, including those who die in Government hospitals; 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, for the fiscal years that follow:

Contingent expenses.

For 1926, \$10,000;

For 1927, \$20,000;

**Repairs to vessels.**

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1926, \$500,000;

For 1927, \$143,410;

Total, exclusive of additional vessels, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1926, \$1,929,000;

For 1927, \$1,835,457.

**Additional employ-  
ees in office of Commandant.**

Office of the commandant: For additional personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "the Classification Act of 1923," for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1926, \$1,650;

For 1927, \$6,750.

**Collision 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 153, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$1,634.96.

**Public Health Service.**

**PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE**

**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, fiscal year 1926, \$37,527.30, including the purchase of newspapers and clippings from newspapers containing information relating to the prevalence of disease and the public health.

**War Department.**

**WAR DEPARTMENT**

**Quartermaster  
Corps.**

**QUARTERMASTER CORPS**

**Hot Springs Hospital,  
Ark.  
Sewer.**

Construction and repair of hospitals: For reconstruction of the power plant and installation of a new sewer line at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, \$159,960.

**Walter Reed Hospital,  
D. C.  
Additional facilities.**

Vol. 43, p. 1264.

Walter Reed General Hospital: For continuing the construction of additional facilities authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of additional facilities at Walter Reed General Hospital, in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925, \$1,050,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such additional facilities as may be necessary to complete the project authorized by said Act, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate \$950,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

**Land for Camps Custer,  
Dix, and Grant.  
Vol. 42, p. 339.**

Camps Custer, Dix, and Grant: For completion of the acquisition of certain parcels of land heretofore authorized to be taken, \$20,999, to remain available until June 30, 1927.

**Memorials to John  
and John Quincy  
Adams.  
Erecting.**

Vol. 43, p. 1362.

Memorials to John Adams and John Quincy Adams: For the erection of tablets or other form of memorials in the city of Quincy, Massachusetts, in memory of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, fiscal year 1926, \$5,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract without competition to cover costs of these memorials.

*Proviso.*  
Contract authorized.

Restoration of Fort McHenry, Maryland: For the restoration of Fort McHenry, Maryland, including repairs, improvements, changes, and alterations in the grounds, buildings, or other appurtenances to said reservation according to detailed plans which shall be approved by the Secretary of War, as authorized in the Act approved March 3, 1925, \$28,522.35, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be paid from the proceeds of sales under such Act.

Fort McHenry, Md. Repairs, etc., for the restoration of.

Vol. 43, p. 1109.

AIR SERVICE, ARMY

Air Service.

For continuation of the transfer of the testing and experimental plant of the Air Service now located at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, and the reestablishment thereof on a permanent site in the same vicinity, including the preparation of grounds, construction of buildings, installation of roadways and utilities, and all other expenses of whatever character connected with this project, \$1,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927: *Provided*, That such portion of the funds herein appropriated for this project as may be determined by the Secretary of War to be just and equitable may be expended under the direction of the authorities of Montgomery County, Ohio, for extending and connecting the county sewer system to the post sewer system, Wright Field, Ohio.

McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio. Transfer of plant, to new site.

*Proviso.* Sewer connection with Montgomery County system authorized.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Ordnance Department.

Not exceeding \$100,000 of the appropriation of \$1,600,000 made by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the carrying out of the award of the National War Labor Board of July 31, 1918, in favor of certain employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania," approved March 4, 1925, shall be available for such administrative purposes including office rent, supplies and equipment, printing, personal services, and traveling expenses, including mileage of Army officers while on such duty, as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of War to carry into effect the purposes of such Act.

Bethlehem Steel Company. Payment of expenses connected with award to employees of. Vol. 43, p. 1603.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Department.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the War 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 176, Sixty-ninth Congress, except claims Numbered 4 and 5, \$2,499.95.

Property damages claims. Vol. 42, p. 1066.

MUSCLE SHOALS, ALABAMA

Muscle Shoals.

For the continuation of the work on Dam Numbered 2, on the Tennessee River, and for the purchase of transformers and accessories, \$2,000,000.

Continuing Dam No. 2, Tennessee River.

For operating, maintaining, and keeping in repair the works at Dam Numbered 2, Tennessee River, including the hydroelectrical development, \$300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall also be available for the payment of any such expenses incurred during the fiscal year 1926 prior to the date of this appropriation.

Operating, etc., works at Dam No. 2.

*Proviso.* Available for prior expenses.

Virginia Battle Fields  
Commission.

## BATTLE FIELDS COMMISSION, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

Payment to Commis-  
sioners James Ander-  
son and Carter R.  
Bishop.  
Vol. 43, p. 856.

For payment to Colonel James Anderson, Springfield, Massachu-  
setts, \$965.22, and to Captain Carter R. Bishop, Petersburg, Vir-  
ginia, \$520, as compensation and reimbursement for expenses  
incurred as members of the commission authorized by the Act  
entitled "An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle fields of  
the siege of Petersburg, Virginia," approved February 11, 1925,  
fiscal year 1926; in all, \$1,485.22.

Volunteer Soldiers'  
Home.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

Milwaukee, Wis.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For repairing main  
roadway through the reservation, approximately one and one-fourth  
miles in length, \$17,500, to continue available until June 30, 1927.

Hampton, Va.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For replacing and repair-  
ing revetment and dredging Jones Creek, \$56,000, to continue avail-  
able until June 30, 1927.

Santa Monica, Calif.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For demand charge,  
city of Los Angeles, California, for right of the home to connect  
with the sewer system of that city, fiscal year 1926, \$10,000.

Judgments, United  
States Courts.

## JUDGMENTS OF UNITED STATES COURTS

Payment of.  
Vol. 24, p. 505.

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 the Sixty-  
ninth Congress by the Attorney General in House Document Num-  
bered 162 and Senate Document Numbered 50, and which have not  
been appealed, namely: Under the United States Veterans' Bureau,  
\$2,977.89; under the Department of Labor, \$2,981.55; under the Navy  
Department, \$4,539.58; under the War Department, \$50,468.13; in  
all, \$60,967.15, 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.

Vol. 36, p. 1137.

Classification.

Moran Towing and  
Transportation Com-  
pany.

For payment to the Moran Towing and Transportation Company,  
in accordance with the final decree rendered by the United States  
District Court for the Southern District of New York on mandate  
of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Cir-  
cuit and as certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document  
Numbered 161, \$13,974.27, together with such sum as may be neces-  
sary to pay interest as specified in such decree.

Salvage judgments.  
Vol. 43, p. 1112.

For payment of the judgments rendered against the Government  
by United States district courts under authority of the Act of March  
3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1112), and certified to  
the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 168 and  
Senate Document Numbered 51, as follows: Under the Department  
of Commerce, \$3,319.50; under the Navy Department, \$17,261.47;  
under the War Department, \$802.80; in all \$21,383.77, together with  
such sum as may be necessary to pay interest as specified in the judg-  
ment in favor of the Hillcrest Schooner Company (Limited).

Classification.

Hillcrest Schooner  
Company.  
Interest.

Judgments under pri-  
vate Acts.

Vol. 42, p. 1565; Vol.  
43, p. 1567.

For payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered  
against the Government by United States district courts under the  
provisions of certain private Acts and certified to the Sixty-ninth  
Congress in House Document Numbered 169, as follows: Under the

Navy Department, \$28,613.02; under the War Department, \$30,000; under the Department of Labor, \$5,301.85; in all, \$63,914.87, together with such sum as may be necessary to pay interest as specified in the judgment in favor of the King Coal Company.

Vol. 43, pp. 1370, 1547.  
King Coal Company.  
Vol. 41, p. 1467.

For payment of the judgment in favor of J. B. Glanville and others rendered by the United States District Court for the District of Kansas under authority of the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 171, \$251,703.16.

J. B. Glanville and others.  
Vol. 43, p. 1327.

For payment of the judgment, including cost of suit, in favor of Thomas P. H. Whitelaw, rendered by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California under the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 595), and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 172, \$76,096.65.

Thomas P. H. Whitelaw.  
Fur sealing seizure.  
Vol. 43, p. 595.

For payment of the judgment, including costs of suit, in favor of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, rendered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey on mandate of the United States Supreme Court, and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 173, \$163,182.91, together with such sums as may be necessary to pay interest on the judgment and the costs as set forth in the judgment.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

For payment of judgment rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming, on September 2, 1925, in favor of the Bothwell Company, in condemnation proceedings under section 7 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), for the acquisition of lands for the Pathfinder reservoir, \$9,600, together with interest thereon at 8 per centum per annum from July 3, 1909, to and including February 19, 1923, and at 7 per centum per annum from February 20, 1923, until the date of payment, payable from the "reclamation fund" created by said Act.

Bothwell Company.  
Lands for reclamation reservoir.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

From reclamation fund.

Right of appeal.

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

### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 163 and Senate Documents Numbered 52 and 54, namely: Under the Department of Agriculture, \$1.50; under the Department of the Interior, \$4,180; under the Department of Labor, \$8,768; under the Navy Department, \$870,608.55; under the Treasury Department, \$153,109.22; under the War Department, \$864,261.49; in all, \$1,900,928.76, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments at the legal rate per annum as and where specified in said judgments. None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Payment of.

Classification.

Interest.

Right of appeals.

### AUDITED CLAIMS

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 1923 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

Audited claims.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 264.

Numbered 149, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

## LEGISLATIVE

Capitol power plant. For Capitol power plant, \$325.93.  
House of Representatives. For clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives, \$78.35.  
Library of Congress. For salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives, \$6.  
For increase of Library of Congress, \$23.33.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Independent offices. For Federal Trade Commission, 96 cents.  
For Interstate Commerce Commission, \$150.98.  
For Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$2.67.  
For American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, \$11.95.  
For National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, \$104.  
For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$39.78.  
For increase of compensation, Veterans' Bureau, \$28.17.  
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, \$195,890.28.  
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$276.90.  
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$65,989.87.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia. For support of convicts, District of Columbia, \$230, payable 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.  
Support of convicts.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Department of Agriculture. For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$73.50.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$5.59.  
For general expenses, Forest Service, \$637.83.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Soils, \$40.23.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, \$1.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$2.49.  
For general expenses, Division of Publications, \$33.95.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Markets, \$16.79.  
For operation of Center Market, Washington, District of Columbia, \$9.23.  
For acquisition of lands for protection of watersheds of navigable streams, \$2.50.  
For experiments and demonstrations in livestock production, \$14.11.  
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$1.75.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Department of Commerce. For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, \$721.34.  
For printing and binding, Department of Commerce, \$91.31.  
For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce, \$31.65.  
For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce, \$22.50.  
For promoting commerce in the Far East, \$6.  
For expenses of the Fourteenth Census, \$2.70.  
For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$4.62.  
For equipment, Bureau of Standards, \$98.71.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, \$222.



For incidental expenses of the Army (War transfer to Commerce, Act May 21, 1920), \$46.98.

For industrial research, Bureau of Standards, \$389.70.

For aviation, Navy (Navy transfer to Commerce, Bureau of Mines, Act May 21, 1920), \$80.

For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, \$8.88.

For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, \$1.

For pay and allowances, commissioned officers, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$101.03.

For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$3.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$1,150.28.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$335.48.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, \$241.50.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For investigating mine accidents, \$13.05.

Interior Department.

For Geological Survey, \$13.76.

For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$1,737.60.

For reindeer for Alaska, \$100.

For surveying the public lands, \$17.04.

For buildings and grounds, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$192.

For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, \$1.67.

For Mesa Verde National Park, \$62.

For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, 20 cents.

For Army pensions, \$30.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$1,598.30.

For lands and improvements for Choctaws in Mississippi, \$2,783.25.

For industry among Indians, \$58.91.

For drainage assessments, Indian lands in Minnesota (reimbursable), \$25,777.88.

For Indian schools, support, \$9,793.79.

For Indian school transportation, \$11.80.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, \$7.13.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, \$2.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$90.

For support of Indians, Blackfeet agency, Montana, \$22.05.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For printing and binding, Department of Justice, \$10.

Department of Justice.

For defending suits in claims against the United States, \$53.42.

For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$26.25.

For maintenance and transportation of aliens, Department of Justice, \$59.20.

For national security and defense, Department of Justice, \$242.80.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$3,079.45.

For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, \$64.06.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$230.

For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, \$344.32.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$212.25.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$3.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$83.90.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$679.01.  
 For books for judicial officers, \$132.  
 For support of prisoners, United States courts, \$24,626.58.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$1.80.  
 For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, \$6.60.  
 For employment service, Department of Labor, \$103.19.  
 For national security and defense, Department of Labor, 59 cents.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, \$36,544.02.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$2,050.59.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$2,364.67.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$1,530.14.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$11,856.87.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$100,257.93.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$2,012.40.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$385.44.  
 For maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy, \$4,890.65.  
 For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$885.74.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$87.90.  
 For maintenance, quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, \$486.60.  
 For construction and repairs, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$7,714.30.  
 For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$140.10.  
 For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, \$110.50.  
 For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$25.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$96.53.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$84.97.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$2,074.07.  
 For engineering experimental station, Annapolis, Maryland, Bureau of Engineering, \$200.60.  
 For contingent, Medicine and Surgery, \$1,916.80.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$45.  
 For recreation for enlisted men, Navy, \$7.50.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

State Department.

For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$486.11.  
 For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$11.59.  
 For clerks at embassies and legations, \$96.22.  
 For contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$3,787.90.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$3,179.07.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$718.74.  
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$875.01.  
 For relief and protection of American seamen, \$418.  
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$645.44.  
 For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, 43 cents.  
 For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, \$216.86.  
 For international bureau of weights and measures, \$1,052.96.  
 For international bureau at Brussels for repression of African slave trade, \$34.48.  
 For books and maps, Department of State, \$8.91.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$1,717.98.  
 For national security and defense, Department of State, \$68.56.  
 For relief and transportation of American citizens in Mexico,  
 \$1,174.42.

For salaries and expenses of interpreters and guards to consulates, \$14.23.

For salaries and expenses, United States Court for China, \$700.54.

For boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and United States and Canada, \$556.24.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$41.41.

For expenses of loans, \$39.12.

For expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended,  
 \$170.50.

For expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended, \$160.33.

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$619.06.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, \$1,186.89.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, \$24.70.

For collecting the war revenue, \$475.83.

For collecting the internal revenue, \$62.79.

For enforcement of National Prohibition Act, internal revenue,  
 \$141.51.

For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$10,942.15.

For allowance of drawback (internal revenue), \$1,639.42.

For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$2,210.20.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$3,672.34.

For Coast Guard, \$9,041.14.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$60.96.

For pay of commissioned officers, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$230.

For pay of other employees, Public Health Service, \$5.69.

For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service,  
 \$1.35.

For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$6,024.08.

For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service,  
 \$11,422.27.

For quarantine service, \$327.26.

For field investigations of public health, \$94.25.

For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$15.42.

For interstate quarantine service, 76 cents.

For control of biologic products, Public Health Service, \$23.46.

For protecting the health of military forces, Public Health Service, \$16.25.

For suppressing "Spanish influenza" and other communicable diseases, \$1.11.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$278.22.

For general expenses of public buildings, \$7.16.

For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$100.23.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, \$1,284.25.

For operating force for public buildings, \$1,979.81.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$196.95.

For operating supplies for public buildings, \$1,456.95.

Treasury Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT

War Department.

- For military post exchanges, \$466.13.
- For registration and selection for military service. \$878.50.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$341,611.74.
- For increase of compensation, War Department proper, \$705.82.
- For increase of compensation, War Department, \$134.90.
- For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$798.04.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$452.04.
- For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$20,425.68.
- For mileage of the Army, \$41.79.
- For mileage, officers and contract surgeons, \$942.15.
- For subsistence of the Army, \$5,088.05.
- For regular supplies of the Army, \$182.51.
- For clothing and equipage, \$305.44.
- For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$50.85.
- For Army transportation, \$15,769.55.
- For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$20.92.
- For incidental expenses of the Army, \$278.13.
- For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, \$26.70.
- For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$35,892.35.
- For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, \$14.40.
- For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$22,768.91.
- For barracks and quarters, \$8,106.32.
- For water and sewers at military posts, \$52.50.
- For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$1,424.96.
- For completion of acquisition of lands for military posts, \$2,470.50.
- For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$858.79.
- For Signal Service of the Army, \$4,898.35.
- For replacing Signal Corps supplies and equipment, \$875.
- For Air Service, Army, \$837.21.
- For Air Service, military, \$11,042.75.
- For Medical and Hospital Department, \$972.45.
- For engineer operations in the field, \$2,443.50.
- For gun and mortar batteries, \$2,046.71.
- For preservation and repair of fortifications, \$6.66
- For fortifications in insular possessions, \$2.25.
- For Ordnance Service, \$11,787.29.
- For manufacture of arms, \$61.20.
- For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$3,284.96.
- For ordnance stores and supplies, \$8,693.84.
- For armament of fortifications, \$3,327.74.
- For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, \$1,089.97.
- For maintenance, United States Military Academy, \$49.08.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$39,313.86.
- For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$4.24.
- For vocational training of soldiers, \$4.19.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$7.72.
- For national cemeteries, \$20.
- For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$30.83.
- For Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph systems, \$6.75.
- For payment of claims for loss of firearms, and so forth, taken by United States troops during labor strikes, in 1914, in Colorado, \$28.
- For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, \$120.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, \$2.10.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), \$4.13.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), 23 cents.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

Out of the Postal Revenues

For balances due foreign countries, \$5,999.39.

For city delivery carriers, \$762.57.

For clerks, contract stations, \$20.14.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$2,722.17.

For clerks, third-class post offices, \$150.

For compensation to postmasters, \$329.19.

For electric and cable car service, \$260.93.

For foreign mail transportation, \$14,228.86.

For indemnities, domestic mail, \$10,478.14.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$1,963.89.

For labor-saving devices, \$13.50.

For mail messenger service, \$388.

For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$707.57.

For person and property damage claims, \$98.20.

For post office equipment and supplies, \$13.76.

For railroad transportation, \$30,646.51.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$2,156.12.

For Rural Delivery Service, \$176.61.

For separating mails, \$313.19.

For special delivery fees, \$33.84.

For temporary city delivery carriers, \$738.78.

For temporary clerk hire, \$2,742.04.

For unusual conditions at post offices, \$200.

For village delivery service, \$70.81.

For vehicle service, \$777.28.

Total, audited claims, section 2, \$1,212,033.67, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange, as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the certificates of settlement of the General Accounting Office.

For payment of the claim in favor of the Pitt River Power Company, San Francisco, California, allowed by the Comptroller General under the authority of the Act of February 2, 1925 (Private Act Numbered 118), \$1,767.

The Navy pension fund is hereby made available for the payment of the claims, amounting to \$349.86, allowed by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 29, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 499), as set forth in House Document Numbered 229, Sixty-ninth Congress.

AUDITED CLAIMS

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 services of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2

Post Office Department.

Additional to meet increases in rates of exchange.

Pitt River Power Company.

Vol. 43, p. 1350.

Navy pension fund. Payment of claims from.

Vol. 40, p. 499.

Audited claims.

Payment of additional.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 53, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Food Administration. For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration, \$4.20.  
 Veterans' Bureau. For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, \$563.95.  
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$49.40.  
 For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$2,414.42.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Department of Agriculture. For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$5.42.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Department of Commerce. For industrial research, Bureau of Standards, \$170.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Interior Department. For education of natives of Alaska, \$275.  
 For fees of examining surgeons, Pensions, \$3.  
 For increase of compensation, Indian Service, \$2.33.  
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$94.71.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Justice. For increase of compensation, Department of Justice, \$277.33.  
 For books for judicial officers, \$2.  
 For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$2.50.  
 For salaries, circuit judges, \$291.68.  
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$2,842.11.  
 For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$20.  
 For pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts, \$216.67.  
 For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, \$607.79.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$1.80.  
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, \$1,091.90.  
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$1,060.02.  
 For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, \$70.45.  
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$152.87.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor. For expenses of regulating immigration, \$32.25.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy Department. For pay of the Navy, \$9,932.47.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$1,120.25.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$35.77.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$198.35.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$313.13.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,828.60.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$101.25.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$753.04.

For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$10.33.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$206.43.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$18.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, \$1,663.73.  
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$101.10.

State Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$9.33.  
 For collecting the revenue from customs, \$551.91.  
 For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, \$13.59.  
 For collecting the war revenue, \$986.10.  
 For collecting the internal revenue, \$70.  
 For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$1,499.91.  
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$3,321.51.  
 For Coast Guard, \$1,204.48.  
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$28.  
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$237.74.  
 For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, \$105.74.  
 For quarantine service, \$65.40.  
 For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, \$250.  
 For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$48.  
 For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, \$25.25.  
 For operating force for public buildings, \$217.05.  
 For operating supplies for public buildings, \$6.50.  
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$149.62.

Treasury Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT

For registration and selection for military service, \$268.80.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$54,891.09.  
 For increase of compensation, War Department, \$480.  
 For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$25.83.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$49.32.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$3,289.05.  
 For mileage, officers, and contract surgeons, \$234.78.  
 For subsistence of the Army, \$329.84.  
 For regular supplies of the Army, \$30.18.  
 For clothing and equipage, \$127.11.  
 For Army transportation, \$10,998.19.  
 For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, \$39.67.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$4,719.82.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$4,126.99.  
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$2,198.64.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$512.76.  
 For Air Service, Army, \$80.96.  
 For preservation and repair of fortifications, \$798.83.  
 For manufacture of arms, \$3.37.  
 For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$11,625.34.  
 For ordnance stores and supplies, \$21,911.91.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$21,381.77.

War Department.

For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$5,137.77.

For vocational training of soldiers, \$760.

For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, \$7,225.31.

For automatic rifles, \$3,276.90.

For civilian assistants to engineer officers, \$533.15.

For civilian military training camps, \$127.94.

For claims for medical and hospital treatment rendered members of Officers' Reserve Corps, Air Service, Army, \$464.

For hospital care, Canal Zone garrisons, \$43.09.

For proving grounds, Army, \$23,085.67.

For replacing medical supplies, \$71.97.

For quartermaster supplies and services, rifle ranges, civilian instruction, \$1,746.70.

For searchlights and electrical installations for seacoast defenses, \$3,652.32.

For transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers, \$18.31.

For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, \$242.57.

For aviation, Navy (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), \$1.47.

For construction and maintenance military and post roads, \$4,827.69.

For preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Entomology (Agriculture transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), \$96.93.

For Vicksburg National Military Park, \$10.02.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

##### (Out of the postal revenues)

Post Office Department.

For aeroplane service between New York and San Francisco, \$190.65.

For balances due foreign countries, \$7.28.

For city delivery carriers, \$349.89.

For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$216.60.

For compensation to postmasters, \$31.87.

For indemnities, domestic mail, \$2,512.37.

For indemnities, international registered mail, \$433.40.

For rent, light, and fuel, \$901.16.

For shipment of supplies, \$26.03.

For temporary clerk hire, \$537.60.

Additional, to meet increase in rates of exchange.

Total, audited claims, section 3, \$229,982.29, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange, as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the certificates of settlement of the General Accounting Office.

National Sesquicentennial Exposition.

#### NATIONAL SESQUICENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Government exhibits, etc., at Philadelphia Exhibition.

SEC. 4. For carrying out the public resolution of the Sixty-ninth Congress entitled "Joint Resolution providing for the participation of the United States in the sesquicentennial celebration in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and authorizing an appropriation therefor, and for other purposes," as follows: For the exhibit and participation by the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government and such other expenditures as may be deemed necessary by the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, actual and necessary traveling expenses, rent, and all other expenditures authorized by section 1: compensation

Allotment of expenses.

Act, p. 133.



of the Commissioner of Sesquicentennial Exposition as authorized by section 3; \$1,186,500, of which not more than \$250,000 shall be allocated to the War Department and not more than \$350,000 to the Navy Department as authorized by section 1; for the further participation by the Government for the construction of buildings as authorized by section 2, \$1,000,000; in all, \$2,186,500, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927.

Commissioner.

Buildings.

BOSTON SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Boston Sesquicentennial Celebration.

SEC. 5. To enable the Government of the United States to participate in the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Evacuation of Boston by the British, to be held in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, March 17, 1926, there is hereby created a Federal Commission to be known as the United States Evacuation Day Sesquicentennial Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission) and to be composed of five commissioners, as follows: One person to be appointed by the President of the United States, two Senators by the President of the Senate, and two Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman from among their number. For actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of the commission while discharging its official duties outside the District of Columbia, \$1,000; and for participation on the part of the United States in such celebration, \$5,000, to be expended in the discretion of the commission; in all, fiscal year 1926, \$6,000.

Evacuation Day Sesquicentennial Commission created.

Composition.

Expenses of commission and participation in celebration.

SEC. 6. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926."

Title of Act.

Approved, March 3, 1926.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To grant the consent and approval of Congress to the South Platte River compact.

March 8, 1926.  
[S. 2825.]

[Public, No. 37.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the compact signed by the commissioners for the States of Colorado and Nebraska at the city of Lincoln, State of Nebraska, on the 27th day of April, anno Domini 1923, and thereafter approved by the Legislature of the State of Colorado by an Act approved February 26, 1925 (Session Laws, Colorado, 1925, chapter 179, pages 529-541), and by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska by an act approved May 3, 1923 (Session Laws, Nebraska, 1923, chapter 125, pages 299-310), which compact is as follows:

South Platte River compact.  
Agreement by Colorado and Nebraska, respecting the waters of, approved.

"The State of Colorado and the State of Nebraska, desiring to remove all causes of present and future controversy between said States, and between citizens of one against citizens of the other, with respect to the waters of the South Platte River, and being moved by considerations of interstate comity, have resolved to conclude a compact for these purposes and, through their respective governors, have named as their commissioners:

Terms of agreement.

"Delph E. Carpenter for the State of Colorado, and Robert H. Willis for the State of Nebraska, who have agreed upon the following articles:

South Platte River compact.

" ARTICLE I

" In this compact—

" 1. The State of Colorado and the State of Nebraska are designated, respectively, as 'Colorado' and 'Nebraska.'

South Platte River  
compact—Continued.

"2. The provisions hereof respecting each signatory State shall include and bind its citizens and corporations and all others engaged or interested in the diversion and use of the waters of the South Platte River in that State.

"3. The term 'upper section' means that part of the South Platte River in the State of Colorado above and westerly from the west boundary of Washington County, Colorado.

"4. The term 'lower section' means that part of the South Platte River in the State of Colorado between the west boundary of Washington County and the intersection of said river with the boundary line common to the signatory States.

"5. The term 'interstate station' means that stream-gauging station described in Article II.

"6. The term 'flow of the river' at the interstate station means the measured flow of the river at said station, plus all increment to said flow entering the river between the interstate station and the diversion works of the western irrigation district in Nebraska.

#### " ARTICLE II

"1. Colorado and Nebraska, at their joint expense, shall maintain a stream-gauging station upon the South Platte River at the river bridge near the town of Julesburg, Colorado, or at a convenient point between said bridge and the diversion works of the canal of the western irrigation district in Nebraska, for the purpose of ascertaining and recording the amount of water flowing in said river from Colorado into Nebraska and to said diversion works at all times between the 1st day of April and the 15th day of October of each year. The location of said station may be changed from year to year as the river channels and water flow conditions of the river may require.

"2. The State engineer of Colorado and the secretary of the department of public works of Nebraska shall make provision for the cooperative gauging at and the details of operation of said station and for the exchange and publication of records and data. Said State officials shall ascertain the rate of flow of the South Platte River through the lower section in Colorado and the time required for increases or decreases of flow, at points within said lower section, to reach the interstate station. In carrying out the provisions of Article IV of this compact, Colorado shall always be allowed sufficient time for any increase in flow (less permissible diversions) to pass down the river and be recorded at the interstate station.

#### " ARTICLE III

"The waters of Lodgepole Creek, a tributary of the South Platte River, flowing through Nebraska and entering said river within Colorado, hereafter shall be divided and apportioned between the signatory States as follows:

"1. The point of division of the waters of Lodgepole Creek shall be located on said creek 2 miles north of the boundary line common to the signatory States.

"2. Nebraska shall have the full and unmolested use and benefit of all waters flowing in Lodgepole Creek above the point of division and Colorado waives all present and future claims to the use of said waters. Colorado shall have the exclusive use and benefit of all waters flowing at or below the point of division.

"3. Nebraska may use the channel of Lodgepole Creek below the point of division and the channel of the South Platte River between the mouth of Lodgepole Creek and the interstate station for the

carriage of any waters of Lodgepole Creek which may be stored in Nebraska above the point of division and which Nebraska may desire to deliver to ditches from the South Platte River in Nebraska, and any such waters so carried shall be free from interference by diversions in Colorado and shall not be included as a part of the flow of the South Platte River to be delivered by Colorado at the interstate station in compliance with Article IV of this compact: *Provided, however,* That such runs of stored water shall be made in amounts of not less than 10 cubic feet per second of time and for periods of not less than twenty-four hours.

South Platte River  
compact—Continued.

#### “ARTICLE IV

“The waters of the South Platte River hereafter shall be divided and apportioned between the signatory States as follows:

“1. At all times between the 15th day of October of any year and the 1st day of April of the next succeeding year Colorado shall have the full and uninterrupted use and benefit of the waters of the river flowing within the boundaries of the State, except as otherwise provided by Article VI.

“2. Between the 1st day of April and the 15th day of October of each year Colorado shall not permit diversions from the lower section of the river to supply Colorado appropriations having adjudicated dates of priority subsequent to the 14th day of June, 1897, to an extent that will diminish the flow of the river at the interstate station on any day below a mean flow of one hundred and twenty cubic feet of water per second of time, except as limited in paragraph 3 of this article.

“3. Nebraska shall not be entitled to receive, and Colorado shall not be required to deliver, on any day any part of the flow of the river to pass the interstate station, as provided by paragraph 2 of this article, not then necessary for beneficial use by those entitled to divert water from said river within Nebraska.

“4. The flow of the river at the interstate station shall be used by Nebraska to supply the needs of present perfected rights to the use of water from the river within said State before permitting diversions from the river by other claimants.

“5. It is recognized that variable climatic conditions, the regulation and administration of the stream in Colorado, and other causes, will produce diurnal and other unavoidable variations and fluctuations in the flow of the river at the interstate station, and it is agreed that, in the performance of the provisions of said paragraph 2, minor or compensating irregularities and fluctuations in the flow at the interstate station shall be permitted; but where any deficiency of the mean daily flow at the interstate station may have been occasioned by neglect, error, or failure in the performance of duty by the Colorado water officials having charge of the administration of diversions from the lower section of the river in that State, each such deficiency shall be made up, within the next succeeding period of seventy-two hours, by delivery of additional flow at the interstate station, over and above the amount specified in paragraph 2 of this article, sufficient to compensate for such deficiency.

“6. Reductions in diversions from the lower section of the river, necessary to the performance of paragraph 2 of this article by Colorado, shall not impair the rights of appropriators in Colorado (not to include the proposed Nebraska canal described in Article VI), whose supply has been so reduced, to demand and receive equivalent amounts of water from other parts of the stream in that State according to its constitution, laws, and the decisions of its courts.

South Platte River  
compact—Continued.

"7. Subject to compliance with the provisions of this article, Colorado shall have and enjoy the otherwise full and uninterrupted use and benefit of the waters of the river which hereafter may flow within the boundaries of that State from the 1st day of April to the 15th day of October in each year, but Nebraska shall be permitted to divert, under and subject to the provisions and conditions of Article VI, any surplus waters which otherwise would flow past the interstate station.

#### "ARTICLE V

"1. Colorado shall have the right to maintain, operate, and extend, within Nebraska, the Peterson Canal and other canals of the Julesburg irrigation district which now are or may hereafter be used for the carriage of water from the South Platte River for the irrigation of lands in both States, and Colorado shall continue to exercise control and jurisdiction of said canals and the carriage and delivery of water thereby. This article shall not excuse Nebraska water users from making reports to Nebraska officials in compliance with the Nebraska laws.

"2. Colorado waives any objection to the delivery of water for irrigation of lands in Nebraska by the canals mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article, and agrees that all interests in said canals and the use of waters carried thereby, now or hereafter acquired by owners of lands in Nebraska, shall be afforded the same recognition and protection as are the interests of similar landowners served by said canals within Colorado: *Provided, however,* That Colorado reserves to those in control of said canals the right to enforce the collection of charges or assessments, hereafter levied or made against such interests of owners of the lands in Nebraska, by withholding the delivery of water until the payment of such charges or assessments; provided, however, such charges or assessments shall be the same as those levied against similar interests of owners of land in Colorado.

"3. Nebraska grants to Colorado the right to acquire by purchase, prescription, or the exercise of eminent domain, such rights of way, easements, or lands as may be necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation, and protection of those parts of the above-mentioned canals which now or hereafter may extend into Nebraska.

#### "ARTICLE VI

"It is the desire of Nebraska to permit its citizens to cause a canal to be constructed and operated for the diversion of water from the South Platte River within Colorado for irrigation of lands in Nebraska; that said canal may commence on the south bank of said river at a point southwesterly from the town of Ovid, Colorado, and may run thence easterly through Colorado along or near the line of survey of the formerly proposed Perkins County Canal (sometimes known as the South Divide Canal) and into Nebraska, and that said project shall be permitted to divert waters of the river as hereinafter provided. With respect to such proposed canal it is agreed:

"1. Colorado consents that Nebraska and its citizens may hereafter construct, maintain, and operate such a canal and thereby may divert water from the South Platte River within Colorado for use in Nebraska in the manner and at the time in this article provided, and grants to Nebraska and its citizens the right to acquire by purchase, prescription, or the exercise of eminent domain such rights of way, easements, or lands as may be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of said canal: *subject, however,* to the

reservations and limitations and upon the conditions expressed in this article which are and shall be limitations upon and reservations and conditions running with the rights and privileges hereby granted, and which shall be expressed in all permits issued by Nebraska with respect to said canal.

South Platte River  
compact—Continued.

"2. The net future flow of the lower section of the South Platte River which may remain after supplying all present and future appropriations from the upper section and after supplying all appropriations from the lower section perfected prior to the 17th day of December, 1921, and after supplying the additional future appropriations in the lower section for the benefit of which a prior and preferred use of thirty-five thousand acre-feet of water is reserved by subparagraph (a) of this article, may be diverted by said canal between the 15th day of October of any year and the 1st day of April of the next succeeding year, subject to the following reservations, limitations, and conditions:

"(a) In addition to the water now diverted from the lower section of the river by present perfected appropriations Colorado hereby reserves the prior, preferred, and superior right to store, use, and to have in storage in readiness for use on and after the 1st day of April in each year an aggregate of thirty-five thousand acre-feet of water to be diverted from the flow of the river in the lower section between the 15th day of October of each year and the 1st day of April of the next succeeding year, without regard to the manner or time of making such future uses, and diversions of water by said Nebraska canal shall in no manner impair or interfere with the exercise by Colorado of the right of future use of the water hereby reserved.

"(b) Subject at all times to the reservation made by subparagraph (a) and to the other provisions of this article, said proposed canal shall be entitled to divert five hundred cubic feet of water per second of time from the flow of the river in the lower section, as of priority of appropriation of date December 17, 1921, only between the 15th day of October of any year and the 1st day of April of the next succeeding year upon the express condition that the right to so divert water is and shall be limited exclusively to said annual period and shall not constitute the basis for any claim to water necessary to supply all present and future appropriations in the upper section or present appropriations in the lower section and those hereafter to be made therein as provided in subparagraph (a).

"3. Neither this compact nor the construction and operation of such a canal nor the diversion, carriage, and application of water thereby shall vest in Nebraska, or in those in charge or control of said canal or in the users of water therefrom, any prior, preferred, or superior servitude upon or claim or right to the use of any water of the South Platte River in Colorado from the 1st day of April to the 15th day of October of any year or against any present or future appropriator or user of water from said river in Colorado during said period of every year, and Nebraska specifically waives any such claims and agrees that the same shall never be made or asserted. Any surplus waters of the river, which otherwise would flow past the interstate station during such period of any year after supplying all present and future diversions by Colorado, may be diverted by such a canal, subject to the other provisions and conditions of this article.

"4. Diversions of water by said canal shall not diminish the flow necessary to pass the interstate station to satisfy superior claims of users of water from the river in Nebraska.

"5. No appropriations of water from the South Platte River by any other canal within Colorado shall be transferred to said canal

South Platte River  
compact—Continued.

or be claimed or asserted for diversion and carriage for use on lands in Nebraska.

“6. Nebraska shall have the right to regulate diversions of water by said canal for the purposes of protecting other diversions from the South Platte River within Nebraska and of avoiding violations of the provisions of Article IV; but Colorado reserves the right at all times to regulate and control the diversions by said canal to the extent necessary for the protection of all appropriations and diversions within Colorado or necessary to maintain the flow at the interstate station as provided by Article IV of this compact.

#### “ARTICLE VII

“Nebraska agrees that compliance by Colorado with the provisions of this compact and the delivery of water in accordance with its terms shall relieve Colorado from any further or additional demand or claim by Nebraska upon the waters of the South Platte River within Colorado.

#### “ARTICLE VIII

“Whenever any official of either State is designated herein to perform any duty under this contract, such designation shall be interpreted to include the State official or officials upon whom the duties now performed by such official may hereafter devolve, and it shall be the duty of the officials of the State of Colorado charged with the duty of the distribution of the waters of the South Platte River for irrigation purposes to make deliveries of water at the interstate station in compliance with this compact without necessity of enactment of special statutes for such purposes by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado.

#### “ARTICLE IX

“The physical and other conditions peculiar to the South Platte River and to the territory drained and served thereby constitute the basis for this compact and neither of the signatory States hereby concedes the establishment of any general principle or precedent with respect to other interstate streams.

#### “ARTICLE X

“This compact may be modified or terminated at any time by mutual consent of the signatory States, but, if so terminated, and Nebraska or its citizens shall seek to enforce any claims of vested rights in the waters of the South Platte River, the statutes of limitation shall not run in favor of Colorado or its citizens with reference to claims of the western irrigation district to the water of the South Platte River from the 16th day of April, 1916, and as to all other present claims from the date of the approval of this compact to the date of such termination, and the State of Colorado and its citizens who may be made defendants in any action brought for such purpose shall not be permitted to plead the statutes of limitation for such periods of time.

#### “ARTICLE XI

“This compact shall become operative when approved by the legislature of each of the signatory States and by the Congress of the United States. Notice of approval by the legislature shall be given by the governor of each State to the governor of the other

State, and to the President of the United States, and the President of the United States is requested to give notice to the governors of the signatory States of the approval by the Congress of the United States.

South Platte River  
compact—Continued.

“In witness whereof the commissioners have signed this compact in duplicate originals, one of which shall be deposited with the Secretary of State of each of the signatory States.

“Done at Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, this twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

“DELPH E. CARPENTER.  
“ROBERT H. WILLIS.”

Approved, March 8, 1926.

**CHAP. 47.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway commissioner of the town of Elgin, Kane County, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River.

March 10, 1926.

[S. 1305.]

[Public, No. 38.]

*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 highway commissioner of the town of Elgin, situated in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in substantially a direct line, connecting State Street on the east side of the river with Main Street on the west side of the 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.

Fox River.  
Elgin, Ill., may  
bridge.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 48.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Black River at or near Jonesville, Louisiana.

March 10, 1926.

[S. 2784.]

[Public, No. 39.]

*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 Black River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Jonesville, 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.

Black River.  
Louisiana may  
bridge, at Jonesville.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 49.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ouachita River at or near Harrisonburg, Louisiana.

March 10, 1926.

[S. 2785.]

[Public, No. 40.]

*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

Ouachita River.  
Louisiana may  
bridge, at Harrison-  
burg.

approaches thereto across the Ouachita River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Harrisonburg, 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.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 54.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 10, 1926.

March 10, 1926.

[H. R. 6733.]

[Public, No. 41.]

CHAP. 50.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande.

Rio Grande.  
F. D. Anderson and  
H. E. Dupuy, may  
bridge, Presidio, Tex.,  
to Ojinaga, Mexico.

*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 P. D. Anderson and H. E. Dupuy, their 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 Presidio, Texas, on the American side of the river, opposite the point known as Ojinaga, Republic of Mexico, 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.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Consent of Mexico  
required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 10, 1926.

March 11, 1926.

[H. R. 7173.]

[Public, No. 42.]

CHAP. 51.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain allotted land in Boundary County, Idaho, and to purchase a compact tract of land to allot in small tracts to the Kootenai Indians as herein provided, and for other purposes.

Kootenai Indians,  
Idaho.  
Sale of allotted lands  
of, in Boundary  
County.

*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 authorized in his discretion to sell through sealed bids in unit offerings not exceeding eighty acres certain allotted lands of the Kootenai Indians situated in Boundary County, Idaho, at not less than the appraised price and deposit the proceeds derived therefrom to the credit of the individual Indians entitled thereto and to use such individual funds so derived to purchase tracts not exceeding five acres for each Indian living at the time of the passage of this Act. That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents in fee for lands sold hereunder to the purchaser upon payment of the purchase price, and trust patents shall be issued to the Indians allotted the tracts as hereinbefore provided containing restrictions against alienation for a period of twenty-five years: *Provided*, That where the lands are held for allottees the consent of said allottees shall be obtained: *And provided*, That the proceeds derived from the sale of the allotted lands over and above the amount required for the purchase of tracts for the individual Indians shall be available to the individual Indian's credit and may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of building material, clothing, farming implements, livestock, food-stuffs, and other necessary purposes, and for the payment of the reclamation charges that may be assessed against such Indian allotments by a drainage district created in pursuance to the State laws of Idaho for the diking and drainage of such lands.

Deposit of proceeds.

Tracts for Indians to  
be bought therefrom.

Patents to issue.

Proceeds.  
Consent of allottees.

Proceeds available  
for individual Indians.

Approved, March 11, 1926.



**CHAP. 52.**—An Act To provide for the widening of First Street between G Street and Myrtle Street northeast, and for other purposes.

March 11, 1926.

[S. 2041.]

[Public, No. 43.]

*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 XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, 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, within six months after the passage of this Act, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the widening of First Street between G and Myrtle Streets northeast, along the eastern boundaries of squares numbered 675, 676, and 677, said street to be widened on such lines and to such a width as said commissioners may deem best for the public interest: *Provided*, That if the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in such proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for such widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, is greater than the amount of benefits assessed, then the amount of such excess shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
First Street N.E.  
Condemning land to widen.  
Vol. 34, p. 151.

*Proviso.*  
If damages exceed benefit payments, excess from District revenues.

Amounts authorized for expenses and award.  
*Post*, p. 427.

Assessment, etc., of benefits.

Former Act repealed and proceedings under, discontinued.  
Vol. 42, p. 1443, repealed.

**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 hereunder, and for the amounts awarded as damages; and the amounts assessed as benefits, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

**SEC. 3.** That the Act approved March 3, 1923, entitled "An Act to authorize the widening of First Street northeast, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to discontinue and abandon the proceeding heretofore instituted by them under said Act for the widening of the said First Street, known as District Court Cause Numbered 1594.

Approved, March 11, 1926.

**CHAP. 53.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the White River.

March 11, 1926.

[H. R. 9109.]

[Public, No. 44.]

*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 February 12, 1925, to be built by the county of Independence, in the State of Arkansas, and its successors and assigns, across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation within or near the limits of the town of Batesville, in the county of Independence, in the State of Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

White River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Independence County, at Batesville, Ark.  
Vol. 43, p. 888, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 11, 1926.

**CHAP. 54.**—An Act Authorizing the use for permanent construction at military posts of the proceeds from the sale of surplus War Department real property, and authorizing the sale of certain military reservations, and for other purposes.

March 12, 1926.

[S. 1129.]

[Public, No. 45.]

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

Lands for military purposes.

Sale of designated tracts, etc., no longer needed therefor.

Proviso. Limitation if occupied by American Legion posts.

tary 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 interest of the United States, the several tracts or parcels of real property hereinafter designated, or any portion thereof, upon determination by him that 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 and conveyance: *Provided*, That no part of any such tracts or parcels as are now actually occupied under lease or license by a post of the American Legion shall be sold without the consent of such post:

NAME OF RESERVATION

Names of reservations.

Anastasia Island, Florida.  
 Andrew, Fort, Massachusetts.  
 Barrancas, Fort, Military Reservation, Florida (that portion purchased in April, 1832, and reserved by Executive order of January 10, 1838, and subsequently transferred to the War Department).  
 Battery Bienvenue, Louisiana.  
 Boca Grande Military Reservation, Florida (all except that portion reserved for and used as a Marine hospital reservation).  
 Casey, Fort, Washington (that portion known as "Shields Spring" tract, about sixty-six acres).  
 Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Tennessee (lot numbered 30 and one-half of lot numbered 32 on Caroline Street).  
 Clinch, Fort, Florida (remainder).  
 Crockett, Fort, Texas (lots numbered 45 and 55, section 1, Galveston, Texas).  
 Dade, Fort, Florida.  
 De Soto, Fort, Florida.  
 Flag Island, Florida.  
 Howard, Fort, Maryland.  
 Jackson, Fort, Louisiana.  
 Jackson Barracks, Louisiana.  
 Key West Barracks, Florida.  
 Macomb, Fort, Louisiana.  
 Madison Barracks, New York (water lot).  
 Martello Tower, West, Florida (north portion, ten and six-tenths acres).  
 Martello Tower, East, Florida (north portion, ten acres).  
 Mobile Bay (islands in), Alabama.  
 Moreno Point, Florida.  
 Morgan, Fort, Alabama.  
 Newport News warehouses, Virginia (that portion lying between the right of way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and Virginia Avenue in the city of Newport News, and the said right of way of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and the county road in the county of Warwick, and between Forty-ninth Street in the city of Newport News and the lands of the Old Dominion Land Company).  
 Norfolk, Fort, Virginia.  
 Pensacola Military Reservation, Florida (all but five hundred and fifty-two thousand square feet reserved for a fire-control station).  
 Perdido Bay Military Reservation, Florida (east side of entrance to).  
 Perdido Bay Military Reservation, Alabama (lands west of and north of Bay La Launch).

Perdido Bay Military Reservation, Alabama (lands on west side of entrance to).

Pickens, Fort (Santa Rosa Island), Military Reservation), Florida (portion comprising the east end of Santa Rosa Island).

Pike, Fort, Louisiana.

Saint Andrews Sound Military Reservation, Florida.

Saint Josephs Bay Military Reservation, Florida.

San Diego Barracks, California.

Schuyler, Fort, New York.

Ship Island, Mississippi.

Smallwood, Fort, Maryland.

Taylor, Fort, Florida (the detached lot fronting on Whitehead Street between Louisa and United Streets in the city of Key West, Florida).

Three Tree Point Military Reservation, Washington.

Townsend, Fort, Washington.

Marsh Islands (opposite Powder House Lot Military Reservation) near Saint Augustine, Florida.

Wingate, Fort, New Mexico (that portion north of the right of way of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, nine thousand five hundred and two acres).

Washington, District of Columbia (part of lot 4, square 377).

SEC. 2. That prior to the sale under this Act of any reservation created out of the public domain the Secretary of War shall make request upon the Secretary of the Interior to determine whether or not the State is entitled to any of the lands embraced therein under the so-called swamp land grant (Act of September 28, 1850, Ninth Statutes, pages 519, 520), and if the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that the State under the provisions of the said Act is entitled to any lands therein, he shall cause such lands to be surveyed and patented to the State: *Provided further*, That upon request of the Secretary of War the Secretary of the Interior may cause surveys to be made either as a whole or in two or more parts as the Secretary of War may request of any reservation or reservations authorized to be sold under this Act.

If land within a State swamp land grant, to be patented to the State.  
Vol. 9, p. 519.

*Proviso.*  
Surveys.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, directed and empowered, in the event it be found that any citizen of the United States or the ancestors, the assignors, or the predecessors in title of a citizen, either separately or by tacking, shall have for a period of twenty or more years immediately preceding the approval of this Act resided upon and occupied adversely or improved any part or parcel of the aforesaid designated property or exercised ownership thereof based upon a deed of conveyance, purporting to convey a fee simple title and executed twenty years or more prior to the passage of this Act, and theretofore made by one claiming title to such part or parcel, to have such part or parcel so claimed separately surveyed if requested in writing by a claimant within sixty days after the service of written notice on such person or his tenant or agent that the United States claims such land and to thereafter convey title to the claimant by quitclaim deed upon payment of 10 per centum of the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any claimant who fails or refuses for more than sixty days after the notice herein provided to make written application for survey and submit satisfactory record and other evidence required by the Secretary of War to substantiate the claim that he is entitled to a quitclaim deed under the provisions of this section shall forever be estopped from exercising any claim of title or right of possession to the property: *Provided further*, That in carrying out the provisions of this section the Secretary of War shall not incur any expense other

Survey of parcel on request of adverse possessor thereof on notice of Government claim.

Authority for quitclaim.

*Provisos.*  
Claimant estopped if no application made.

Expenses limited.

than that incident and necessary to giving the notices required and surveying and platting such of the property as may be claimed by a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 4. The net proceeds of the sale of the surplus War Department real property hereinbefore designated, and the net proceeds of the sale of surplus War Department real property, including net proceeds derived from the sale of surplus buildings heretofore authorized and not heretofore covered into the Treasury, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the Military Post Construction Fund, to be and remain available until expended for permanent construction at military posts in such amounts as may be authorized by law from time to time by the Congress: *Provided*, That where the lands sold were originally reserved from the public domain for military or other public purposes of the United States, before the deposit of the net proceeds of the sale into the Treasury there shall be deducted from the net proceeds of the sale, and paid to the State in which the land is situated in each case the 5 per centum as provided by the Act of March 3, 1845 (Fifth Statutes, page 788), and similar Acts, of the net proceeds of the sale of all such lands as were reserved subsequently to the passage of such Act or Acts, but excepting and excluding, however, from such deduction the appraised value of any buildings or improvements that may have been constructed by the United States upon the said lands: *And provided further*, That estimates of the moneys to be expended from the said Military Post Construction Fund, including a statement of the specific construction projects embraced in such estimates, shall be submitted annually to Congress in the Budget.

SEC. 5. In the disposal of the aforesaid property the Secretary of War shall in each and every case cause the property 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. 6. In the event that any other department of the Government shall require the permanent use of all or any part of any of the reservations herein authorized to be sold, the head of the department requiring the same shall, within ninety days after the approval of this Act, make application to the Secretary of War for the transfer thereof, giving the specific reasons therefor, but no such transfer shall be made unless approved by the President.

SEC. 7. After ninety days from the date of the approval of this Act, and after the appraisal of the lands hereinbefore mentioned 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 is located as to such lands not to be turned over to other departments, and such State, or county in which such land is located, or municipality in or nearest which such land is located shall, in the order named, have the option at any time within six months after such notification to the governor to acquire the same or any part thereof which shall have been separately appraised and approved upon payment within such period of six months of the appraised value thereof: *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 the retention and use for public purposes, and upon cessation of such retention and use shall revert to the United States without

Military Post Construction Fund.  
Net proceeds of sales to be deposited to credit of.

*Proviso.*  
Payment of 5 per cent of proceeds, if lands were originally reserved from public domain.

Vol. 5, p. 788.

Annual estimates of proposed use of fund.

Appraisal of property.

Application for transfer thereto by other departments.

Notification to governor of State of appraisal of lands therein.

Option for six months to a State, etc., to acquire.

*Proviso.*  
Use limited to public purposes.

notice, demand, or action brought: *And provided further*, That if the proper official or board of any such State, county, or municipality shall within such time limit, notify the Secretary of War that said State, county, or municipality desires to exercise such option but has not the money available with which to make the payment, then said land or such part thereof as may have been separately designated shall be held for sale to such State, county, or municipality for a period not to exceed two years from the date of such notification: *Provided further*, That where any of the lands referred to in section 1 are now under lease or license to any State for National Guard purposes, the State shall have the right to purchase said lands at their appraised value, and after purchase may sell any part of such lands as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may not be needed for the use of the National Guard of such State: *And provided further*, That the sale of Fort Gaines, Alabama, authorized to be sold under the Act of June 4, 1924, may be consummated under the provisions of this section at any time prior to the public sale thereof as provided in said Act.

Extension of time for payment by State, etc.

Lands used by State National Guard.

Fort Gaines, Ala. Sale to be consummated. Vol. 43, p. 383.

SEC. 8. Six months after the date of the notification of said appraisal, if the option given in section 7 hereof shall not have been exercised in the manner herein specified, or after receipt by the Secretary of War of notice that the State, county, and municipality do not desire to exercise the option herein granted, the Secretary of War may sell or cause to be sold each of said properties at public sale at not less than the appraised value thereof, after advertisement in such manner as he may direct.

Disposal at auction if option not exercised.

SEC. 9. The expenses of appraisal, survey, advertising, and all expenses incident to the sale of the property hereinbefore authorized for disposition shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of any of the properties sold under this Act: *Provided*, That no auctioneer or person acting in said capacity shall be paid a fee for the sale of said property in excess of \$100 a day.

Expenses of appraisal, etc., from proceeds of sale.

*Proviso.*  
Auctioneer fee.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 10. A full report of all transfers and sales made under the provisions of this Act shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War upon the consummation thereof.

SEC. 11. Hereafter if any real property acquired for military purposes becomes useless for such purposes, the Secretary of War is directed to report such fact to Congress in order that authorization for its disposition in accordance with this Act may be granted.

Report hereafter of useless property.

SEC. 12. The authority granted by this Act repeals all prior legislative authority granted to the Secretary of War to sell or transfer any of the reservations herein designated.

Previous authorizations repealed.

Approved, March 12, 1926.

CHAP. 56.—Joint Resolution To regulate the expenditure of the appropriation for Government participation in the National Sesquicentennial Exposition.

March 15, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 197.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the appropriation made in the first deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, to enable the Government of the United States to participate in the National Sesquicentennial Exposition, may be expended for the purposes enumerated in that Act without regard to the provisions of any other Act relating to the expenditure of public moneys or the employment of personal services, on the certificate of the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission that the materials or services were necessary to enable the United States Government to participate in said exposition: *Provided*, That this authority shall not be construed to waive the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit.

National Sesquicentennial Exposition. Expenditures of, on certificate of Commission allowed. *Ante*, p. 194.

*Proviso.*  
Auditing of accounts.

Approved, March 15, 1926.

March 16, 1926.  
[S. 1343.]  
[Public, No. 46.]

**CHAP. 57.**—An Act For the relief of soldiers who were discharged from the Army during the World War because of misrepresentation of age.

Army.  
Soldiers discharged for fraudulently misrepresenting age on enlisting during World War, may be considered honorably discharged.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in the administration of any laws conferring rights, privileges, or benefits upon honorably discharged soldiers of the United States Army, their widows and dependent children, a soldier who was enlisted between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and who was discharged for fraudulent enlistment on account of misrepresentation of his age, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been discharged honorably from the military service on the date of his actual separation therefrom, if his service otherwise was such as would have entitled him to an honorable discharge: *Provided,* That no back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act: *Provided further,* That in all such cases the War Department shall, upon request, grant to such men or their widows a discharge certificate showing that the soldiers are held and considered to have been honorably discharged under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 16, 1926.

*Provisos.*  
No back pay, etc.

Certificate of honorable discharge may be granted.

March 16, 1926.  
[S. 1430.]  
[Public, No. 47.]

**CHAP. 58.**—An Act To establish a Board of Public Welfare in and for the District of Columbia, to determine its functions, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Designated boards of, abolished.  
Vol. 31, p. 664.  
Vol. 27, p. 268.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, created by Act of Congress June 6, 1900, the Board of Children's Guardians of the District of Columbia, created by Act of Congress July 26, 1892, the board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls, created under the name of the Reform School for Girls, by Act of Congress July 9, 1888, shall be abolished upon the appointment and organization of the Board of Public Welfare, as hereinafter provided.

Vol. 25, p. 245.

Board of Public Welfare.  
Created as successor to abolished boards.

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby created in and for the District of Columbia a Board of Public Welfare, hereinafter called the board, which shall be the legal successor to the boards specified in section 1, and shall succeed to all of the powers, authority, and property and to all the duties and obligations heretofore vested in or imposed by law upon such boards. All employees of the boards specified in section 1 shall become the employees of the board for such time as their services may be deemed necessary, and the unexpended balance of all appropriations heretofore made for such boards, or to be disbursed by them, shall become available for the use and disbursement of the board.

Employees and appropriations transferred.

Composition of board.

**SEC. 3.** That the board shall consist of nine members who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for terms of six years, provided that the first appointments made under this Act shall be for the following terms: Three persons shall be appointed for terms of two years; three persons shall be appointed for terms of four years; and three persons shall be appointed for terms of six years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for six years. No person shall be eligible for membership on the board who has not been a legal resident of the District of Columbia for at least three years. Any member of such board may be removed at any time for cause by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Appointments to the board shall be made without discrimination as to sex, color, religion, or political affiliation. The members of the board shall serve without compensation.

Terms.

Residence requirements, etc.

No compensation.

Organization, meetings, etc.

**SEC. 4.** That within ten days after the appointment of its members the board shall meet and elect a chairman, vice chairman, and

secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices and shall serve for terms of one year or until their successors are elected. The board shall hold not less than nine regular monthly meetings during each year. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the chairman, or, if he be absent or incapacitated, upon the call of the vice chairman and also upon the call, in writing, of not less than three members. The board shall have authority to make all necessary rules, regulations, and administrative orders governing the organization of its work and the discharge of its duties as will promote efficiency of service and economy of operation.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon the nomination of the board, are hereby authorized to appoint a director of public welfare, which position is hereby authorized and created, who shall be the chief executive officer of the board and shall be charged, subject to its general supervision, with the executive and administrative duties provided for in this Act. The director shall be a person of such training, experience, and capacity as will especially qualify him or her to discharge the duties of the office. The director of public welfare may be discharged by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon recommendation of the board. All other employees of the board shall be appointed and discharged in like manner as in the case of the director. The director of public welfare and other necessary employees shall receive compensation in accordance with the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923.

SEC. 6. That the board shall have complete and exclusive control and management of the following institutions of the District of Columbia: (a) The workhouse at Occoquan in the State of Virginia; (b) the reformatory at Lorton in the State of Virginia; (c) the Washington Asylum and Jail; (d) the National Training School for Girls, in the District of Columbia and at Muirkirk in the State of Maryland; (e) the Gallinger Municipal Hospital; (f) the Tuberculosis Hospital; (g) the Home for the Aged and Infirm; (h) the Municipal Lodging House; (i) the Industrial Home School; (j) the Industrial Home School for Colored Children; (k) District Training School in Anne Arundel County, in the State of Maryland.

SEC. 7. That the superintendents and all other employees now engaged in the operation of the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall hereafter be subject to the supervision of the board. Each superintendent shall have the management and control of the institution to which he is appointed and shall be subordinate to the director of public welfare. The superintendent and all other employees of each of the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon nomination by the board and shall be subject to discharge by the commissioners upon recommendation of the board.

SEC. 8. That the unexpended balance of all appropriations heretofore made for the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall be available for their use after the passage of this Act in like manner as before, under the direction of the board.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the board to make such rules and regulations relating to the admission of persons to, and the administration of, the institutions hereinbefore referred to, as will promote discipline and good conduct of inmates and employees and efficiency and economy in the operation of these institutions. Under the authority herein granted, the board may prescribe forms of record keeping to secure accuracy and completeness in the registration of persons under care and the services rendered in their behalf. The board may recommend to the Comptroller

Rules, etc., authorized.

Director of public welfare.  
Office created, appointment, and duties.

Qualifications.

Other employees.  
Compensation.

Institutions put under control of board.

Supervision of personnel of institutions.

Appointment, etc.

Unexpended balances for institutions available.

Regulations of admissions to, and administration of, institutions, to be made.

General of the United States, and the Comptroller General may prescribe, so far as practicable, a uniform system of accounts to record receipts and disbursements and to determine comparative costs of operation.

SEC. 10. That the following powers and duties heretofore imposed by law upon the board of charities shall be vested in the board, and the unexpended balance of all appropriations made for the purpose of discharging such powers and duties shall become available to the board: (a) To provide for the transportation to their respective places of residence of nonresident indigent persons, and to provide for indigent persons, who are legal residents of the District of Columbia, medical care and treatment when necessary, under contracts with such hospitals as are or may be designated by law; (b) to provide for the transportation to their respective places of residence, of nonresident insane persons and to afford hospital care for indigent insane persons who are legal residents of the District of Columbia in such hospital or hospitals as are or may be designated by law; (c) to provide for the maintenance of boys committed by the courts of the District of Columbia to the National Training School for Boys under contracts which are or may be authorized by law; (d) to provide for all other aged, infirm, or needy persons, including women and children, in the manner heretofore authorized by law or by appropriations enacted by the Congress.

The foregoing enumeration shall not be in derogation of any further powers or duties now vested by law in the Board of Charities and such powers and duties are hereby, vested in the board.

SEC. 11. That the following powers and duties heretofore imposed by law upon the Board of Children's Guardians shall be vested in the board and the unexpended balance of all appropriations made for the purpose of discharging such powers and duties shall become available to the board: (a) The board may make temporary provision for the care of children pending investigation of their status; (b) to have the care and legal guardianship of children who may be committed by courts of competent jurisdiction and to make such provision for their care and maintenance, either temporarily or permanently, in private homes or in public or private institutions, as the welfare of the child may require. The board shall cause all of its wards placed out under care to be visited as often as may be required to safeguard their welfare and when children are placed in family homes or private institutions, so far as practicable such homes or institutions shall be in control of persons of like faith with the parents of such children: *Provided*, That whenever the board shall for any reason place the child with any organization, institution, or individual other than of the same religious faith as that of the parents of the child, the board shall set forth the reason for such action in the record of the case; (c) to provide care and maintenance for feeble-minded children who may be received upon application or upon court commitment, in institutions equipped to receive them, within or without the District of Columbia.

The foregoing enumeration shall not be in derogation of any further powers or duties now vested by law in the Board of Children's Guardians, and such powers and duties are hereby vested in the board.

SEC. 12. That the duties heretofore imposed by law upon the board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls concerning the admission, care, parole, and discharge of inmates shall be vested in the board.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the board to prepare and submit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in such

Accounting.

Board of Charities. Powers of, transferred.

Care, etc., of indigent persons.

Indigent insane.

Boys at Training School.

Aged, infirm, or needy persons.

Other existing powers, etc., continued.

Board of Children's Guardians. Powers, etc., of, transferred.

Temporary care of children.

Guardianship of children committed by courts.

Placement in homes, etc., of like faith of parents.

*Proviso*. Record of reason if placed elsewhere.

Care of feeble-minded children.

Other existing powers continued.

National Training School for Girls. Authority over.

Annual budget to be submitted to Commissioners.



manner as they shall require, an annual budget itemizing the appropriations necessary to the proper discharge of the duties imposed by law upon the board and for the support and maintenance of the institutions under its management. The board shall also submit to the commissioners an annual report of its activities and the work carried on under its direction, together with its recommendations for securing more efficient and humane care for all persons in need of public assistance. The board shall study from time to time the social and environmental conditions of the District of Columbia and shall incorporate in its reports the results thereof and recommendations designed to further safeguard the interests and well-being of the children of the District of Columbia and to diminish and ameliorate poverty and disease and to lessen crime. Except in the placement of children in institutions under the public control, the board shall when practicable place them in institutions or homes of the same religious faith as the parents: *Provided*, That whenever the board shall for any reason place the child with any organization, institution, or individual other than of the same religious faith as that of the parents of the child, the board shall set forth the reason for such action in the record of the case. Inmates of public institutions shall be given the fullest opportunity for the practice of their religion.

SEC. 14. The provisions of this Act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1926.

SEC. 15. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 16, 1926.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Georgia and the counties of Long and Wayne, in said State, to construct a bridge across the Altamaha River, in the State of Georgia, at a point near Ludowici, Georgia.

*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, and the counties of Long and Wayne in said State, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Altamaha River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near Ludowici, Long County, State of 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: *Provided*, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 16, 1926.

CHAP. 60.—An Act For the purpose of reclaiming certain lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

*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 the sum of \$65,000, or so much thereof as may be required, for reclaiming by construction of dikes

Report of activities.

Studies of social conditions in relation to children to be made.

Children to be placed in institutions, etc., of religious faith of parents.

*Proviso.*  
Record if placed elsewhere.

Religious freedom to inmates of institutions.

Effective July 1, 1926.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

March 16, 1926.

[H. R. 6710.]

[Public, No. 48.]

Altamaha River, Georgia, etc., may bridge, near Ludowici.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Traffic requirements.

Amendment.

March 18, 1926.

[H. R. 60.]

[Public, No. 49.]

Lummi Indian Reservation, Wash.  
Reclamation of lands in, authorized.  
*Post*, p. 856.

*Proviso.*  
Cost distributed  
among lands benefited.

approximately four thousand acres of lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be distributed equitably among the lands in Indian ownership and the lands in private ownership that may be benefited in accordance with the benefits received as designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reimbursement of  
charge against Indian  
lands.

SEC. 2. The construction charge properly assessable against the Indian lands shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States 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 lands.

Repayment contract  
required of private  
owners of benefited  
lands.

SEC. 3. 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 the landowners whose lands may be benefited by the project.

Public notice of cost  
and assessment against  
benefited lands.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to declare by public notice the cost of the project and the equitable share to be assessed against the lands benefited in accordance with their respective benefits, which cost shall be repaid 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 such public notice, the remainder of the said cost with interest on deferred amounts against land in private ownership from the date of said public notice to be 4 per centum per annum, to be payable on each December 1 thereafter, on the same basis as the first installment, until the obligation is paid in full.

Installment pay-  
ments.

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.

Rule, etc., to be pre-  
scribed.

Approved, March 18, 1926.

March 18, 1926.

[H. R. 6374.]

[Public, No. 50.]

CHAP. 61.—An Act To authorize the employment of consulting engineers on plans and specifications of the Coolidge Dam.

San Carlos Irrigation  
project, Ariz.  
Consulting engineers  
for Coolidge Dam, au-  
thorized.  
Vol. 43, p. 475.  
Post, p. 944.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 476), entitled "An Act for the continuance of construction work on the San Carlos Federal irrigation project in Arizona and for other purposes," the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his judgment and discretion, to employ for consultations on plans and specifications for the Coolidge Dam, as he may deem necessary, the services of not more than three experienced engineers, determined by him to have the necessary qualifications, without regard to civil service requirements, and at rates of compensation to be fixed by him for each respectively, but not to exceed \$50 per day and necessary traveling expenses including a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence for each engineer, respectively, not exceeding in the aggregate more than \$3,500 for any engineer so employed for the time employed and actually engaged upon such work: *Provided*, That a retired officer of the Army may be employed by the Secretary of the Interior as consulting engineer in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Compensation, etc.,  
limited.

*Proviso.*  
Retired Army officer  
may be employed.

Approved, March 18, 1926.

**CHAP. 62.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Big Sandy River between the city of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and a point opposite in the city of Kenova, in the State of West Virginia.

March 18, 1926.  
[H. R. 5043.]  
[Public, No. 51.]

*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 Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of such bridge to be in the city of Catlettsburg, in the State of Kentucky, and the other end at a point on the opposite side of said river, in the city of Kenova, in the State of West Virginia, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specification thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Big Sandy River.  
Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, may bridge, Catlettsburg, Ky., to Kenova, W. Va.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic capacity, required.

Tolls authorized.

**SEC. 2.** The said Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the passage over such bridge of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highways, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until the Secretary of War shall prescribe other rates of toll as provided in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

**SEC. 3.** That the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, or any official agency of either thereof or any political or other subdivision or subdivisions thereof within or adjoining which such bridge is located, may jointly or severally at any time after the completion of such bridge, by agreement or condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation, acquire all right, title, and interest in such bridge and the approaches and appurtenances thereto: *Provided*, That if such bridge is acquired as aforesaid by condemnation, at any time after fifteen years after completion of such bridge, in determining the measure of damages or compensation to be paid for the same, there shall not be included any credit or allowance for good will, going value or prospective revenues or profits, but the same shall be limited to such an amount not exceeding the original cost thereof as shall represent the cash value of the bridge and its approaches and appurtenances and any improvements thereto at the time of such acquisition.

Acquisition by West Virginia and Kentucky, after completion, authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

**SEC. 4.** The said Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall immediately upon the completion of such bridge, file with the State highway departments of the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, an itemized sworn statement of the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, including any reasonable actual expenditures for engineering and legal services and any reasonable fees, discounts, and expenditures incurred in connection with the original financing thereof. Such itemized statement of cost may be investigated by the highway department of either of such States at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge and verified or corrected, and its findings shall be conclusive upon all persons subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or mistake.

Sworn statement of cost, etc., to be filed after completion.

**SEC. 5.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 18, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8652.]  
[Public, No. 52.]

**CHAP. 63.**—An Act To provide for the withdrawal of certain lands as a camp ground for the pupils of the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona.

Public lands.  
Withdrawal of, for  
campgrounds, Phoenix  
Indian school, Arizona.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the east half southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter section 20: the north half northeast quarter section 29, all in township 3 north, range 3 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal by presidential order dated February 27, 1925, for use as a camp ground for the pupils of the United States Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, be, and they hereby are, permanently withdrawn for the purpose indicated in said order: *Provided*, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the withdrawn lands.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

*Proriso.*  
Legal rights not  
affected.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8316.]  
[Public, No. 53.]

**CHAP. 64.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Wetumpka, Elmore County, Alabama.

Coosa River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Wetumpka.

*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 the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Wetumpka, in the county of Elmore, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

*Proriso.*  
Approval of traffic ca-  
pacity required.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8382.]  
[Public, No. 54.]

**CHAP. 65.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Aliceville on the Gainesville-Aliceville road in Pickens County, Alabama.

Tombigbee River.  
Alabama may  
bridge, near Aliceville.

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama, and its 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 Aliceville on the Gainesville-Aliceville road in the county of Pickens, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

*Proriso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 66.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across Elk River on the Athens-Florence road between Lauderdale and Limestone Counties, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8386.]  
[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 to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Elk River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Athens-Florence road between Lauderdale and Limestone Counties, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Elk River.  
Alabama may  
bridge, between Lau-  
derdale and Limestone  
Counties.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 67.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Scottsboro, on the Scottsboro-Fort Payne road in Jackson County, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8388.]  
[Public, No. 56.]

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Scottsboro, on the Scottsboro-Fort Payne road in the county of Jackson, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Tennessee River.  
Alabama may  
bridge, near Scottsboro.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 68.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Whitesburg Ferry on Huntsville-Lacey Springs road between Madison and Morgan Counties, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8389.]  
[Public, No. 57.]

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Whitesburg Ferry on the Huntsville-Lacey Springs road

Tennessee River.  
Alabama may  
bridge, near Whites-  
burg Ferry.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

Amendment.

between Madison and Morgan Counties, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.

[H. R. 8390.]

[Public, No. 58.]

**CHAP. 69.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Jackson, on the Jackson-Mobile road between Washington and Clarke Counties, Alabama.

Tombigbee River.  
Alabama in a y  
bridge, near 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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its 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 Jackson, on the Jackson-Mobile road between the counties of Washington and Clarke, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.

[H. R. 8391.]

[Public, No. 59.]

**CHAP. 70.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River on the Butler-Linden road between the counties of Choctaw and Marengo, Alabama.

Tombigbee River.  
Alabama in a y  
bridge, between Choctaw  
and Marengo  
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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its 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, on the Butler-Linden road between the counties of Choctaw and Marengo, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 71.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Red River at or near Moncla, Louisiana.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8463.]  
[Public, No. 60.]

*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 Louisiana highway commission 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 Moncla, in the Parish of Avoyelles and State of Louisiana, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Red River.  
Louisiana may  
bridge, near Moncla.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 72.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Gainesville on the Gainesville-Eutaw road between Sumter and Green Counties, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8511.]  
[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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its 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 Gainesville on the Gainesville-Eutaw road between Sumter and Green Counties, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Tombigbee River.  
Alabama may  
bridge, near Gaines-  
ville.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 73.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Childersburg on the Childersburg-Birmingham road between Shelby and Talladega Counties, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8521.]  
[Public, No. 62.]

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Childersburg, on the Childersburg-Birmingham road between Shelby and Talladega Counties, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate

Coosa River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Childersburg.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8522.]  
[Public, No. 63.]

**CHAP. 74.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Fayetteville, on the Columbiana-Sylacauga road, between Shelby and Talladega Counties, Alabama.

Coosa River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Fayetteville.

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fayetteville, on the Columbiana-Sylacauga road, between Shelby and Talladega Counties, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8524.]  
[Public, No. 64.]

**CHAP. 75.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across Pea River near Samson on the Opp-Samson road in Geneva County, Alabama.

Pea River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Samson.

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pea River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Samson, on the Opp-Samson road, in the County of Geneva, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.



**CHAP. 76.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to reconstruct a bridge across Pea River near Geneva on the Geneva-Florida road in Geneva County, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8525.]  
[Public, No. 65.]

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama, and its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pea River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Geneva on the Geneva-Florida road in the County of Geneva, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Pea River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Geneva.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 77.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River on the Wicksburg-Daleville road between Dale and Houston Counties, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8626.]  
[Public, No. 66.]

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Choctawhatchee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Wicksburg-Daleville road between Dale and Houston Counties, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Choctawhatchee  
River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
between Dale and  
Houston Counties.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 78.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across Pea River at Elba, Coffee County, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8527.]  
[Public, No. 67.]

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pea River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Elba, in the county of Coffee, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to

Pea River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Elba.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic capacity required.

regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8528.]  
[Public, No. 68.]

**CHAP. 79.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River on the Clanton-Rockford road between Chilton and Coosa Counties, Alabama.

Coosa River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
between Chilton and  
Coosa 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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Clanton-Rockford road between Chilton and Coosa Counties, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic capacity required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8536.]  
[Public, No. 69.]

**CHAP. 80.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across Tennessee River near Guntersville on the Guntersville-Huntsville road in Marshall County, Alabama.

Tennessee River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Guntersville.

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Guntersville on the Guntersville-Huntsville road in Marshall County, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic capacity required.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 81.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Pell City on the Pell City-Anniston road between Saint Clair and Calhoun Counties, Alabama.

March 22, 1926.

[H. R. 8537.]

[Public, No. 70.]

*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 highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pell City, on the Pell City-Anniston road between Saint Clair and Calhoun Counties, in the State of Alabama, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Coosa River.  
Alabama may bridge,  
near Pell City.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 82.**—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Saint Francis River near Cody, Arkansas.

March 22, 1926.

[H. R. 9006.]

[Public, No. 71.]

*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 the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1923, to be built across the Saint Francis River near Cody, in the County of Lee, in the State of Arkansas, by bridge district numbered 2 of Lee County, Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years from the date of approval hereof: *Provided*, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Saint Francis River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, near Cody,  
Ark.  
Vol. 42, p. 1442,  
amended.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 83.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Iowa Power and Light Company to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in the Des Moines River.

March 22, 1926.

[S. 122.]

[Public, No. 72.]

*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 Iowa Power and Light Company to construct, maintain and operate a dam in the Des Moines River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Des Moines, Iowa: *Provided*, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers of the 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.

Des Moines River.  
Iowa Power and  
Light Company may  
dam, at Des Moines,  
Iowa.

*Provisos.*  
Approval of plans  
required.

Use restricted.

Time of construction. SEC. 2. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void, unless actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one (1) year and completed within three (3) years from the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That from and after thirty (30) days notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said Iowa Power and Light Company, its successors or assigns, 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.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.

[S. 3173.]

[Public, No. 73.]

CHAP. 84.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, acting for and on behalf of the State of Maryland, to reconstruct the present highway bridge across the Susquehanna River between Havre de Grace in Harford County and Perryville in Cecil County.

Susquehanna River. Maryland may reconstruct, etc., bridge across, between Havre de Grace and Perryville.

*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 Roads Commission of Maryland, acting for and on behalf of the State of Maryland, and its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the present highway bridge across the Susquehanna River, between Havre de Grace in Harford County and Perryville in Cecil County, 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 22, 1926.

March 23, 1926.

[H. R. 8590.]

[Public, No. 74.]

CHAP. 86.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Sparks, Nevada, for a dumping ground for garbage, and other municipal purposes.

Public lands. Granted to Sparks, Nev., for municipal purposes.

Payment required.

*Proviso.*  
Mineral deposits reserved.

Reversion for non-user, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 2, township 19 north, range 20 east, M. D. M., Nevada, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the city of Sparks, Nevada, for a dumping ground for garbage and other municipal purposes, upon condition that the city shall make payment for the land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre 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 under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide: *Provided further*, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements, and that the land hereby granted shall be used by the city of Sparks, Nevada, only for a dumping ground for garbage and other municipal purposes, 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 operations of this grant.

Approved, March 23, 1926.

**CHAP. 87.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to invest its funds in the purchase of a site and the building now standing thereon for its branch office at Buffalo, New York.

March 24, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 44.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is hereby authorized to invest in the purchase of land improved by a bank building, already fully constructed, for its branch office at Buffalo, New York, a sum not to exceed \$600,000, out of its paid-in capital stock and surplus.

Federal Reserve  
Bank of New York.  
Purchase of building  
for Buffalo, N. Y.,  
branch, authorized.

Approved. March 24, 1926.

**CHAP. 88.**—An Act To amend section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 25, 1926.  
[S. 3377.]  
[Public, No. 75.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

National banks.  
R. S., sec. 5219, p.  
1009, amended.

“SEC. 5219. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits. The several States may (1) tax said shares, or (2) include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (3) tax such associations on their net income, or (4) according to or measured by their net income, provided the following conditions are complied with:

Taxation of shares by  
States.

“1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above four forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in subdivision (c) of this clause.

Alternative forms al-  
lowed.

“(b) In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: *Provided*, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.

Adopted form to ex-  
clude others.

Rate of assessment.

*Proviso.*  
Moneyed capital lim-  
ited.

“(c) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an association, the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations doing business within its limits: *Provided*,

Imposed on net in-  
come.

Limitation.

*Proviso.*

If tax imposed on income of corporation and also on individual dividends therefrom.

*however*, That a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

Taxed on dividends not greater than other income.

“(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

Shares of nonresidents payable where bank located.

“2. The shares of any national banking association owned by nonresidents of any State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of such nonresident shareholders.

Real property not exempt.

“3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

Taxes heretofore paid to States legalized.

“4. The provisions of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore in force shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section.”

Approved, March 25, 1926.

March 27, 1926.

[H. R. 7979.]

[Public, No. 76.]

**CHAP. 89.**—An Act Granting to the Yosemite Valley Railroad Company the right of way through certain public lands for the relocation of part of its existing railroad.

Public lands.  
Yosemite Valley  
Railroad Company  
granted right of way in  
Mariposa County,  
Calif.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and there hereby is, granted to the Yosemite Valley Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, the right of way through certain public lands of the United States in the county of Mariposa, said State of California, hereinafter described by reference to a map, for the relocation of a portion of the existing railroad of said corporation, the relocated railroad now under construction by Merced irrigation district in pursuance of an agreement between said corporation and said district dated July 10, 1923, whereby to enable said district to use a portion of said railroad company's existing right of way as part of a certain reservoir to be created by the construction, now under way, across the Merced River, of a dam known as the Exchequer Dam, under a license granted to said district June 10, 1924, by the Federal Power Commission for a project for irrigation and the development of electrical power designated as “Project Numbered 88, California,” which said right of way granted by this Act is and shall be one hundred feet in width on each side of the central line of the relocated railroad of said corporation through any public land of the United States situated in any of the following subdivisions: Sections 3, 2, and 1, township 5 south, range 15 east; sections 35, 26, 23, 14, 11, 12, and 1, township 4 south, range 15 east; sections 36, 35, 26, 23, and 24, town-

Lands granted

ship 3 south, range 15 east, and sections 19, 20, and 17, township 3 south, range 16 east, all with reference to Mount Diablo base and meridian, as said relocated railroad may be constructed in accordance with the alignment thereof as delineated on a certain map now on file in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States and entitled "Amended map of relocation of the Yosemite Valley Railroad from station 1296+16.2 P. O. T., to station 2374+82.3 P. O. T., Merced and Mariposa Counties, California, January 15, 1926;" also that there be, and there hereby is, granted to said Yosemite Valley Railroad Company the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said relocated railroad material, earth, stone, and timber necessary for the construction thereof, and that there be, and there hereby is, granted to said corporation ground adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, sidetracks, turnouts, and water stations, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

Materials, etc., to be taken.

Additional lands for stations, etc.

Former right of way to be relinquished

SEC. 2. That the grant of right of way herein made is and shall be upon the condition that said corporation shall relinquish to the United States, by a written instrument to be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, all those portions of the right of way of its existing railroad between the point of departure of said relocated railroad from said existing railroad, in the town of Merced Falls, county of Merced, and the junction of said relocated railroad with said existing railroad near the station known as Detwiler, county of Mariposa, which were acquired by said corporation under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through public lands of the United States," approved March 3, 1875, said relinquishment to take effect upon the acceptance of said relocated railroad by said corporation from said Merced irrigation district, and upon the further condition that all those portions of the right of way herein granted which are within the aforesaid reservoir site, as said reservoir site is shown upon a certain series of maps referred to in said license granted to said district by the Federal Power Commission, may be flooded by the impounding of water in said reservoir to the extent indicated on the plans referred to in said license, but not to a greater elevation than seven hundred and seven feet at said Exchequer Dam, based on mean sea level datum as determined by the United States Geological Survey.

Vol. 13, p. 482.

Lands within reservoir site may be flooded.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to approve said map showing the alignment of said relocated railroad, or an amended map showing such alignment, without any other conditions than those expressed in this Act, whenever he shall find that said map or amended map is in accordance with the regulations issued pursuant to said Act of March 3, 1875, and upon such approval by the Secretary of the Interior the right of way herein granted shall be noted upon the plats in the land office for the district wherein said right of way is located, and thereafter all the public lands of the United States over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way: *Provided*, That if any section of said relocated railroad shall not be completed within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said road.

Approval, etc., by Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.* Time limit for construction.

Approved, March 27, 1926.

March 31, 1926.

[H. R. 7741.]

[Public, No. 77.]

**CHAP. 90.**—An Act To construct a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River, near Geneva, Geneva County, Alabama, on State Road Numbered 20.

Choctawhatchee River.  
Alabama may bridge, near Geneva.

Approval of traffic capacity required.

Operation, etc.  
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 given for the construction by the State of Alabama, through its highway department, of a bridge and the approaches thereto across the Choctawhatchee River at a point near Geneva, Geneva County, Alabama, which bridge is now in course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it, it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent 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 31, 1926.

March 31, 1926.

[H. R. 8040.]

[Public, No. 78.]

**CHAP. 91.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the reconstruction, maintenance, and operation of an existing bridge across the Missouri River at or near Fort Benton, Montana.

Missouri River.  
Chouteau County, Mont., may reconstruct, etc., bridge across, at Fort Benton.

Construction.  
Vol. 34 p. 84.

Proviso.  
Approval of traffic capacity required.

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 County of Chouteau, Montana, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate its existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near Fort Benton, Montana, at a point 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: *Provided,* That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

March 31, 1926.

[H. R. 8514.]

[Public, No. 79.]

**CHAP. 92.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Missouri State Highway Commission to construct a bridge across Black River.

Black River.  
Missouri may bridge, near Poplar Bluff.

Approval of traffic capacity 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 given for the construction by the Missouri State Highway Commission, and its successors and assigns, of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Black River about twelve miles southeast of Poplar Bluff, in the county of Butler, in the State of Missouri, which bridge is now in the course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, as being also



adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it, it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent 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 31, 1926.

Operation, etc.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 93.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, to construct a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew at or near Point Pleasant, in Morehouse Parish.

March 31, 1926.  
[H. R. 8598.]  
[Public, No. 80.]

*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 police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Point Pleasant, in the parish of Morehouse, in the State of Louisiana, 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 such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Bayou Bartholomew,  
Morehouse Parish,  
La., may bridge, at  
Point Pleasant.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 94.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River.

March 31, 1926.  
[H. R. 8909.]  
[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 county of Barry, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Barry, State of Missouri, in section 22, township 22 north, range 25 west of the fifth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

White River,  
Barry County, Mo.,  
may bridge.  
*Post,* p. 1267.

Location.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

Amendment.

March 31, 1926.  
[H. R. 8610.]  
[Public, No. 82.]

**CHAP. 95.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River.

White River.  
Barry County, Mo.,  
may bridge.  
*Post*, p. 1267.

Location.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of traffic  
capacity required.

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 county of Barry, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the county of Barry, State of Missouri, in section 6, township 21 north, range 25 west of the fifth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

April 1, 1926.  
[H. R. 3925.]  
[Public, No. 83.]

**CHAP. 96.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States."

New Mexico.  
Lands granted to.  
Vol. 36, p. 563, amend-  
ed.

*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 enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June 20, 1910, be amended by inserting in section 10 of said Act, at the conclusion of the second paragraph following the word "trust," the following: "*Provided, however,* That the State of New Mexico, through proper legislation, may provide for the payment, out of the income from the lands herein granted, which land may be included in a drainage district, of such assessments as have been duly and regularly established against any such lands in properly organized drainage districts under the general drainage laws of said State."

Approved, April 1, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Income from lands in  
drainage districts may  
be used to pay assess-  
ments.

April 1, 1926.  
[H. R. 2830.]  
[Public, No. 84.]

**CHAP. 97.**—An Act To legalize a wharf and marine railway owned by George Pepler in Finneys Creek, at Wachapreague, Accomac County, Virginia.

Finneys Creek, Va.  
Wharf and marine  
railway in, by George  
Pepler, legalized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the wharf and marine railway owned by George Pepler in Finneys Creek, at Wachapreague, in the county of Accomac, Virginia, be, and the same are hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States as if the permits required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the erection of said wharf and marine railway: *Provided*, That any changes in said wharf and marine railway, which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation, shall be promptly made by the owner thereof.

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

Approved, April 1, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Changes when neces-  
sary

Amendment.

**CHAP. 98.**—An Act To amend the Act approved June 3, 1896, entitled "An Act to establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia."

April 1, 1926.  
[S. 2673.]  
[Public, No. 85.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved June 3, 1896, entitled "An Act to establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Free public library.  
Vol. 29, p. 244, amended.

"SECTION 1. That a free public library is hereby established and shall be maintained in the District of Columbia, which shall be the property of the said District and a supplement of the public educational system of said District. Said library shall consist of a central library and such number of branch libraries so located and so supported as to furnish books and other printed matter and information service convenient to the homes and offices of all residents of the said District. All actions relating to such library, or for the recovery of any penalties lawfully established in relation thereto, shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the said District are authorized on behalf of said District to accept and take title to all gifts, bequests, and devises for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance or endowment of said library; and the Commissioners of said District are further authorized to receive, as component parts of said library, collections of books and other publications that may be transferred to them.

Established, to be maintained by the District.

Authority over, of the District Commissioners.

Acceptance for, of gifts, etc.

"SEC. 2. That in order to make the said library an effective supplement of the public educational system of the said District and to furnish the system of branch libraries provided for in section 1 hereof, the board of library trustees, hereinafter provided, is authorized to enter into agreements with the Board of Education of the said District for the establishment and maintenance of branch libraries in suitable rooms in such public-school buildings of the said District as will supplement the central library and branch libraries in separate buildings. The board of library trustees, hereinafter provided, is authorized within the limits of appropriations first made therefor, to rent suitable buildings or parts of buildings for use as branch libraries and distributing stations.

Branch libraries to be kept in public schools and other buildings.

Rental authorized.

"SEC. 3. That all persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to the privileges of said library, including the use of the books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, subject to such rules and regulations as may be lawfully established in relation thereto. Persons living outside of the said District, but having regular business or employment or attending school in the said District, shall for the purpose of this Act be deemed temporary residents. Other persons residing in counties of Maryland and Virginia adjacent to the said District may gain the privilege of withdrawing books from the said library by the payment of fees fixed by the board of library trustees hereinafter provided. After June 30, 1927, all fees shall be paid weekly to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said District of Columbia.

Loans to residents, etc.

Books to residents in counties of adjacent States, on payment of fees.

Fees to be deposited to credit of the District.

"SEC. 4. That the said library shall be in charge of a board of library trustees, who shall purchase the books, magazines, and newspapers and procure the necessary appendages for such library. The said board of trustees shall be composed of nine members, each of whom shall be a taxpayer in the District of Columbia, and shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall hold office for

Board of trustees to have charge.

Appointment and tenure

*Proviso.*  
Division into classes,  
etc.

six years: *Provided*, That at the first meeting of the said board the members shall be divided by lot into three classes. The first class, composed of three members, shall hold office for two years; the second class, composed of three members, shall hold office for four years; the third class, composed of three members, shall hold office for six years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the District Commissioners. Said board shall have power to provide such regulations for its organization and government as it may deem necessary.

Duties of board.

“SEC. 5. That the said board shall have power to provide for the proper care and preservation of said library, to prescribe rules for taking and returning books, to fix, assess, and collect fines and penalties for the loss of or injury to books, and for the retention of books beyond the period fixed by library regulations, and to establish all other needful rules and regulations for the management of the library as the said board shall deem proper. All fines and penalties so collected shall after June 30, 1927, be paid weekly to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said District of Columbia. The said board of trustees shall appoint a librarian to have the care and superintendence of said library, who shall be responsible to the board of trustees for the impartial enforcement of all rules and regulations lawfully established in relation to said library. The said librarian shall appoint such assistants as the board shall deem necessary to the proper conduct of the library. The said board of library trustees shall make an annual report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the management of the said library.

Payment of fines,  
etc., to collector of  
taxes for deposit to  
credit of the District.

Librarian.

Assistants.

Annual report.

Submission of esti-  
mates, etc.

“SEC. 6. That said Commissioners of the said District are authorized to include in their annual estimates for appropriations such sums as they may deem necessary for the proper maintenance of said library, including branches, for the purchase of land for sites for library buildings, and for the erection and enlargement of necessary library buildings.”

Approved, April 1, 1926.

April 2, 1926.  
[S. 1876.]

[Public, No. 96.]

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act Providing for the sale and disposal of public land within the area heretofore surveyed as Booth Lake, in the State of Wisconsin.

Public lands.  
Booth Lake, Wis.  
East Troy and Troy  
given preference right  
to surveyed area of, for  
park uses.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That on the survey of any public lands found to exist within the area heretofore surveyed as Booth Lake, in section 13, township 4 north, range 17 east, fourth principal meridian, in the State of Wisconsin, the village of East Troy, the town of East Troy, and the town of Troy, all in Walworth County, Wisconsin, shall have a preference right to purchase such lands so surveyed for a period of sixty days after the filing of the official plats of such surveys, at \$1.25 per acre, to have and to hold same as joint tenants for park purposes: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall have the effect of defeating the legal rights of any other person, or persons, which may have attached to such lands, or any part thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Legal rights not im-  
paired.

Regulations, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, April 2, 1926.

**CHAP. 100.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate bridges across the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers at Cairo, Illinois.

April 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 9007.]  
[Public, No. 87.]

*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 Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate two highway or combined highway and railway bridges and approaches thereto; one across the Mississippi River at a point suitable for connecting the city of Cairo, Illinois, with State Highway Numbered 16 in the State of Missouri, and the other bridge to be located over the Ohio River at a point suitable for connecting the city of Cairo, Illinois, with the gravel highway from Wickliff to Paducah, in the State of Kentucky, and each of said bridges shall be located at a point 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. The construction of such bridge or bridges shall not be commenced, nor shall any alteration in such bridge or bridges be made either before or after their completion, until the plans and specifications for such construction or alteration have been submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers and approved by them as being adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of traffic which will pass over it.

Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.  
Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company may bridge, from Cairo, Ill.

Locations.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Approval of traffic capacity required.

**SEC. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, or maintenance of such bridges, approaches, bridge terminals, works, and appurtenances as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such land and property is situated, upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor may be the same as in the condemnation or appropriation of property for railroads, or for bridges in such State.

Right to condemn real estate for location, etc

**SEC. 3.** The said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge or bridges and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

**SEC. 4.** After the date of completion of such bridge or bridges, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, the State of Illinois, the State of Missouri, or any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which such bridge or bridges is or are located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title and interest in such bridge or bridges and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge or bridges they are acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Acquisition, after completion, by Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, etc.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

cost of constructing such bridge or bridges and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge or bridges and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge or bridges and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 5. The said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall, immediately after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge or bridges and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge or bridges, the Secretary of War shall investigate the actual cost of such bridge or bridges, and for such purpose the said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such original cost shall be conclusive.

Sec. 6. If such bridges or either of them shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as toll bridges; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridges, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost thereof within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such right, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Sec. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 2, 1926.

Sworn statement of construction cost, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.

Rates applied to operation, return of original cost, and sinking fund.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., subsequently.

Authority for sale, etc.

Amendment.

April 2, 1926.

[H. R. 9859.]

[Public No. 88.]

**CHAP. 101.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Louisville, Kentucky, to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near said city.

*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 Louisville, Kentucky, or to any board or boards, commission or commissions, which may be duly created or established for the purpose, to construct, maintain, and operate a highway or combined highway and railway bridge

Ohio River,  
Louisville, Ky., may  
bridge.

and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, extending from some point between Third and Twelfth Streets in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, across said river to a point opposite on the Indiana shore, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. The construction of such bridge shall not be commenced, nor shall any alterations in such bridge be made either before or after its completion, until plans and specifications for such construction or alteration shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers and approved by them as being adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of traffic which will pass over it.

Location.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.  
Post, p. 1379.

Approval of traffic capacity required.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said city of Louisville or such board or boards, commission or commissions, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of such States; and the proceedings thereof may be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such States.

Right to condemn real estate for location, etc.

SEC. 3. The said city of Louisville, board or boards, commission or commissions, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

SEC. 4. In fixing the rates of tolls to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the investment, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and approaches within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches.

Rates of tolls to provide for operation, return of investment, and sinking fund.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., subsequently.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 2, 1926.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend section 129 of the Judicial Code relating to appeals in admiralty cases.

April 3, 1926.  
[S. 989.]

[Public, No. 89.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 129 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

Judicial Code.  
Vol. 43, p. 937, amended.

"In all cases where an appeal from a final decree in admiralty to the circuit court of appeals is allowed an appeal may also be taken to said court from an interlocutory decree in admiralty determining the rights and liabilities of the parties: *Provided*, That

Appeals in interlocutory decrees in admiralty to circuit court of appeals.

*Proviso.*

Time limit.  
Notice by appellant,  
etc.

the same is taken within fifteen days after the entry of the decree: *And provided further*, That within twenty days after such entry the appellant shall give notice of the appeal to the appellee or appellees; but the taking of such appeal shall not stay proceedings under the interlocutory decree unless otherwise ordered by the district court upon such terms as shall seem just.

Approved, April 3, 1926.

April 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 3834.]  
[Public, No. 90.]

**CHAP. 103.**—An Act To amend section 65 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

District of Columbia  
Code.  
Vol. 41, p. 555, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 65 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Supreme court.  
General term powers.

"**SEC. 65.** The general term of said court shall be open at all times for the transaction of business; and said court, by orders passed in general term, may regulate the periods of holding the special terms, fix the number of said terms, and alter the same from time to time, as public convenience may require; may direct as many terms of any of the special terms to be held at the same time as the public business may make necessary; may assign the several justices from time to time to the respective special terms; may establish written rules regulating pleading, practice and procedure, and by said rules make such modifications in the forms of pleading and methods of practice and procedure prescribed by existing law as may be deemed necessary or desirable to render more simple, effective, inexpensive, and expeditious the remedy in all suits, actions, and proceedings: *Provided*, That said rules shall not become effective until thirty days after the date when they are adopted and spread upon the minutes of the said general term: *And provided further*, That said court in general term shall not have power to make or establish rules regulating pleading, practice or procedure in equity which are inconsistent with the rules in equity heretofore or hereafter adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; may appoint a clerk and in the event of a vacancy in the office of clerk may designate one of the assistant clerks to act as clerk of the court until the vacancy shall have been filled, provided that if such vacancy occurs in vacation, such designation may be made by the Chief Justice if in the District of Columbia or in his absence by the senior Associate Justice of said court then in said District. Said court in general term may appoint an auditor and also a crier and a messenger for each court in special term and all other officers of the court necessary for the due administration of justice, with the exception of all officers and employees in any manner connected with the probate term, and also United States Commissioners; may hear charges of misconduct against any judge of the municipal court and remove him from office for cause shown; may admit persons to the bar of said court and censure, suspend, or expel them; and may pass all other orders not inconsistent with existing laws which may be necessary to the effective administration of justice in said court, but shall not hear any cause in general term: *Provided*, That the general term may assign more than one justice to a special term for the trial of a given case."

Adoption of rules of  
pleading, practice, and  
procedure.

Precises.  
Effective period.

Equity rules re-  
stricted.

Clerk.  
Acting clerk in event  
of vacancy.

Other officers, etc.

Causes not to be  
heard.  
Special term assign-  
ments.

Approved, April 3, 1926.



**CHAP. 104.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Powell town site, Shoshone reclamation project, Wyoming, to Park County, Wyoming.

April 3, 1926.  
[S. 1169.]  
[Public, No. 91.]

*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 cause a patent to issue conveying blocks 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, and the east half of blocks 6 and 13, town site of Powell, on the Shoshone reclamation project, Wyoming, to Park County, Wyoming, in trust for use as a county fair grounds; but in said patent there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Shoshone Reclamation Project, Wyo.  
Grant of lands in, to Park County, Wyo., for fair grounds.

Minerals reserved.

Condition of use, etc.

**SEC. 2.** The conveyance herein is made upon the express condition that within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior the county clerk of Park County, Wyoming, shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a report as to the use made of the land herein granted the county during the preceding period named in such request, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act; and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing in such report to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held to be forfeited, and the title 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 such reversion and restore said land to the public domain, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive.

Reversion for non-user, etc.

Approved, April 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 105.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President to extend invitations to foreign governments to be represented by delegates at the International Congress of Soil Science to be held in the United States in 1927.

April 3, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 147.]  
[Pub. Res. No. 10.]

*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 and requested to extend invitations to foreign governments to be represented by delegates at the International Congress of Soil Science to be held in the United States in 1927.

International Soil Science Congress.  
Delegates to, from foreign governments invited.

Approved, April 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 106.**—An Act To enable the board of supervisors of Santa Barbara County to maintain a free public bathing beach on certain public land.

April 5, 1926.  
[S. 2519.]  
[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 the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, upon application by the board of supervisors of Santa Barbara County, California, to issue to such board, for the benefit of such county, a free permit authorizing the use, improvement, and maintenance of all that portion of northeast quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, section 20, and southwest quarter northwest quarter, section 21, township 4 north, range 28 west, San Bernardino meridian, lying south of the main slough as its north boundary, and the beach line of the Santa Barbara channel as its south boundary, such area

Public lands.  
Permit to Santa Barbara County, Calif., for free public bathing beach on.

Location.

Conditions, etc.

being approximately twenty-four acres, for a free public bathing beach, under conditions which will allow the fullest use of the land for recreational purposes. Such permit shall remain in full force and effect as long as the county complies with the conditions therein and maintains such land as a free public bathing beach. Such land shall not be subject to the mining laws of the United States, in the absence of an express order of the Secretary of the Interior restoring the land to such laws with such restrictions and limitations as the said Secretary may prescribe.

Approved, April 5, 1926.

April 5, 1926.

[S. 2461.]

[Public, No. 93.]

Public lands.  
Oil and gas permits granted further additional time for drilling, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 437.  
Vol. 42, p. 356.

**CHAP. 107.**—An Act To grant extensions of time under oil and gas permits.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any oil or gas prospecting permit issued under the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," approved February 25, 1920, or extended under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under oil and gas permits, and for other purposes," approved January 11, 1922, may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior for an additional period of two years, if he shall find that the permittee has been unable, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, to begin drilling operations or to drill wells of the depth and within the time required by existing law, or has drilled wells of the depth and within the time required by existing law, and has failed to discover oil or gas, and desires to prosecute further exploration.

Extension of expired permits.

**SEC. 2.** Upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to valid intervening rights and to the provisions of section 1 of this Act, any permit which has already expired because of lack of authority under existing law to make further extensions, may be extended for a period of two years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Approved, April 5, 1926.

April 5, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 59.]

[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

United Confederate Veterans.  
Loan of tents, etc., for reunion at Birmingham, Ala.

**CHAP. 108.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lend tents and camp equipment for the use of the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, in May, 1926.

*Resolved 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 lend, at his discretion, to the reunion committee of the United Confederate Veterans, for use in connection with the Thirty-sixth Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held in Birmingham, Alabama, on May 18 to 21, 1926, such tents and other camp equipment as may be required at said reunion: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee at such time prior to the holding of said reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Val J. Nesbitt, general chairman of said reunion committee: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of War, before delivering said property, shall take from said Val J. Nesbitt 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.

Provision.  
No Government expense, etc.

Bond required.

Approved, April 5, 1926.

**CHAP. 110.**—An Act To change the title of Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States to Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

April 9, 1926.  
[S. 3547.]  
[Public, No. 94.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States as designated by the Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the Act approved July 16, 1914, be, and the same is hereby, changed and shall hereafter be designated as Assistant Treasurer of the United States.*

Treasury Department.  
Assistant Treasurer designated in place of Deputy Assistant.  
Vol. 31, p. 977; Vol. 38, p. 470.

Approved, April 9, 1926.

**CHAP. 111.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Librarian of Congress to return to Solomon's Lodge, Number 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Georgia, the minute book of the Savannah, Georgia, Masonic Lodge.

April 9, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 68.]  
[Pub. Res. No. 12.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to return to Solomon's Lodge, Number 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Savannah, Georgia, the original manuscript of the record of the proceedings of said lodge, which is contained in one bound volume, duodecimo, now in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, marked "Savannah Masonic Lodge, 1757," the said manuscript having been identified as originally the property of the said lodge.*

Solomon's Lodge of Masons.  
Minute book of Savannah, Ga., Masonic Lodge, 1757, transferred to, from Library of Congress.

Approved, April 9, 1926.

**CHAP. 112.**—An Act To amend section 99 of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, and the amendment to said Act approved July 17, 1916, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, chapter 248.

April 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 290.]  
[Public, No. 95.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 99 of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary as amended by the Act of July 17, 1916, be amended to read as follows:*

United States courts.  
Vol. 36, p. 1121; Vol. 37, p. 60.  
Vol. 39, p. 386, amended.

"**SEC. 99.** That the State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of North Dakota. The territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1916, in the counties of Burleigh, Logan, McIntosh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Adams, Bowman, Dunn, Hettinger, Morton, Stark, Golden Valley, Slope, Sioux, Oliver, Mercer, and Billings shall constitute the southwestern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cass, Richland, Barnes, Sargent, Ransom, and Steele shall constitute the southeastern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Grand Forks, Traill, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, and Nelson shall constitute the northeastern; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ramsey, Benson, Towner, Rolette, Bottineau, Pierce, and McHenry shall constitute the northwestern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ward, Williams, Divide, Mountrail, Burke, Renville, and McKenzie shall constitute the western division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Griggs, Foster, Eddy, Wells, Sheridan, Stutsman, La Moure, and Dickey shall constitute the central division. The several Indian reservations and parts thereof within said State shall constitute a part of the several divisions within which they are respectively situated. Terms of the district court for the southwestern division shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday in March; for the

North Dakota judicial district.  
Southwestern division.

Southeastern division.

Northeastern division.

Northwestern division.

Western division.

Central division.  
Assignment of Indian reservations.

Terms.

## Offices.

## Proceeds.

No expense for rent,  
etc.

Terms at Bismarck  
for central division  
until public building  
erected at Jamestown.

southeastern division, at Fargo on the third Tuesday in May; for the northeastern division, at Grand Forks, on the second Tuesday in November; for the northwestern division, at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday in July; for the western division, at Minot on the second Tuesday in October; and for the central division, at Jamestown on the second Tuesday in April. The clerk of the court shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place at which court is held in his district: *Provided*, That the Government of the United States shall incur no expense for rent, light, heat, water, or janitor service for the building in which court shall be held until such time as the Government may erect its own court room: *Provided further*, That until such time as a public building with court room and offices for court officials be erected at the city of Jamestown, all cases now pending in said central division, or hereafter brought there, be tried at Bismarck."

Approved, April 10, 1926.

April 10, 1926.

[H. R. 7616.]

[Public, No. 96.]

**CHAP. 113.**—An Act To amend section 89 of chapter 5 of the Judicial Code of the United States.

United States courts.  
Vol. 36, p. 1115,  
amended.

Minnesota judicial  
district.

First division

Second division.

Third division.

Fourth division.

Fifth division.

Sixth division.

Terms.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 89 of chapter 5 of the Judicial Code of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"**SEC. 89.** The State of Minnesota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the District of Minnesota. It is divided into six divisions, to be known as the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth divisions. The first division shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Winona, Wabasha, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Mower, Fillmore, and Houston. The second division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Freeborn, Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Murray, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Blue Earth, Waseca, Le Sueur, Nicollet, Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln, Yellow Medicine, Sibley, and Lac qui Parle. The third division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Chisago, Washington, Ramsey, Dakota, Goodhue, Rice, and Scott. The fourth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Hennepin, Wright, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Swift, Chippewa, Renville, McLeod, Carver, Anoka, Sherburne, and Isanti. The fifth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cook, Lake, Saint Louis, Itasca, Koochiching, Cass, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Carlton, Pine, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, and Benton. The sixth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Stearns, Pope, Stevens, Big Stone, Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Otter Tail, Roseau, Wilkin, Clay, Becker, Wadena, Norman, Polk, Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson, Beltrami, Clearwater, Mahnomen, and Hubbard. Terms of the district court for the first division shall be held at Winona on the fourth Tuesday in January and the third Tuesday in June; for the second division, at Mankato on the third Tuesday in January, and the second Tuesday in June; for the third division, at Saint Paul on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in November; for the fourth division, at Minneapolis on the first Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September; for the fifth division, at Duluth on the first Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in December; and for the sixth division, at Fergus Falls on the first

Tuesday in January and the fourth Tuesday in May. The clerk of the district court shall appoint a deputy clerk at each place where the court is now required to be held at which the clerk shall not himself reside, who shall keep his office and reside at the place appointed for the holding of said court.”

Approved, April 10, 1926.

Deputy clerks and offices.

**CHAP. 114.**—An Act To amend an 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.

April 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 6117.]  
[Public, No. 97.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Alaskan Railroad Act approved March 12, 1914, is hereby amended so as to permit the issuance of passes to ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of Railroad Young Men’s Christian Associations, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work when engaged in their work in Alaska; to indigent, destitute, and homeless persons, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to newsboys on trains, persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons; the interchange of passes for the officers, agents, and employees of common carriers, and their families; and the carrying of passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, or other calamitous visitation.

Alaskan Railroad.  
Free transportation on, extended.  
Vol. 38, p. 306, amended.

Approved, April 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 115.**—An Act To amend section 9 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), and for putting in force, in reference to suits involving Indian titles, the statutes of limitations of the State of Oklahoma, and providing for the United States to join in certain actions, and for making judgments binding on all parties, and for other purposes.

April 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 4761.]  
[Public No. 98.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 9 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), entitled “An Act for the removal of restrictions on part of the lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes,” be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 9. The death of any allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes shall operate to remove all restrictions upon the alienation of said allottee’s land: *Provided*, That hereafter no conveyance by any full-blood Indian of the Five Civilized Tribes of any interest in lands restricted by section 1 of this Act acquired by inheritance or devise from an allottee of such lands shall be valid unless approved by the county court having jurisdiction of the settlement of the estate of the deceased allottee or testator: *Provided further*, That if any member of the Five Civilized Tribes of one-half or more Indian blood shall die leaving issue surviving, born since March 4, 1906, the homestead of such deceased allottee shall remain inalienable, unless restrictions against alienation are removed therefrom by the Secretary of the Interior for the use and support of such issue, during their life or lives, until April 26, 1931; but if no such issue survive, then such allottee, if an adult, may dispose of his homestead by will free from restrictions; if this be not done, or in the event the issue hereinabove provided for die before April 26, 1931,

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Vol. 35, p. 315, amended.

Alienation restrictions removed by death of allottee.

*Proviso.*  
Conveyances by full-blood Indians of interests acquired from allottees.  
Vol. 35, p. 312.

Distribution of homesteads of allottees of half blood or more.

In case of no issue.

the land shall then descend to the heirs, according to the laws of descent and distribution of the State of Oklahoma, free from all restrictions: *Provided*, That the word "issue" as used in this section shall be construed to mean child or children: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 23 of the Act of April 26, 1906, as amended by this Act, are hereby made applicable to all wills executed under this section: *And provided further*, That all orders of the county court approving such conveyances of such land shall be in open court and shall be conclusive as to the jurisdiction of such court to approve such deed: *Provided*, That all conveyances by full-blood Indian heirs heretofore approved by the county courts shall be deemed and held to conclusively establish the jurisdiction of such courts to approve the same except where more than one such conveyance of the same interest in the same land has been made by the same Indian to different grantees and approved by county courts of different counties prior to the passage of this Act, and except that this proviso shall not affect and may not be pleaded in any suit brought before the approval of this Act."

SEC. 2. The statutes of limitations of the State of Oklahoma are hereby made and declared to be applicable to and shall have full force and effect against all restricted Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes, and against the heirs or grantees of any such Indians, and against all rights and causes of action heretofore accrued or hereafter accruing to any such Indians or their heirs or grantees, to the same extent and effect and in the same manner as in the case of any other citizen of the State of Oklahoma, and may be pleaded in bar of any action brought by or on behalf of any such Indian, his or her heirs or grantees, either in his own behalf or by the Government of the United States, or by any other party for his or her benefit, to the same extent as though such action were brought by or on behalf of any other citizen of said State: *Provided*, That no cause of action which heretofore shall have accrued to any such Indian shall be barred prior to the expiration of a period of two years from and after the approval of this Act, even though the full statutory period of limitation shall already have run or shall expire during said two years' period, and any such restricted Indian, if competent to sue, or his guardian, or the United States in his behalf, may sue upon any such cause of action during such two years' period free from any bar of the statutes of limitations.

SEC. 3. Any one or more of the parties to a suit in the United States courts in the State of Oklahoma or in the State courts of Oklahoma to which a restricted member of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma, or the restricted heirs or grantees of such Indian are parties, as plaintiff, defendant, or intervenor, and claiming or entitled to claim title to or an interest in lands allotted to a citizen of the Five Civilized Tribes or the proceeds, issues, rents, and profits derived from the same, may serve written notice of the pendency of such suit upon the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, and the United States may appear in said cause within twenty days thereafter, or within such extended time as the trial court in its discretion may permit, and after such appearance or the expiration of said twenty days or any extension thereof the proceedings and judgment in said cause shall bind the United States and the parties thereto to the same extent as though no Indian land or question were involved. Duplicate original of the notice shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the action is pending and the notice shall be served on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or, in case of his absence from his principal office, upon one of his assistants, and shall be served within ten days after the general appearance in the case of the party who causes the

"Issue" construed.

Acknowledgment of wills.

Vol. 34, p. 145.

Orders in open county court.

Previous conveyances by full-blood Indians.

Oklahoma statutes of limitations applicable against restricted Indians, etc.

Effect of.

Proviso.  
Extension to actions heretofore accrued.

Notice to be served on Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes of suits in Federal or State courts affecting restricted allotments, etc.

Appearance of United States.

Filing of notice, etc.

notice to be issued. The notice shall be accompanied by a certified copy of all pleadings on file in the suit at the time of the filing of the duplicate original notice with the clerk and shall be signed by the party to the action or his or her counsel of record and shall be served by the United States marshal and due return of service made thereon, showing date of receipt and service of notice. If notice is not served within the time herein specified, or if return of service thereof be not made within the time allowed by law for the return of service of summons, alias notices may be given until service and return of notice is had and in no event shall the United States be bound unless written notice is had as herein specified: *Provided*, That within twenty days after the service of such notice on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or within such extended time as the trial court in its discretion may permit the United States may be, and hereby is, given the right to remove any such suit pending in a State court to the United States district court by filing in such suit in the State court a petition for the removal of such suit into the said United States district court, to be held in the district where such suit is pending, together with the certified copy of the pleadings in such suit served on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes as hereinbefore provided. It shall then be the duty of the State court to accept such petition and proceed no further in said suit. The said copy shall be entered in the said district court of the United States within twenty days after the filing of the petition for removal and the defendants and intervenors in said suit shall within twenty days thereafter plead, answer, or demur to the declaration or complaint in said cause, and the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in said district court, and such court is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and determine said suit, and its judgment may be reviewed by certiorari, appeal, or writ of error in like manner as if the suit had been originally brought in said district court.

Approved, April 12, 1926.

Service and return.

*Provido.*  
Removal from State  
to Federal court au-  
thorized.

Jurisdiction of district  
court, etc.

**CHAP. 116.**—An Act To authorize the use by the city of Tucson, Arizona, of certain public lands for a municipal aviation field, and for other purposes.

April 12, 1926.  
[S. 2029.]

[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 the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to lease to the city of Tucson, Arizona, for the establishment and maintenance of a municipal aviation field, sections 26 and 27 in township 14 south of range 14 east, G. and S. R. B. and M, Pima County, Arizona, containing one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, more or less.

Public lands.  
Lease of, to Tucson,  
Ariz., for aviation field.

**SEC. 2.** That said lease shall be for a period of twenty years, and be subject to renewal for a like period, on condition that the city pay to the United States a rental of \$1 per year for the use of the said land: *Provided*, That Government departments and agencies operating aircraft shall always have free and unrestricted use of said field and the right to erect and install upon said land such structures and improvements as the heads of such departments and agencies may deem advisable, including facilities for maintaining supplies of fuel, oil, and other materials for operating aircraft, and that in case of emergency, or in event it shall be deemed advisable, the Government of the United States may assume absolute control of the management and operation of said field for military purposes.

Period of lease, etc.

*Provido.*  
Government free  
use, etc., retained.

Approved, April 12, 1926.

April 12, 1926.  
[H. R. 6261.]  
[Public, No. 100.]

**CHAP. 117.**—An Act To authorize the exportation from the State or Territory of timber lawfully cut on any national forest or on the public lands in Alaska.

Alaska.  
Export permitted of  
timber cut on national  
forests, etc., and in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That timber lawfully cut on any national forest, or on the public lands in Alaska, may be exported from the State or Territory where grown if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the department administering the national forests, or the public lands in Alaska, the supply of timber for local use will not be endangered thereby, and the respective Secretaries concerned are hereby authorized to issue rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, April 12, 1926.

April 13, 1926.  
[S. 2530.]  
[Public, No. 101.]

**CHAP. 118.**—An Act Authorizing the use of the funds of any tribe of Indians for payments of insurance premiums for protection of the property of the tribe against fire, theft, tornado, and hail.

Indian funds.  
Insurance premiums  
may be paid from.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the funds of any tribe of Indians under the control of the United States may be used for payments of insurance premiums for protection of the property of the tribe against fire, theft, tornado, hail, earthquake, and other elements and forces of nature.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

Apr. 13, 1926.  
[S. 3108.]  
[Public, No. 102.]

**CHAP. 119.**—An Act To amend section 2 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 653), as amended by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1127), entitled "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."

Forest protection.  
Vol. 43, p. 1128,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second sentence of section 2 of the Act entitled "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," approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 653), as amended by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1127), is further amended by striking out the words "and for which in all cases the State renders satisfactory accounting" and substituting the following: "and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make expenditures on the certificate of the State forester, the State director of extension, or similar State official having charge of the cooperative work for the State that State and private expenditures as provided for in this Act have been made," so that section 2 as amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 2. 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 investigation shall the amount

Extension to water-  
sheds for domestic wa-  
ter supply or irrigation.

Cooperation with  
State systems and prac-  
tice.

Words stricken out.

New matter inserted.



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 the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make expenditures on the certificate of the State forester, the State director of extension, or similar State official having charge of the cooperative work for the State that State and private expenditures as provided for in this Act have been made. 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 or watersheds from which water is secured for domestic use or irrigation within the cooperative States."

Approved, April 13, 1926.

Federal expenses not to exceed amounts used by States.

Acceptance of certificate of State work.

Protecting watersheds of navigable streams, also timbered lands for water supply and irrigation.

**CHAP. 120.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to enter into an agreement with the Clarendon Community Sewerage Company, granting it a right of way for a trunk line sewer through the Fort Myer Military Reservation and across the military highways in Arlington County, Virginia, and to connect with the sewer line serving such reservation.

April 13, 1926.

[H. R. 3921.]

[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 War, if in his opinion it is not inconsistent with the interests of the Government, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Clarendon Community Sewerage Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, granting it a right of way for a trunk line sewer through the Fort Myer Military Reservation and across the military highways in Arlington County, Virginia, subject to such terms and conditions and providing for such compensation to the United States as may be agreed to by the Secretary of War and the Clarendon Community Sewerage Company, and to connect with the sewer line serving such reservation, such agreement to be limited to a period of five years renewable from time to time thereafter for five-year periods, within the discretion of the Secretary of War, upon terms and conditions acceptable to him, and revocable at any time within the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

Fort Myer Military Reservation, Va.  
Clarendon Community Sewerage Company granted right of way through.

Limitations.

**CHAP. 121.**—An Act To authorize a departure from the rectangular system of surveys of homestead claims in Alaska, and for other purposes.

April 13, 1926.

[H. R. 3953.]

[Public, No. 104.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the Act of May 14, 1898 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page 409), extending the homestead laws to Alaska, and the Act of March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 1028), amendatory thereof, in so far as they require that the lands so settled upon, or to be settled upon, if unsurveyed, must be located in rectangular form by north and south lines running according to the true meridian, and marked upon the ground by permanent monuments at each of the four corners; and the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 632), in so far as they require that surveys executed thereunder, without expense to the claimant, must follow the general system of the public land surveys,

Alaska.  
Homestead entries on unsurveyed lands in, relieved from rectangular form.  
Vol. 30, p. 409; Vol. 32, p. 1029.  
Surveys under general system modified.

Vol. 40, p. 632.

Corner monuments required.

Applications for rectangular system for soldier's additional entries, etc., on unsurveyed lands.

Vol. 30, p. 409; Vol. 32, p. 1028.

Immediate orders for surveys on receipt of application and deposit.

Execution by deputy surveyors.

Use of deposit.

shall not apply where, by reason of the local or topographic conditions, it is not feasible or economical to include in a rectangular form with cardinal boundaries the lands desired; but all such claims must be compact and approximately rectangular in form, and marked upon the ground by permanent monuments at each corner, and the entryman or claimant shall conform his boundaries thereto. In all other respects the claims will be in conformity with the provisions of the aforesaid Acts.

SEC. 2. That if the rectangular system of the public land surveys has not been extended over the lands included in a soldier's additional homestead entry, authorized by the aforesaid Act of May 14, 1898, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1903, or a trade and manufacturing site authorized by section 10 of the first-named Act, the entryman or claimant may, upon the approval of the register and receiver, make application to the public survey office for an official survey of his claim, accompanied by a deposit of the estimated cost of the field and office work incident to the execution of such survey. Upon receipt of the application and its accompanying deposit the public survey office will immediately issue appropriate instructions for the survey of the lands involved, to be executed by the surveying service of the General Land Office not later than the next surveying season under the direction of the supervisor of surveys, unless by reason of the inaccessibility of the locality or other conditions the supervisor of surveys decides that it will result to the advantage of the Government or claimants to have the survey executed by a United States deputy surveyor, in which event the laws and regulations now governing the execution of the surveys by United States deputy surveyors will be observed.

SEC. 3. The sum so deposited shall be held by the public survey office, and may be expended by it in payment of the cost of such survey, including field and office work; and any excess over the cost of the survey shall be repaid to the depositor or his legal representative. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 3096.]  
[Public, No. 105.]

CHAP. 122.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey certain portions of the military reservation of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to the city of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, for street purposes.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex.  
Part of reservation of, conveyed to San Antonio for street purposes.

Description.

*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 convey to the city of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, by quitclaim deed, approximately fifty-two thousand and fifty-four square feet of the Fort Sam Houston, Texas, military reservation for the purpose of making a public street out of Army Boulevard at or near the intersection of Broadway (formerly River Avenue) in the said city of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, more particularly described as follows: "Beginning at a United States monument in the east property line of Broadway (formerly River Avenue), same being the northwest corner of city block numbered 3856; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes east, a distance of one thousand five hundred and thirty-one and five-tenths feet to a United States monument in the west line of United States Government reservation; thence north naught degree two minutes west, a distance of thirty-four feet to a United States monument; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes west, a distance of one thousand two hundred and

eighty-one and five-tenths feet to a United States monument; thence north naught degree two minutes west, a distance of twenty-two feet to a United States monument; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes west, a distance of two hundred and thirty-two and one-tenth feet to a United States monument in the east line of Broadway (formerly River Avenue); thence south seventeen degrees forty-two minutes west, a distance of fifty-eight and eight-tenths feet, to the place of beginning," subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation and subject to a perpetual right of way over said land for the uses of any department of the Government of the United States.

Conditions.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 123.**—An Act To provide for the payment of the retired members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia the balance of retirement pay past due to them but unpaid from January 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 5010.]  
[Public, No. 106.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount of retirement or pension pay withheld from members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia, or from their widows, on account of deficiencies in the policemen's and firemen's relief funds during the period from January 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915, amounting to \$68,425.06 be, and it hereby is authorized to be appropriated, wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to adjust and settle all of said claims for deficiencies in the payment of allowances made by them to the members of said departments or their widows. In case of the death of any beneficiary under the provisions of this bill, the amount due such beneficiary shall be paid to his widow, or, if none, to the child or children of the deceased.*

District of Columbia. Police, etc., retirement fund.

Payments authorized from, of repaid claims January 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915.  
Post, p. 847.

Vol. 39, p. 718.

To widows, etc., of deceased beneficiary.

**SEC. 2.** That all Acts and parts of Acts, so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 124.**—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Stockton, California, for flood control, and for other purposes.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 5961.]  
[Public, No. 107.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lots 3 and 8, section 17, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 18, township 3 north, range 11 east, and the west half of the southwest quarter section 21, township 4 north, range 11 east, Mount Diablo meridian, California, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Stockton, California, for flood-control, water-supply, and incidental purposes, upon condition that the city shall make payment for the land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre 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 under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide: *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 Stockton, California, only for flood-control, water-supply, or incidental purposes, and if the said land or any part thereof shall be aban-*

Publiclands. Granted Stockton, Calif., for flood control, etc.

*Provisos.* Mineral rights reserved.

Conditions of use, etc.

Forfeiture if use  
abandoned.

doned 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 operations of this grant.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 6244.]  
[Public, No. 108.]

**CHAP. 125.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange the present Federal building and site in the city of Rutland, Vermont, for the so-called memorial building and site in said city.

Public buildings.  
Rutland, Vt.  
Exchange of present  
building with.

*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 exchange and convey to the city of Rutland, Vermont, by the usual quitclaim deed, the present Federal building and site situate at the northeast corner of Court and Center Streets, Rutland, Vermont, for the so-called memorial building and site, situate on the north side of West Street in said city.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 6260.]  
[Public, No. 109.]

**CHAP. 126.**—An Act To convey to the city of Baltimore, Maryland, certain Government property.

Public buildings.  
Baltimore, Md.  
Part of post office  
building site conveyed  
to.

*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, empowered and directed to convey, by the usual quitclaim deed, to the city of Baltimore, Maryland, for street purposes and no other, that portion of the present post-office site in said city, twenty feet in width and which extends along the north side of Fayette Street a distance of one hundred and twenty feet west from the corner of North Street, said twenty-foot strip being the same portion of said site now being used by the city of Baltimore for street purposes.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 7178.]  
[Public, No. 110.]

**CHAP. 127.**—An Act Authorizing the sale of certain abandoned tracts of land and buildings.

Public buildings, etc.  
Sales of abandoned,  
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 or transfer to other branches of the Government service subject to provisions of existing law governing sales of public real property, as a whole or in parcels, at such times, in such manner, and upon such terms as he may deem to the best interests of the United States, each of the following abandoned tracts of land and buildings: Various lots at Sitka, Alaska, taken over from the Russian Government; old customhouse, Wrangell, Alaska; abandoned boarding stations for the Customs Service at Pass a L'Outre, Southwest Pass, and The Jump, Louisiana; and old customhouse lot, Astoria, Oregon; to convey such property to the purchasers thereof by the usual quitclaim deeds; and to deposit the proceeds of such sales in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

Tracts, etc., desig-  
nated.

**CHAP. 128.**—An Act To dedicate as a public thoroughfare a narrow strip of land owned by the United States in Bardstown, Kentucky.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 9455.]  
[Public, No. 111.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereby there is dedicated to permanent use as a public thoroughfare so much of the lot or parcel of ground owned by the United States at the north-west corner of Public Square, in the city of Bardstown, in the State of Kentucky, as now is covered by a cement sidewalk, running east and west on the north side of said lot; and, also, the narrow strip of ground, approximately three or four feet wide, which lies on the outside and to the north of said cement sidewalk.

Bardstown, Ky.  
Land at, dedicated  
as public thoroughfare.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 129.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington in allocation of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes, and authorizing an appropriation therefor.

April 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 8129.]  
[Public, No. 112.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1925, entitled "An Act to permit a compact or agreement between the States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Montana respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes," be continued and extended, and the said States are hereby authorized to negotiate or enter into a compact or agreement and report to Congress in accordance with the provisions of the said Act not later than December 1, 1927.

Columbia River  
Compact.  
Time extended for  
completion of, by partic-  
ipating States.

Vol. 43, p. 1268,  
amended.  
Post, p. 1404.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than \$25,000, for completing investigations of the feasibility of irrigation by gravity or pumping, water sources, water storage, and related problems on the Columbia River and its tributaries, including the Columbia Basin project.

Amount authorized  
for investigating irri-  
gating by gravity, etc.,  
Columbia Basin.  
Vol. 42, p. 1540.  
Post, p. 857.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 130.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, as amended by the Act approved March 3, 1883.

April 13, 1926.  
[S. 1250.]  
[Public, No. 113.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the fourth section of the Act entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, as amended by the Act approved March 3, 1883, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Agricultural colleges.  
Vol. 12, p. 504.

Vol. 22, p. 484, amen-  
ded.

"SEC. 4. That all moneys derived from the sale of lands aforesaid by the States to which lands are apportioned and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for shall be invested in bonds of the United States or of the States or some other safe bonds; or the same may be invested by the States having no State bonds in any manner after the legislatures of such States shall have assented thereto and engaged that such funds shall yield a fair and reasonable rate of return, to be fixed by the State legislatures, and that the principal thereof shall forever remain unimpaired: *Provided,* That the moneys so invested or loaned shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far

Investment of pro-  
ceeds from sales of  
public lands.

Interest rate modi-  
fied.

*Proviso.*  
Constitution of per-  
petual fund from.

Use of interest therefrom. Vol. 12, p. 504.

as may be provided in section 5 of this Act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this Act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926. [S. 1462.] [Public, No. 114.]

**CHAP. 131.**—An Act Permitting Leo Sheep Company, of Rawlins, Wyoming, to convey certain lands to the United States and to select other lands in lieu thereof, in Carbon County, Wyoming, for the improvement of the Medicine Bow National Forest.

Leo Sheep Company. Exchange of lands of in Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyo., for other public lands.

*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 Leo Sheep Company, of Rawlins, Wyoming, of its properly executed deed or deeds conveying to the United States of America the lands of Leo Sheep Company in sections 11 and 15, the north half of section 23, and the north half of the south half of section 23, township 18 north, range 82 west of the sixth principal meridian, containing approximately one thousand seven hundred and sixty acres, within the Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, the said company shall be authorized and permitted to select not to exceed an equal value of public lands of the United States within townships 13, 14, and 15, in range 90 west of the sixth principal meridian, in Carbon County, Wyoming: *Provided,* That in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture the interests of the United States will be benefited by such exchange of lands: *And provided further,* That the lands proposed to be conveyed to the United States are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes.

Proviso. Condition of exchange.

Nature of lands conveyed.

Patent to issue for selected lands.

Mineral deposits reserved.

Conveyed lands made part of the national forest.

**SEC. 2.** That when the title to the lands herein described shall have reverted in the United States pursuant to the foregoing provisions, and selection of lands in lieu thereof has been made as above by Leo Sheep Company, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue conveying such selected lands to Leo Sheep Company; but in such patent there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

**SEC. 3.** That lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become a part of the national forest within the exterior boundaries of which they are situated, and shall be subject to the control of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926. [S. 1746.] [Public, No. 115.]

**CHAP. 132.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to transfer the Barnegat Light Station to the State of New Jersey.

Barnegat Light Station. Transfer of, to New Jersey authorized.

*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 to convey to the State of New Jersey the Barnegat Lighthouse Reservation, New Jersey, and tower thereon, the reservation being described as follows in deed of April 22, 1857, from John Ashley Brown to the United States:

All that certain tract or lot of land situate, lying, and being on Long Beach in the township of Union, county of Ocean and State of New Jersey, being a part of the tract of land conveyed by Jacob D. Harring and wife by duly executed deed under their hands and seals, dated the 2d of April, anno Domini, 1851, and recorded in the clerk's office of the county of Ocean at Toms River, in book 2 of deeds, page 108, to Joseph Brown in fee, and by the said Joseph Brown and wife conveyed to the said John Ashley Brown in fee by deed duly executed under their hands and seals, bearing date the 16th day of April, anno Domini, 1857, reference being had to said deeds as will more fully appear and is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of a lot of land belonging to the United States, running south two degrees east eight hundred and fifty feet to a stake or stone, thence north eighty-eight degrees east five hundred and twenty-eight feet, to a stake or stone, thence north two degrees west eight hundred and fifty feet to the southeast corner of the lot belonging to the United States; thence along the line of the said lot five hundred and twenty-eight feet to the place of beginning, containing ten acres more or less, together with the right of way over the said John Ashley Brown premises, and the free passage of persons to and from said premises conveyed by these presents, with any and all kinds of teams, carriages, wagons, or other vehicles from any landing place now used or hereafter to be used either upon the bay, inlet, or ocean side, with the free use of said landings upon his said premises, subject to the following conditions; that is to say, the said party of the second part shall restrict the keepers of the lighthouse and other improvements about to be erected upon said premises, or any other persons, from keeping a grocery store, tavern, or boarding house thereon: *Provided*, That the United States reserves the right for the Lighthouse Service to maintain a light in the tower or at such other place on the reservation as the needs of navigation may require, and the right to enter upon the reservation by the most convenient route for the purpose of maintenance of said light or lights: *Provided further*, That this transfer is authorized to enable the State of New Jersey to maintain this reservation for historical purposes and for the preservation of the lighthouse tower, and that if the State should not continue to use the reservation for these purposes, the said reservation and tower shall revert to the United States.

Description of land, etc.

*Provided*. Maintenance of light reserved.

State to maintain for historical purposes, etc.

Reversion for non-user.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 133.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Vincennes, Knox County, Indiana.

April 13, 1926.

[S. 1809.]

[Public, No. 116.]

*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 February 13, 1925, to be built by the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana across the Wabash River from a point in the city of Vincennes, Knox County, Indiana, to a point in Lawrence County, Illinois, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. The construction of such bridge shall not be commenced, nor shall any alteration in such bridge be made either before or after its completion, until plans and specifications for such construction or alteration have been submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers and approved by them as being adequate from

Wabash River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Illinois and Indiana, at Vincennes, Ind.  
Vol. 43, p. 935, amended.

Approval of traffic capacity required.

the standpoint of the volume and weight of traffic which will pass over it.

Tolls authorized.  
Vol. 34, p. 85.

SEC. 2. The said States of Illinois and Indiana are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

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

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 37.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

**CHAP. 134.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with Territories and other possessions of the United States under the provisions of sections 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of Congress entitled "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."

Forest protection.  
Cooperation with the  
Territories, etc., for,  
authorized.  
Vol. 43, pp. 653, 654.

*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 to cooperate with Territories and other possessions of the United States on the same terms and conditions as with States under sections 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of Congress entitled "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," approved June 7, 1924.*

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 78.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

**CHAP. 135.**—Joint Resolution For the amendment of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, to allow the States to quarantine against the shipment therein or through of plants, plant products, and other articles found to be diseased or infested when not covered by a quarantine established by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

Plant quarantine.  
Vol. 37, p. 315.  
Vol. 39, p. 1166,  
amended.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 20, 1912 (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page 315), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1917 (Thirty-ninth United States Statutes at Large, page 1165), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end of section 8 thereof the following:*

Provisos.  
Quarantine by  
States, etc., not pre-  
vented.

*"Provided further, That until the Secretary of Agriculture shall have made a determination that such a quarantine is necessary and has duly established the same with reference to any dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, as herein above provided, nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any State, Territory, Insular Possession, or District from promulgating, enacting, and enforcing any quarantine, prohibiting or restricting the transportation of any class of nursery stock, plant, fruit, seed, or other product or article subject to the restrictions of this section, into or through such State, Territory, District, or portion thereof, from any other State, Territory, District, or portion thereof, when it shall be found, by the State, Territory, or District promulgating or enacting the same, that such dangerous plant disease or insect infestation exists in such other State, Territory, District, or portion thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he deems such action advisable and*



necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, to cooperate with any State, Territory, or District, in connection with any quarantine, enacted or promulgated by such State, Territory, or District, as specified in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That any nursery stock, plant, fruit, seed, or other product or article, subject to the restrictions of this section, a quarantine with respect to which shall have been established by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of this Act shall, when transported to, into, or through any State, Territory, or District, in violation of such quarantine, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State, Territory, or District, enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such nursery stock, plant, fruit, seed, or other product or article had been produced in such State, Territory, or District, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise."

Cooperation by Agricultural Department authorized.

Violations subject to State, etc., laws.

No exemption for original packages, etc.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 138.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land and erect a monument on the site of the battle with the Sioux Indians in which the commands of Major Reno and Major Benteen were engaged.

April 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 185.]  
[Public, No. 117.]

*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 acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, such land as may be deemed appropriate, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, on the site of the battle with the Sioux Indians in which the commands of Major Marcus A. Reno and Major Frederick W. Benteen were engaged, and to erect thereon a suitable monument and historical tablet.

Sioux Indians.  
Site to be acquired for monument where troops under Majors Reno and Benteen fought with.

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Amount authorized for.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

**CHAP. 139.**—An Act Authorizing the payment of tuition of Crow Indian children attending Montana State public schools.

April 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 186.]  
[Public, No. 118.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That nothing contained in the provisions of section 16 of the Act of June 4, 1920, Public, Numbered 239, shall be construed to preclude the payment of tuition for Crow Indian children enrolled and educated in Montana State public schools, pursuant to annual or existing appropriations of public money for payment of such tuition.

Crow Indians.  
Payment for children in Montana public schools authorized.  
Vol. 41, p. 757.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

**CHAP. 140.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to permit the delivery of water from the Washington Aqueduct pumping station to the Arlington County sanitary district.

April 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 4505.]  
[Public, No. 119.]

*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, in his discretion and subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers, upon the request of the Board of Supervisors of Arlington County, Virginia, to permit

Arlington County, Va.  
Water from Washington Aqueduct, D. C., may be furnished to.

*Provisos.*  
Payment of expenses  
and charges.

Discretionary revo-  
cation.

Rights of way, etc.,  
for connecting pipe  
lines.

the delivery of water from the Federal water supply pumping station at the Dalecarlia Reservoir to the Arlington County sanitary district, created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, of March 15, 1922, and to connect the force main of said pumping station with the water main in Arlington County at the southerly end of the Chain Bridge: *Provided*, That all expense of installing said connection and its appurtenances and any subsequent changes therein shall be borne by said Arlington County, which shall pay such charges for the use of such water as may be determined from time to time in advance by the Secretary of War, the payments to be made at such time and under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, all payments for the use of water to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as other water rents now collected in the District of Columbia are now deposited: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War may revoke at any time any permit for the use of said water that may have been granted.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation all necessary lands, easements, and rights of way for pipe lines within the District of Columbia to connect the force main of said pumping station with the water main in Arlington County as herein authorized.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

April 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 7086.]  
[Public, No. 120.]

**CHAP. 141.**—An Act Providing for repairs, improvements, and new buildings at the Seneca Indian School at Wyandotte, Oklahoma.

Seneca Indian School,  
Okla.  
Repairs, new build-  
ings, etc., at, author-  
ized.  
*Post*, p. 855.

*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 funds of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$40,000 for the purpose of repairing and improving present buildings and equipment and the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new equipment at the Seneca Indian School at Wyandotte, Oklahoma; that said repairs, improvements, and new buildings shall be for the purpose of increasing the capacity of the school from one hundred and seventy students to two hundred and seventy students.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

April 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 8184.]  
[Public, No. 121.]

**CHAP. 142.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in California to be added to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation of funds therefor.

Cahuilla Indian Res-  
ervation, Calif.  
Land to be bought  
adjacent to.

*Provisos.*  
Added to Reserva-  
tion.

Amount authorized.  
*Post*, p. 855.

*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 purchase a certain tract of land containing approximately twenty acres situated in the southeast quarter of section 5, township 8 south, range 3 east of San Bernardino meridian, in California, adjacent to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, the legal description and area of said tract to be accurately determined: *Provided*, That said land when purchased shall be added to and become a part of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation: *Provided further*, That the sum of \$2,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to cover the purchase price of the land.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

**CHAP. 143.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago to enter into contracts for the erection of a building for its branch establishment in the city of Detroit, Michigan.

April 14, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 61.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago be, and it is hereby, authorized to enter into contracts for the erection of a building for its Detroit branch on the site now owned, provided the total amount expended in the erection of said building, exclusive of the cost of the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures, shall not exceed the sum of \$600,000: Provided, however, That the character and type of building to be erected, the amount actually to be expended in the construction of said building, and the amount actually to be expended for the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures for said building shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.*

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Erection of building for Detroit, Mich., branch authorized.

Proviso. Subject to approval of Board.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

**CHAP. 145.**—An Act To regulate the sale of kosher meat in the District of Columbia.

April 15, 1926.  
[H. R. 7255.]  
[Public, No. 122.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the enactment of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person—*

(a) To sell or offer for sale within the District of Columbia as kosher, any meat which is not kosher;

(b) To label or brand as kosher any meat, or the package containing any meat, sold or offered for sale or prepared within the District of Columbia, which is not kosher; or

(c) To sell or offer for sale within the District of Columbia in the same place of business both kosher and nonkosher meats, (1) without displaying conspicuously in said place of business a sign in block letters at least four inches in height containing the words "kosher and nonkosher meat sold here," and (2) without displaying over such kosher meat the words "kosher meat," and over such nonkosher meat the words "nonkosher meat," in block letters at least four inches in height.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "meat" includes raw meat and meat prepared for human consumption, whether alone or in combination with other products;

(b) The term "person" means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

SEC. 3. Any person who violates any provision of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; but no person shall be convicted of any such violation in respect of any meat which was not kosher at the time he acquired such meat, if he acquired it in good faith as kosher from a person duly authorized in accordance with the orthodox Hebrew ritual to prepare kosher.

District of Columbia. Kosher meat. Unlawful acts.

Sale of other meat as

False labeling.

Without descriptive business signs.

Terms construed.

"Meat."

"Person."

Punishment for violations.

Exceptions.

Approved, April 15, 1926.

April 15, 1926.  
[H. R. 8917.]  
[Public, No. 123.]

**CHAP. 146.**—An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

War 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 military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 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 civilian personnel.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on exceeding average salaries.  
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances for unusually meritorious cases.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed salaries required.  
Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates allowed.

Salaries: Secretary of War, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary, \$10,000, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$195,807; in all, \$220,807: *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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *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 was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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.

**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 Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital) 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; 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, \$93,500.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, \$67,000. Stationery.

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. Postage.

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, \$590,000: *Provided*, That the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, 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 \$70,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers. Printing and binding.  
*Provided*.  
Medical bulletins.  
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, \$12,410: *Provided*, 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. Army contingencies.  
*Provided*.  
Transfer of surplus property to other activities restricted.

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS

General Staff Corps.

## CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

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, \$61,520, 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 appropriations contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of foreign countries under which the military attachés are required to operate. Contingent expenses.

Observing military operations of foreign armies.

*Provided*.  
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, \$216,875. Civilian personnel, Office of Chief of Staff.

Adjutant General's  
Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Headquarters of mili-  
tary 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, 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, \$4,500.

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, \$68,390.

Employees.

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, \$40,599.

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, including periodicals and other publications, and subscriptions for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, 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, \$83,800.

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, \$1,392,620; 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.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, for the completion of the compilation of the roster of the officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies authorized in the Act of February 25, 1903, (volume 32, United States Statutes at Large, page 884), \$70,000.

Union and Confederate armies.  
Compiling roster of officers and enlisted men in.  
Vol. 32, p. 884.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Inspector General's Office.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$25,180.

Civilian personnel.

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, \$87,820: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for the employment of such experts, at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of War, 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 claims or suits filed in Federal courts on account of alleged patent infringements and for like services in connection with other patent matters and for necessary per diem and traveling expenses in connection therewith, as authorized by law.

Civilian personnel.  
*Proviso*.  
Experts for patent infringement suits.

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, \$29,715,400.

Officers.

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, \$1,100,000.

Aviation increase.

For additional pay to officers for length of service, \$6,010,118: *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 for.

**PAY OF ENLISTED MEN:** For pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, \$48,973,485: *Provided*, That the total authorized number of enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts, shall be one hundred and twenty-five thousand.

Enlisted men.

*Proviso*.  
Authorized numerical strength.

For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, \$100.

National Guard.

For aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, \$275,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for increased pay on flying status to more than seven hundred enlisted men.

Aviation increase.

*Proviso*.  
Number limited.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, \$1,000,000.

Philippine Scouts.

For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, \$2,658,790: *Provided*, That hereafter enlisted men, including the members of the United States Army Band, entitled to receive allowances for quarters and subsistence shall continue, while their permanent stations remain unchanged, to receive such allowances while sick in hospital or absent from their permanent-duty stations in a pay status: *Provided further*, That allowances for subsistence shall not accrue to such an enlisted man while he is in fact being subsisted at Government expense.

Longevity.

*Proviso*.  
Allowances for quarters and subsistence.

Restriction.

Retired list. Officers.	<b>PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS:</b> For pay of the officers on the retired list, \$6,949,923.
On active duty.	For increased pay to retired officers on active duty, \$214,470.
Enlisted men.	For pay of retired enlisted men, \$8,887,735.
On active duty.	For increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, \$10,000.
Pay clerks.	For pay of retired pay clerks, \$7,500.
Veterinarians.	For pay of retired veterinarians, \$3,570.
Headquarters of territorial departments, corps areas, etc.	<b>PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, CORPS AREAS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS AND PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION:</b> 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, fifty-three at \$1,200 each; sixty-five messengers at \$1,080 each; in all, \$388,200.
Field clerks and messengers. <i>Post</i> , p. 328.	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.
Assignments to Department duty forbidden.	
Contract surgeons.	For pay and allowances of contract surgeons, \$45,457.
Nurses.	For pay of nurses, \$726,100.
Hospital matrons.	For pay of hospital matrons, \$960.
Rental allowances.	For rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, \$5,961,010.
Subsistence allowances.	For subsistence allowances, \$5,600,000.
Soldiers' interest.	For interest on soldiers' deposits, \$75,000.
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, \$1,000.
Officers furnishing mounts.	For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, \$175,000.
Disbursing and accounting as one fund.	All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
<i>Proriso</i> . Restriction on employing additional persons.	
No pay for care of animals at private schools.	None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for payment of caretakers for animals at schools which are privately owned and operated for profit.
Pay forbidden to retired officer selling supplies 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.
To officer retired before age of 64 employed by parties making direct sales to Department or Army.	



## MILEAGE OF THE ARMY

Mileage.

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, \$800,000.

Officers, etc.

Hereafter officers and other members of the military establishment named in this paragraph performing travel on Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall be entitled only to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.

Limitation when on Government-owned vessels not charging fare.

## EXPENSES OF COURTS-MARTIAL

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.

Courts martial expenses.

## APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS, ETC.

Deserters, etc.

For the apprehension, securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and 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 prisoner discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, \$160,000.

Payment for apprehension, etc., of.

Donation to discharged prisoners.

## FINANCE SERVICE

Finance Service.

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, \$1,120,000: *Provided*, That \$44,980 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 \$5,000 shall be available for personal services in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

Pay of clerks, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Auditing World War contracts.

Personal services in Department.

## CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

Private property damages, etc.

For payment of claims not exceeding \$500 each in amount for damages to or 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.

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

Destruction of private property of officers, etc.

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.

Payment of claims for, in the service.

Vol. 41, p. 1436.

Office of Chief of Finance.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FINANCE

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$350,820.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Subsistence.

Purchase of supplies for issue, etc.

**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 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 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, \$16,109,908.

Sales to officers, etc.

Provisos. Competitors in national rifle match.

Ration restrictions.

Payments. Commutation of rations, etc.

Advertising; prizes for bakers and cooks, etc.

Restriction on prices at sales commissaries.

Vol. 23, p. 108.

Utilities to include overhead costs on sale of services or supplies.

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.

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 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; 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; 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 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, Philippine, and Panama Canal Departments, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for the purchase of implements and hire of labor for harvesting hay on military reservations; 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, \$11,964,391, of which amount not exceeding \$3,500,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1927.

**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

Regular quartermaster supplies.

Heat and light to quarters.

Recreation buildings. Vol. 32, p. 282.

Bakeries, ice machines, and laundries.

Supplies for schools, etc.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Stationery, printing, etc.

Amount for fuel immediately available.

Clothing. Purchase, manufacture, etc.

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 and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued 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, \$6,501,916.

**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 operation of coffee-roasting plants; for payment of entrance fees for Army rifle and pistol teams participating in competitions; for lecture fees at the Army Music School 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, \$3,929,600.

**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, manufacture (including both material and labor), maintenance, hire, and repair of pack saddles and harness; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn and motor-propelled 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

Equipage, toilet articles, etc.

Issue of citizen's outer clothing.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing, etc.

Incidental expenses.

Civilian employees.

Entrance fees in rifle, etc., competitions.

Transportation.

Transporting dependents, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Cost restriction.

Boats, etc.

Vehicles, draft and pack animals, etc.

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, \$14,526,230, of which amount not exceeding \$2,000,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1927 and of the said sum of \$14,526,230, \$30,000 shall be immediately available for transportation of troops to and from the celebration commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of the Little Big Horn.

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 in this 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.

#### HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH

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), \$450,165 and in addition thereto the sum of \$600,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriation for "Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, 1924" is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927, for the purchase of horses, one thousand of which shall be procured locally through National Guard officers whenever practicable and shall be delivered to the National Guard: *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, except that not to exceed \$100 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of native Chinese horses of specifications to be approved by the Secretary of War for the actual needs of the American forces in China: *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

Travel allowances; National Guard on discharge.  
Vol. 31, p. 902.  
Vol. 42, p. 1021.

Amounts immediately available.  
Fuel transportation.

Troops to celebration of Battle of Little Big Horn.  
*Ante*, p. 251.

Motor vehicle restriction.

Purchases of motor vehicles restricted.

Horses.

Purchase, etc.

Encouraging breeding of riding horses.

Reappropriation for purchases.  
Vol. 42, p. 1410.

*Provisos*.  
Number limited.

Open market purchases.

Standard required.

Native horses in China.

Polo ponies limited.

Acceptance of donated breeding animals.

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.

Report of expenditure for breeding, etc.

#### Military posts.

#### MILITARY POSTS

Construction, etc., of buildings.

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, \$100.

Camp Lewis, Wash. Construction from "Military Post Construction Fund." *Ante*, p. 206.  
R. S., secs. 1136, 3734, p. 206, 737.

Not exceeding \$800,000 may be used from the "Military Post Construction Fund" created in the Act approved March 12, 1926, for construction of permanent barracks at Camp Lewis, Washington, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes.

#### Hawaii.

#### MILITARY POSTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Construction, etc., of buildings at 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, \$100: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$450,000 may be used toward completion of hospital at Schofield Barracks from the "Military Post Construction Fund" created in the Act approved March 12, 1926, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes.

*Proviso.*  
From Construction fund.  
*Ante*, p. 206.

R. S., secs. 1136, 3734, p. 206, 737.

#### Panama Canal.

#### MILITARY POSTS, PANAMA CANAL

Construction, etc., of buildings at 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, \$100.

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, \$3,329,812, and in addition the sum of \$425,000 from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Inland and Port Storage and Shipping Facilities" is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes enumerated in this paragraph: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attachés: *Provided further*, That \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for completing the repair of buildings within the old fort at Fort Ontario, New York, and placing them in habitable condition: *Provided further*, That \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the sum herein appropriated shall be expended for the repair of the old building known as the "Castle" at Fort Niagara, New York.

Rentals.

Additional from unexpended balances.

*Provisos.*  
Rent for military attachés.

Fort Ontario, N. Y.  
Repairs of buildings.

"Castle" at Fort Niagara.  
Repairs.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Philippine Islands.

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, \$220,000: *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.

Shelter of troops in.

Rentals in China.

*Proviso.*  
Construction of officers' quarters limited.

**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, \$2,380,196: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

Water, sewers, etc. at posts.

*Proviso.*  
New construction limited.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE

Roads, wharves, 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, \$709,381: *Provided*, 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.

Construction, repairs, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Cantonments, etc., excluded.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES

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, \$30,000.

Expenses of.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Rent.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, \$32,982: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Buildings in the District of Columbia.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

Fort Monroe, Va

For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms;

Wharf.

water, brooms, and shovels, \$20,280; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$6,760.

Roads, etc.

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, \$8,469; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$5,646.

Sewers, etc.

For waste, oil, motor and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, stone, supplies, and personal services, \$6,690; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$4,460.

Hospitals.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS

Construction, repairs, etc.

re 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

Temporary hospitals. camp

to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration 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, out-buildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, \$440,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals.

Rentals, etc.

*Proviso.*  
New construction work forbidden.

Quartermaster General'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, \$573,420.

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 1927 shall not exceed \$15,000, 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.

Signal Corps.

#### SIGNAL CORPS

Signal Service.

#### SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

Telegraph and telephone systems.  
Purchase, operation, 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 of the Signal Corps and in the Office of the



Chief Signal Officer; 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 instruction 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, \$1,908,522: *Provided*, That hereafter the head of any department or establishment of the Government, in his discretion, may transfer in advance to the Signal Corps of the Army, from appropriations available for the transmission of messages such amounts as may be necessary to defray the expense of transmitting messages turned over by him to that corps, including the payment of toll charges of commercial carriers, the leasing of facilities required for transmitting messages, and the installation and maintenance of such facilities.

Telephones.

Exception.

Electrical installations at posts, etc.

Civilian employees.

Experimental research, etc.

Buildings for supplies.

*Provido.*  
Advances from Departments for messages.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, \$140,576.

Fire control operations.

Seacoast defenses.  
United States.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, insular possessions, \$26,000.

Insular possessions.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast 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, \$56,965.

Chief Signal Officer's Office.

Civilian personnel.

Draftsmen, etc., paid 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 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 1927 shall not exceed \$33,000, 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.*  
Limit, etc.

Air Service.

## AIR SERVICE

### AIR SERVICE, ARMY

Designated purposes.  
Flying and balloon schools, etc.  
*Post*, p. 780.

Aircraft operation, construction, etc.

Landing, etc., runways.

Helium gas production.  
Civilian employees.

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of aircraft, etc.

Marking military airways, etc.

Disposal of surplus equipment, etc.  
Consulting engineers.

Pay, etc.

*Proviso.*

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 procurement of helium gas; 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 plans, drawings, and specifications thereof, and the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent; 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 not more than four consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed \$50 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses, including a per diem not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence: *Provided*, That amounts heretofore paid or obligated

for such services and expenses are hereby authorized and validated; 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, \$15,050,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,540,000 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding \$250,000 may be expended for the procurement of helium from the Bureau of Mines, which may be transferred in advance, in amounts as required, to that bureau; not exceeding \$2,200,000 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 \$200,000 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 \$6,754,000 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories, of which amount not to exceed \$2,150,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for these purposes carried in the War Department appropriation act for the fiscal year 1926, approved February 12, 1925; not more than \$6,000 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: *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 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: *Provided further*, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated and specified for expenditure for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, the Chief of the Air Service, when authorized by the Secretary of War, may enter into contracts for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories to an amount not in excess of \$3,000,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof.

The sum of \$11,575 of the appropriation for the Air Service for the fiscal year 1924 contained in the "Act making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1923, shall remain available until June 30, 1927, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1924.

Former payments validated.

Outside printing, supplies, etc.

Special services.

Allotments for designated purposes.

Experimental and research work.

New airplanes, etc.

Periodicals, etc.  
R. S. sec. 3648, p. 718.

Restriction on exhibition flights.

Additional amount authorized for new airplanes, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1120.

Action of Secretary a contractual Federal obligation.

Incurred obligations. Balances of former appropriations continued until June 30, 1927 for paying.

Vol. 42, p. 1396.

Office of Chief of Air Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF AIR SERVICE

Civilian personnel.

**Salaries:** For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$206,694.

Legal assistant, aeronautical engineers, etc., in Department office.

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 1927 shall not exceed \$70,000, 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.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

Medical and hospital supplies.

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 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, \$949,605: *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.

Private treatment.

*Provisos.*  
Not applicable if on furlough.

Contagious diseases expenses.

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.

## HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS

Canal Zone.

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, \$40,000: *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.

Care of troops at Panama Canal hospitals.

*Provide.*  
Subsistence payments.

## ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM

Army Medical Museum.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, \$7,500.

Preserving, etc., specimens.

## LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

Library.

For the library of the Surgeon General's office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, \$19,500.

Purchase of books, etc.

## OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

Surgeon General's Office.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$264,347.

Civilian personnel.

## BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS

Insular Affairs Bureau.

## CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS

Care of insane soldiers.

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands, conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, \$900.

In the Philippines.

## CARE OF INSANE PORTO RICAN SOLDIERS

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane Porto Rican soldiers of the Forty-second and Sixty-fifty Regiments of Infantry, \$50.

In Porto Rico.

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS

Office of Chief of Insular Affairs.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$80,280.

Civilian personnel.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Department.  
Depots.

## ENGINEER 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, \$90,000.

Incidental expenses.

## ENGINEER SCHOOL

School.

For equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements,

Equipment, maintenance, etc.

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, \$29,835: *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.

Incidental expenses.

Tuition at civil institutions.

Vol. 41, p. 786.

Travel expenses of officers.

*Provisos*.  
In lieu of mileage.Periodicals.  
R. S. sec. 3648, p. 718.

Equipment of troops.

## ENGINEER 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, \$62,305.

Material, supplies, 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, for services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps area, and department commanders, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots" and "Military surveys and maps," \$74,000: *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.

Surveyors, assistants, etc.

*Provisos*.  
Purchase of options on materials.

Temporary construction work for training.

Military surveys and maps.

## MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS

Expenses of executing.

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 and for research and development of surveying by means of aerial photog-

raphy and in field reproduction methods, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1927, \$80,000: *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.

*Provide.*  
Assistance of other offices.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

Fortifications.  
Seacoast fortifications, United States.  
Plans, etc.

For the preparation of plans for fortifications and other work of defense, \$7,000.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, \$100.

Gun and mortar batteries.  
Installing electric plants and searchlights.

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, \$69,100.

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, \$200,000, and in addition thereto the sum of \$100,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriation for "Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, 1923," and reappropriated for 1925, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927, for the purposes named in this paragraph.

Preservation, etc.  
Submarine mine defense.

Additional from "Arming, equipping, National Guard" unexpended balance.  
Vol. 43, p. 1345.

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, \$60,000.

Maintaining searchlights, electric plants, etc.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS

Insular possessions.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the insular possessions, \$2,000.

Plans, etc.

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, \$100.

Installing electric plants and searchlights, Hawaii.

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.

Preservation, 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 in the insular possessions, \$34,000.

Maintaining searchlights, electric plants, etc.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, \$15,000.

Seacoast batteries, Hawaii.

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, \$100,000.

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, \$24,000.

Installing electric plants and searchlights.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications of the Panama Canal, for which there may be no special appropriation

Preservation, etc.

Submarine mine defense.

available, including structures erected for submarine mine defense, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, \$40,000.

Maintaining searchlights, electric plants, etc.

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, \$25,000.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

#### OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$118,000.

Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations.

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 1927 shall not exceed \$150,000; 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.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

Ordnance Department.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Ordnance Service.

#### ORDNANCE SERVICE

Current expenses.

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, \$1,066,500: *Provided*, That the Ordnance Department is hereby authorized to employ under its various appropriations not exceeding four consulting engineers as the Secretary of War may deem necessary at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed \$50 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses, including a per diem not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence: *Provided further*, That amounts heretofore paid or obligated for such services and expenses are hereby authorized and validated.

*Provisos.*  
Authority for employing consulting engineers.

Previous payments, etc., validated.

Ammunition.

#### 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, \$2,801,135.



## MANUFACTURE OF ARMS

Manufacture of arms.

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, \$300,000.

At arsenals for issue.

## ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES

Ordnance stores and supplies.

For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots, for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, including materials for cleaning and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores, \$595,000.

Preserving, etc.

Purchases, etc., for issue.

## AUTOMATIC RIFLES

Automatic rifles.

For the 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, 1928, \$363,000.

Purchase, manufacture, etc.

## TANKS

Tanks.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1928, \$264,000.

Purchase, etc., of, and other armored vehicles.

## FIELD ARTILLERY ARMAMENT

Field Artillery.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$535,000.

Mountain, field, and siege cannon.

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, \$386,000.

Ammunition for.

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, \$550,000.

Altering, etc., mobile artillery.

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, \$167,000.

Ammunition, etc., for practice.

## PROVING GROUNDS, ARMY

Proving grounds.

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, \$171,000.

Current expenses.

## ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$30,000.

Bridges expenses.

## Testing machines.

## TESTING MACHINES

## Operating expenses.

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, \$20,000.

## Arsenals.

## REPAIRS OF ARSENALS

## Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvement 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, \$675,000.

Ogden depot, Utah.  
Water from, to public school.

The Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to permit the Davis School District of Farmington, Utah, to secure water for use at the South Weber school from the water supply of the Ogden ordnance reserve depot: *Provided*, That the United States shall incur no expense under this authority and the Secretary of War may revoke this permission, either temporarily or permanently, at any time that the entire water supply may be needed for use of the Ogden ordnance reserve depot.

*Proviso.*  
No expense incurred.

Gauges, dies, and jigs.

## GAUGES, DIES, AND JIGS FOR MANUFACTURE

Procuring, for armament manufacture.

For the development and 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.

Vol. 39, p. 215.

Seacoast defenses.  
United States.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

Armament.

## ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$357,000.

Ammunition for.

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, \$150,000.

Ammunition, etc. for practice.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, \$276,872.

Altering etc. seacoast artillery.

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, \$200,000.

Insular possessions.

## SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS

Ammunition for seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, \$158,100.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

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, \$75,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, 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, \$55,100.

For the 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, \$95,350.

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, \$50,000.

Panama Canal.

Seacoast cannon.

Ammunition for.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$158,770.

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 1927 shall not exceed \$250,000, 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.

Office of Chief of Ordnance.

Civilian personnel.

Draftsmen, etc., from other appropriations.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

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, fuels, 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, \$1,232,980, of which sum not to exceed \$25,000 shall remain available until October 1, 1927, and may be used in completing agricultural research experiments in exterminating the cotton boll weevil.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Purchase, manufacture, etc., of gases.

Plants, buildings, machinery, etc.

Organizing special gas troops.

Current expenses.

Exterminating cotton boll weevil.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$21,420.

Office Chief of Chemical Warfare Service.

Civilian personnel.

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 1927 shall not exceed \$19,160, 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.*  
Limit, etc.

#### CHIEF OF INFANTRY

Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.

#### INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

Instruction expenses.

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, \$33,858.

Tank Service.

#### TANK SERVICE

Civilian employees.

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, \$24,018.

Tank schools.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of the tank schools, \$1,000.

#### CHIEF OF CAVALRY

Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kans.

#### CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS

Instruction expenses.

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, \$17,172.

#### CHIEF OF FIELD ARTILLERY

Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

Instruction expenses.

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, \$16,938.

Field Artillery activities.

#### INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES

Instruction at brigade firing centers.

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, \$4,000.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials and for experimental purposes for the engineering and artillery and military art departments and enlisted specialists division; 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; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and motor trucks; and unforeseen expenses; in all, \$24,966: *Provided*, 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 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.

Chief of Coast Artillery.

Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.

Instruction expenses.

*Provisions.*  
Periodicals, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Special typewriters, 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, \$58,500.

Fortifications.  
Seacoast defenses,  
United States.  
Constructing fire control stations, etc.

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, \$100.

Accessories for submarine mine practice.

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, \$31,000.

Submarine supplies, etc.

Fort Totten, N. Y.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction material at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor, \$100.

War instruction material.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS

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

Insular Possessions.

Constructing fire control stations, Hawaii.

Range finders, etc.

fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture in the Hawaiian Islands, \$40,000.

Submarine mine supplies.

For maintenance of the submarine mine material in the insular possessions, \$100.

Panama Canal.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL

Constructing fire control stations, etc.

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, \$148,500.

Range finders, etc.

Submarine mine supplies.

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine material, \$100.

Purchase of mines, etc.

For purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them, \$100.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$22,680.

Military Academy.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay.

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY

Professors, etc.

Permanent Establishment: For seven professors, \$26,500; chaplain, \$4,000; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, \$1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, \$10,804.16; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, \$3,504; in all, \$45,808.16.

Cadets.

For cadets, \$890,500.

Civilian employees.

Civilians: For pay of employees, \$235,000.

Disbursing and accounting.

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.

Quarters, etc., for civilian instructors.

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 \$5,600); office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates (not exceeding \$1,100); expense 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 accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Academy and discharged cadets, including reimbursement of traveling expenses; for payment of commutation of rations for the cadets of the United States Military

Academy in lieu of the regular established ration; 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); shooting galleries and ranges; 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, \$970,131.

Board of Visitors.

**PUBLIC WORKS, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY**

Public works.

For continuing the construction of a new mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy, \$700,000: *Provided*, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals to be paid from any of the foregoing appropriations for the Military Academy.

Constructing designated buildings.  
*Proviso.*  
Periodicals, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

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.

Army surplus material, etc., transferred without expense, for construction, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Leaves of absence to employees.

Expenditures without advertising permitted.

**MILITIA BUREAU**

Militia Bureau.

**NATIONAL GUARD**

National Guard.

**ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD**

Arming, etc.

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals used by the National Guard, \$1,371,543.

Forage, etc., for animals.

For compensation of help for care of materials, animals, and equipment, \$2,106,260.

Care of animals, etc.

For expenses, camps of instruction, \$9,670,517.

Instruction camps.

For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, \$350,000.

Service school instruction.

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, \$74,065.

Property, etc., officers.

For general expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard, \$688,650.

Equipment and instruction expenses.

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, \$310,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 of this sum shall be expended for travel

Travel, Army officers.  
*Proviso.*  
War Department General Staff.

of officers of the War Department General Staff in connection with the National Guard.

Transporting supplies.  
Army enlisted men.

For transportation of equipment and supplies, \$153,750.

For expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including the hiring of quarters in kind, \$470,000.

Pay, armory drills.  
*Provided.*  
Drill basis.

For pay of National Guard (armory drills), \$10,147,866: *Provided*, That hereafter armory drill pay shall be computed upon a fiscal year basis instead of calendar year.

Field service.

ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, FOR FIELD SERVICE, NATIONAL GUARD

Procuring arms, equipments, etc., for issue.  
Request 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, \$5,404,292: *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 material 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.

*Provided.*  
Clothing, equipments, etc., from surplus Army stores.

The mounted, motorized, air, medical, and tank units and motor transport, military police, wagon and service companies 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 1927.

Vol. 39, p. 197.  
Vol. 41, p. 780.

Without charge to militia appropriations.

Reduction of mounted, etc., units.

Militia Bureau.

MILITIA BUREAU, WAR DEPARTMENT

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "the Classification Act of 1923," \$132,309.

Appropriations available until December 31, 1927.

The appropriations herein made for "Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard" and "Arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service" shall be available until December 31, 1927.

Organized Reserves.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Officers' Reserve Corps.

Officers' Reserve Corps: For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for not exceeding fifteen days' training, \$2,293,500; for pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for more than fifteen days in accordance with law, \$426,500; for mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof as authorized by law, \$392,300: *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

Pay, etc., for active duty.

*Provision.*  
Mileage allowance.



cents per mile: *Provided further*, That hereafter officers performing travel on Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall be entitled only to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred; in all, \$3,112,300.

Enlisted Reserve Corps: For pay, transportation, subsistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment, \$45,000.

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.

Manuals: For purchase of training manuals, including Government publications, \$22,000.

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; for medical and hospital treatment, continuation of pay and allowances not to exceed six months, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army injured in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders or while voluntarily participating in aerial flights in Government-owned aircraft by proper authority as an incident to their military training, and for the preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Organized Reserves who die while on active duty, as provided in section 4 of the Act of June 3, 1924, \$525,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$100,000 of this amount may be used for establishment and maintenance of divisional and regimental headquarters.

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing and binding 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.

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*, 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.

The seventh paragraph under the head of "Organized Reserves" in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, approved February 12, 1925, is hereby amended by inserting the following language before the colon and the word "*Provided*": "or who are trained as individual officers during the first half of the fiscal year and are officers in organizations to receive training during the last half of the fiscal year, in which case such officers may receive pay for two fifteen-day periods during the fiscal year, but such officers shall not receive pay for more than two fifteen-day periods during the two-year period covered by the fiscal years 1926 and 1927"

Limit when Government transports used.

Enlisted Reserve Corps.  
Pay, etc.

Correspondence instruction courses.

Training manuals.

Headquarters and training camps.  
Establishment, maintenance, etc.

Medical and hospital treatment, etc., if injured in line of duty.

Burial expenses, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 364.

*Provisos*.  
Divisional, etc., headquarters.

Other funds not be utilized.

Pay period of officers.

Department General Staff duty.  
Vol. 41, pp. 760, 765.  
Other details.

Vol. 41, p. 776.

*Proviso*.  
Medical Reserve Corps for Veterans' Bureau patients in Army hospitals.

Pay of officers on active duty.

Vol. 43, p. 922, amended.

Allowance when training as individual officers.

## CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

## RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

Citizens Military  
Training.Reserve Officers'  
Training Corps.Quartermaster sup-  
plies, etc., to units of.Expenses of training  
camps.Commutation of  
travel allowance.Subsistence commu-  
tation to senior divi-  
sion members.Vol. 39, p. 193; Vol.  
41, p. 779.Medical treatment,  
etc., if injured in line of  
duty.

Vol. 41, p. 778, 779.

Burial expenses, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 365.

*Provisos.*  
Uniforms, etc., from  
Army surplus stocks.Price current to gov-  
ern payments.Additional mounted,  
etc., units forbidden.Use of other funds  
forbidden.

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 purchase of training manuals, including Government publications; 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 Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and section 47d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended; and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, \$3,911,493, to remain available until December 31, 1927: *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, except for printing and binding, shall be used for expenses in connection with

the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100 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.

Transporting, etc., students to national rifle match.

#### MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Other schools and colleges.

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c 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, \$2,607: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.

Issue of military supplies, equipments, etc., to.

Vol. 41, p. 780.  
R. S., sec. 1225, p. 216.

Vol. 41, p. 776.

*Proviso*. Ordnance purchases excluded.

#### CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

Civilian training camps.

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 47d 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 47d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47d 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); for mileage, reimbursement of traveling expenses, or allowance in lieu thereof as authorized by law, for officers of the Regular Army and Organized Reserves, traveling on duty in connection with citizens' military training camps; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the citizens' military training camps injured in line of duty while attending camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and section 47d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended, and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of civilians who die while attending camps of instruction, as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924; in all, \$2,807,471, to remain available until December 31, 1927: *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 except for printing and binding 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

Uniforms, transportation, etc., expenses for attendance.

Vol. 39, p. 193; Vol. 41, p. 779.

Maintenance, etc.

Medical, etc., treatment if injured in line of duty.

Vol. 41, pp. 778, 779.

Burial expenses, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 365.

*Provisos*. Age limitation.

Use of other funds forbidden.

Uniforms, etc., from Army surplus stocks.

Price current to govern payments. 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.

Use of Army reserve supplies restricted. 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.

Promotion of rifle practice.

#### NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE

Civilian instruction.

#### QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION

Quartermaster supplies for rifle ranges, practice, etc.

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, not exceeding \$20,000; 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, \$40,700: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation there may be expended not to exceed \$100 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.

Instructors, etc.

Participation in matches.

*Proviso.* Transportation, meals, etc., for rifle teams.

Rifle contests.

#### NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS

Furnishing national trophy, medals, etc., for annual.

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 expense of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$7,000.

Reimbursing National Board.

Ordnance equipment.

#### 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, \$9,000.

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.

Equipment or material purchased outside of the United States from funds appropriated in this Act shall be admitted free of duty.

No pay to officers, etc., using time measuring devices on work of employees.

Cash rewards restricted.

Free admission of imported equipment, etc.

## TITLE II.—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Nonmilitary activities.

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Department.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, \$1,500.

Jennie Carroll.

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.

Mabel H. Lazear.

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.

John R. Kissinger.

### QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Corps.

#### NATIONAL CEMETERIES

National cemeteries.

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of superintendents, including the superintendent at Mexico City, 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, \$483,160.

Maintenance.

Arlington, Va.

American cemeteries abroad.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$15,000: *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.

Repairs to roadways. *Provided*. Encroachment by railroads forbidden.

Restriction on repairs.

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.

Limited to one approach.

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,

Headstones for soldiers', etc., graves.

R. S., sec. 4877, p. 944. Vol. 20, p. 281; Vol. 34, p. 56.

<p>Civilians. Vol. 33, p. 398; Vol. 34, p. 741. Confederates.</p>	<p>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, \$170,000.</p>
<p>Antietam battle field, Md. Preservation, etc.</p>	<p>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 have been either a commissioned officer or enlisted man who has been honorably mustered out or discharged from the military service of the United States and who may have been disabled for active field service in line of duty, \$6,500.</p>
<p>Disposition of remains of officers, etc.</p>	<p>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 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, abandoned graves, 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, \$100,000: <i>Provided</i>, 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.</p>
<p>Removal from abandoned posts, etc.</p>	
<p>Reimbursement to individuals.</p>	
<p>American cemeteries in Great Britain and France.</p>	
<p><i>Proviso</i> Retired officers and enlisted men on active duty included.</p>	
<p>Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Confederate Stockade, Ohio.</p>	<p>For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island, in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, \$350.</p>
<p>Confederate burial plats</p>	<p>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,</p>

Indiana; Confederate Cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland; and Confederate Cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, \$1,250.

**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.

Little Rock, Ark.  
Burial of Hot Springs  
Hospital patients in  
national cemetery at.

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.

Burial places in Cuba  
and China.

**NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS**

Military Parks.

**CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK**

Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga.

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, including not exceeding \$5,000 for posts and guard rails on highways; repair or removal of towers; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, \$78,265.

Continuing estab-  
lishment of, etc.

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.

Memorials, etc., al-  
lowed Spanish War  
veterans who were en-  
camped therein.  
Vol. 29, p. 21.

**GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK**

Gettysburg.

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, \$53,600.

Continuing estab-  
lishment of, etc.

**GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK**

Guilford Courthouse.

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, \$9,115.

Continuing estab-  
lishment of, etc.  
Vol. 39, p. 996.

**SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK**

Shiloh.

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;

Continuing estab-  
lishment of, etc.

office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; in all, \$29,163.

## Vicksburg.

## VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Continuing establishment of, etc.

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, \$24,000.

National Monuments.

## NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Maintenance, etc.  
Vol. 34, p. 225.

For maintaining and improving national monuments established by proclamation of the President under the Act of June 8, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 225), and administered by the Secretary of War, including Fort McHenry, Maryland, including pay of the caretakers, laborers, and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, light, heat, and power, \$21,961.

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 1928, 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, \$157,167.

Medical Department.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Artificial limbs.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$60,000.

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, or subsequent to July 1, 1921, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$1,000.

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, \$750.

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, \$16,000.

Engineer Corps.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Washington's birthplace.

## BIRTHPLACE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA

Watchmen.

For watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$1,120.



Improvement and maintenance of reservation and monument at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, \$380.

Maintenance, etc.

CALIFORNIA DEBRIS COMMISSION

California Debris Commission.

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, \$15,000.

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, \$900,000, to be immediately available, and to include \$1,000 compensation to the President of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, in addition to his regular pay and allowances.

Roads, bridges, trails, etc., in. Construction, etc., expenses under Road Commissioners. Vol. 34, p. 192.

President of Board of Road Commissioners.

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, 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, \$50,000,000.

Preserving, constructing, etc., authorized projects.

Boundary waters survey, etc.

New York Harbor deposits.

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, \$200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

Examinations, etc.

*Proviso.* Limited to authorizations.

The limit of cost fixed for the completion of the survey of the Tennessee River and its tributaries as recommended in House Document Numbered 319, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, is hereby increased to \$790,800 and the survey extended to include tributaries with a drainage area of about one hundred square miles, and the funds for the prosecution of this work within the limit above set out may be allotted from appropriations heretofore, herein, or hereafter made by Congress for the improvement, preservation, and maintenance of rivers and harbors: *Provided*, That reports of such survey or surveys may be made to the Congress from time to time, but the Engineer Department shall not give out information as to said surveys to other persons until after a report, partial or final, shall be made to the Congress.

Tennessee River and tributaries. Limit of cost for survey. Vol. 42, p. 1040. Vol. 43, p. 1188.

*Proviso.* Reports of surveys.

## 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, \$400,000.

## 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, \$83,700.

Provided. Receipts from deceased members.

## Subsistence.

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, \$410,000.

## Household.

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, \$199,800.

## Hospital.

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, \$365,000.

## Transportation.

Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000.

## Repairs.

Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appli-

ances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$80,000: *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.

*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 repair not done by the home, \$28,000.

Farm.

In all, Central Branch, \$1,167,500.

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, \$69,000; subsistence, \$337,000; household, \$155,000; hospital, \$295,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$55,000; farm, \$17,000; in all, Northwestern Branch, \$928,500.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, \$57,000; subsistence, \$106,500; household, \$102,000; hospital, \$66,500; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$35,000; farm, \$26,000; in all, Eastern Branch, \$393,500.

Togus, Me.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, \$65,000; subsistence, \$260,000; household, \$127,000; hospital, \$155,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$50,000; farm, \$15,000; in all, Southern Branch, \$673,000.

Hampton, Va.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, \$68,000; subsistence, \$240,000; household, \$140,000; hospital, \$146,100; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$51,000; farm, \$25,200; in all, Western Branch, \$670,800.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, \$80,000; subsistence, \$475,000; household, \$145,000; hospital, \$357,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$62,000; farm, \$30,200; in all, Pacific Branch, \$1,150,200.

Santa Monica, Calif.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, \$57,000; subsistence, \$270,000; household, \$112,000; hospital, \$306,000; transportation, \$1,000; repairs, \$50,000; farm, \$20,000; in all, Marion Branch, \$816,000.

Marion, Ind.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, \$67,500; subsistence, \$218,000; household, \$115,800; hospital, \$104,700; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$50,000; farm, \$14,800; in all, Danville Branch, \$571,300.

Danville, Ill.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, \$57,000; subsistence, \$260,000; household, \$94,000; hospital, \$275,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$50,000; farm, \$33,300; in all, Mountain Branch, \$769,800.

Johnson City, Tenn.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, \$41,000; subsistence, \$91,300; household, \$59,700; hospital, \$85,000; transportation, \$500; repairs, \$22,000; farm, \$6,000; in all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, \$305,500.

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

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, \$180,000.

Clothing, all  
branches.

Board of managers.  
Salaries and ex-  
penses.

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; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, \$19,500; 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, \$59,000.

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$7,685,100.

State or Territorial  
homes.  
Continuing aid to.  
Vol. 25, p. 450.

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, \$570,000: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Collection from in-  
mates.

Panama Canal.

## THE PANAMA CANAL

Limitations not ap-  
plicable to appropri-  
ations for.

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for the Panama Canal.

All expenses.

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-

Objects specified.

Claims for damages,  
etc.

Disposal of unservice-  
able materials, etc.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 33, 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:

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal; salary of the governor, \$10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of materials, 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; in all, \$5,986,094, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act.

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, \$670,000.

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, \$999,980;

Total, Panama Canal, \$7,656,074, to be available until expended.

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.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1927 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.

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 1927, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Maintenance and operation.  
Governor.  
Purchase of supplies, etc.

Payment to alien cripples.  
Vol. 39, p. 750.

Sanitation, etc.

Artificial limbs for injured employees.

Civil government expenses.

Available until expended.  
Purchases from Army surplus stocks.

Moneys from designated sources, credited to original appropriations.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

Operating waterworks, etc., for Panama and Colon.

Repeal of appropriations.

Designated unexpended balances covered into the Treasury.

REPEAL OF APPROPRIATIONS

The following unexpended balances or portions of unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances or combined portions of unexpended balances of appropriations for the support of the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department, and for other purposes, shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act: Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, \$946.73; Chemical Warfare Service, Army, \$3,300.39; ordnance material, proceeds of sales, \$56,741.12; arming and equipping the militia, \$25,345.11; total appropriations recovered, \$86,333.35.

Approved, April 15, 1926.

April 16, 1926.  
[H. R. 3932.]  
[Public, No. 124.]

CHAP. 147.—An Act To amend section 71 of the Judicial Code as amended.

*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, be amended to read as follows:

United States courts.  
Vol. 43, pp. 90, 948.

Arkansas judicial districts.

“SEC. 71. (a) The State of Arkansas is divided into two districts, to be known as the western and eastern districts of Arkansas.

Western district.

Texarkana division.

“(b) The western district shall include four divisions constituted as follows: The Texarkana division, which shall include the territory embraced on July 1, 1920, in the counties of Sevier, Howard, Little River, Pike, Hempstead, Miller, Lafayette, and Nevada; the El Dorado division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Columbia, Ouachita, Union, Ashley, Bradley, 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; the Harrison division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Madison, Marion, Newton, and Searcy.

Terms.

“(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 El Dorado division at El Dorado on the fourth Mondays in January and June 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.

Offices of clerk.

“(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, El Dorado, and Harrison. Such offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

Eastern district.

Eastern division.

“(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, Chicot, Clark, Cleveland, Conway, Dallas, Drew, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Jefferson, Lincoln, Lonoke, Montgomery, Perry, Pope, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline, Van Buren, White, and Yell.

Jonesboro division.  
Post, p. 304.

Western division.

Terms.

“(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.”

Offices of clerk.

SEC. 2. The following Acts are hereby repealed:

Acts repealed.

(a) The Act entitled “An Act to fix the time for the holding the term of the district court in the Jonesboro division of the eastern district of Arkansas,” approved September 8, 1914; and

Vol. 38, p. 713.

(b) The Act entitled “An Act to transfer certain counties in the several judicial districts in the State of Arkansas,” approved March 4, 1915.

Vol. 38, p. 1193.

Approved, April 16, 1926.

**CHAP. 148.**—An Act To amend an Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to standardize screw threads.

April, 16, 1926.  
[H. R. 264.]

[Public, No. 125.]

*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 provide for the appointment of a commission to standardize screw threads,” approved July 18, 1918, as amended by an Act approved March 3, 1919, and extended by Public Resolutions approved March 23, 1920, and March 21, 1922, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read:

Screw threads standardization.

Vol. 40, p. 912.  
Vol. 40, p. 1291, amended.  
Vol. 41, p. 536; Vol. 42, p. 469.

“That a commission is hereby created, to be known as the Commission for the Standardization of Screw Threads, hereinafter referred to as the commission, which shall be composed of nine commissioners, one of whom shall be the Director of the Bureau of Standards, who shall be chairman of the commission; two representatives of the Army, to be appointed by the Secretary of War; two representatives of the Navy, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy; and four to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, two of whom shall be chosen from nominations made by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and two from nominations made by the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Commission created.

Composition.

“SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commission to ascertain and establish standards for screw threads, which shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce for their acceptance and approval. Such standards, when thus accepted and approved, shall be adopted and used in the several manufacturing plants under the control of the War and Navy Departments, and, so far as practicable, in all specifications for screw threads in proposals for manufactured articles, parts, or materials to be used under the direction of these departments.

Adoption of standards.

To be used in Army and Navy plants, etc.

“SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce shall promulgate such standards for use by the public and cause the same to be published as a public document.

Official promulgation and publication.

“SEC. 4. That the commission shall serve without compensation but nothing herein shall be held to affect the pay of the commissioners appointed from the Army and Navy or of the Director of the Bureau of Standards.

No compensation for service.

“SEC. 5. That the commission may adopt rules and regulations in regard to its procedure and the conduct of its business.”

Rules, etc., to be adopted.

Approved, April 16, 1926.

April 16, 1926.  
[S. 1144.]

[Public, No. 128.]

**CHAP. 149.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to acquire a tract of land for use as a landing field at the air intermediate depot, near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas.

Army Air Service.  
Landing field to be  
acquired at depot near  
Little Rock, Ark.

*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 acquire, at a cost not to exceed \$100,000, a tract of land, sixty-six and one-half acres in area, for use as a landing field at the air intermediate depot, near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, and the purchase price of said land shall be paid by the Attorney General out of the proceeds of the sale of the Government property at Picon, said property comprising four hundred acres of land heretofore donated to the Government by the citizens of Little Rock at a cost of approximately \$300,000.

Approved, April 16, 1926.

Payment from pro-  
ceeds of sale of Govern-  
ment property at  
Picon.

April 16, 1926.  
[H. R. 9298.]

[Public, No. 127.]

**CHAP. 150.**—An Act To amend an Act regulating the height of buildings in the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1910.

District of Columbia.  
Height of buildings.  
  
Vol. 36, p. 454, amend-  
ed.

*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:

Height allowed for  
designated building in  
square 254.

*And further provided,* That the building to be erected on lots 813, 814, and 820, in square 254, located on the southeast corner of Fourteenth and F Streets northwest, be permitted to be erected to a height not to exceed one hundred and forty feet above the F Street curb.

Approved, April 16, 1926.

April 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 9314.]

[Public, No. 128.]

**CHAP. 151.**—An Act To provide for the enlargement of the present customs warehouse at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Porto Rico.  
Enlargement of cus-  
toms house at San  
Juan, 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 and directed to contract for the enlargement of the present customs warehouse at San Juan, Porto Rico, so as to provide necessary and convenient accommodations for customs offices at that point, and that the total cost of all extensions, enlargements, improvements, changes, and repairs shall not exceed the sum of \$230,000, said amount to be paid 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.

Payment from cus-  
toms collections.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

April 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 8646.]

[Public, No. 129.]

**CHAP. 152.**—An Act Providing for a grant of land to the county of San Juan, in the State of Washington, for recreational and public-park purposes.

Lopez Island, Wash.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the title and fee to lots 3 and 4 of section 2 in township 35 north, range 2 west,



Willamette meridian, in San Juan County, in the State of Washington, being situate within an abandoned military reservation on Lopez Island in said county, said lots containing sixty-three and twenty-five one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby granted, on the payment to the United States of \$1.25 per acre subject to the condition and reversion hereinafter provided for, to the said county for recreational and public-park purposes: *Provided*, That if said lands shall not be used for the purposes hereinabove mentioned, the same or such part thereof not used shall revert to the United States: *And provided further*, That lot 3 shall be subject to the right of way for county roads granted to the county authorities of San Juan County, State of Washington, by the Act of Congress of February 21, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 957): *And 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.

San Juan County granted lots on abandoned military reservation on, for park, etc.

Price.

*Provisos.*  
Reversion for non-user.

County roads right of way.  
Vol. 43, p. 957.

Mineral deposits reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 153.**—An Act Making a grant of land for school purposes, Fort Shaw division, Sun River project, Montana.

April 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 187.]  
[Public, No. 130.]

*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 issue patent conveying lots 14 and 15, section 2, and lots 11 and 12, section 11, township 20 north, range 2 west, containing thirty and seventy-six one-hundredths acres, to school district numbered 82, Cascade County, State of Montana, for school purposes: *Provided*, That this grant is made upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre: *Provided further*, That said patent shall be issued upon the express condition that the said school district shall use said tract of land for public school purposes: *Provided further*, That whenever said land shall cease to be used by said school district for school purposes or attempted to be sold or conveyed, then, and in that event, title to such land 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.

Public lands.  
Granted Cascade County, Mont., for school purposes.

*Provisos.*  
Price.  
Use restricted.

Reversion for non-user.

Mineral deposits reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 154.**—An Act Extending the provisions of an Act for the relief of settlers and entrymen on Baca Float Numbered 3, in the State of Arizona.

April 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 5210.]  
[Public, No. 131.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time within which to make selections and entries under the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 107), entitled "An Act for the relief of settlers and entrymen on Baca Float Numbered 3, in the State of Arizona," is hereby extended for a period of two years from the approval of this Act.

Baca Float No. 3, Ariz.  
Time extended for selections by settlers on.  
Vol. 42, p. 108.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

April 17, 1926.

[H. R. 6573.]

[Public, No. 132.]

Alaska Anthracite  
Railroad Company.  
Time extended for  
locating, etc.

Vol. 30, p. 410.

Limitation for con-  
struction.

Exemption of tax  
during construction,  
etc.

Proceeds.  
Vested rights not  
impaired.  
Right to amend, etc.

**CHAP. 155.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the Alaska Anthracite Railroad Company, 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 time for the compliance of the Alaska Anthracite Railroad Company or its successors in interest or assigns with the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of chapter 295 of the laws of the United States, entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 14, 1898, by locating and completing its railroad in Alaska is hereby extended—

First. Said company, its successors and assigns, shall have two years from date of the passage of this Act wherein to file final and permanent map of its Canyon Creek branch, and three years from date of the passage of this Act wherein to complete the construction of its main line of railroad and branches.

Second. Said company, its successors and assigns, shall be exempt from license tax during the period of construction of the railroad and for one year thereafter, provided that this exemption shall exist and operate only during the continuance of the construction of said road in good faith, and in the event of unnecessary delay and failure in the construction and completion of said road, the exemption from taxation herein provided shall cease, and said tax shall be collectible as to so much of said road as shall have been completed: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to affect any now vested rights of other parties: *And provided further,* That the Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

April 17, 1926.

[H. R. 7752.]

[Public, No. 133.]

Indian reservations.  
Mining leases of  
agency, etc., on, au-  
thorized.

Proceeds to credit of  
Indians.

Proceeds.  
Royalty reserved.

**CHAP. 156.**—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of land reserved for Indian agency and school 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 is hereby, authorized under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to lease at public auction upon not less than thirty days' public notice for mining purposes land on any Indian reservation reserved for Indian agency or school purposes, in accordance with existing law applicable to other lands in such reservation, and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians for whose benefit the lands are reserved subject to appropriation by Congress for educational work among the Indians or in paying expenses of administration of agencies: *Provided,* That a royalty of at least one-eighth shall be reserved in all leases.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

April 17, 1926.

[H. R. 9657.]

[Public, No. 134.]

Mississippi River.  
Survey, etc., directed  
to control excess flood  
waters of, below Point  
Breeze, La., etc.

**CHAP. 157.**—An Act Authorizing a survey for the control of excess flood waters of the Mississippi River below Point Breeze in Louisiana and on the Atchafalaya Outlet by the construction and maintenance of controlled and regulated spillway or spillways, 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 War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made, and estimates of the costs of such controlled and regulated spillway or spillways as may be necessary for the diversion and control of a sufficient volume of the excess

flood waters of the Mississippi River between Point Breeze and Fort Jackson in Louisiana, in order to prevent the waters of said river exceeding stages of approximately sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty feet on the Carrollton gauge at New Orleans, and of approximately forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight feet on the gauge at Simmesport on the Atchafalaya Outlet, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause the Mississippi River Commission to transmit to him all engineering records, data, field notes, and such other information in its possession as he may deem desirable and useful in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is authorized to use \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from funds heretofore appropriated for flood control, Mississippi River, to carry out the objects and purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That no spillway shall be constructed as a result of the survey authorized by this Act whereby the waters of the Mississippi River would be diverted into Mississippi Sound.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to report to the Congress as soon as practicable the results of the survey authorized by this Act.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

Mississippi River Commission to furnish data, etc., relating to.

Funds to be used.

*Proviso.*  
Diverting waters to Mississippi Sound forbidden.

Report to Congress.

**CHAP. 158.**—An Act To promote the production of sulphur upon the public domain within the State of Louisiana.

April 17, 1926.  
[S. 3186.]

[Public, No. 135.]

*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, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant to any qualified applicant a prospecting permit which shall give the exclusive right to prospect for sulphur in lands belonging to the United States located in the State of Louisiana for a period of not exceeding two years: *Provided*, That the area to be included in such a permit shall be not exceeding six hundred and forty acres of land in reasonably compact form.

Public lands.  
Permits to prospect for sulphur in Louisiana, authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Area limited.

SEC. 2. Upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of sulphur have been discovered by the permittee within the area covered by his permit, and that the land is chiefly valuable therefor, the permittee shall be entitled to a lease for any or all of the land embraced in the prospecting permit, at a royalty of 5 per centum of the quantity or gross value of the output of sulphur at the point of shipment to market, such lease to be taken in compact form by legal subdivisions of the public-land surveys; or if the land be not surveyed, by survey executed at the cost of the permittee in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That where any person having been granted an oil and gas permit makes a discovery of sulphur in lands covered by said permit, he shall have the same privilege of leasing not to exceed six hundred and forty acres of said land under the same terms and conditions as are given a sulphur permittee under the provisions of this section.

Lease to permittee on discovery.

Royalty.

*Proviso.*  
Privilege for discovery by permittee of gas and oil lands.

SEC. 3. Lands known to contain valuable deposits of sulphur and not covered by permits or leases shall be held subject to lease by the Secretary of the Interior through advertisement, competitive bidding, or such other methods as he may by general regulations adopt and in such areas as he shall fix, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres; all leases to be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease and the payment in advance of a rental of 50 cents per acre per annum, the rental

Lease of lands with known sulphur deposits.

Royalties, etc.

paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties accruing for that year.

Prospecting permits for sulphur in other mineral lands.

SEC. 4. Prospecting permits or leases may be issued in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act for deposits of sulphur in public lands also containing coal or other minerals on condition that such other deposits be reserved to the United States for disposal under applicable laws.

Reservation.

Leasing Act provisions applicable.  
Vol. 41, pp. 437, 448-451.

SEC. 5. The general provisions of section 1 and sections 26 to 38, inclusive, of the Act of February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," are made applicable to permits and leases under this Act, the first and thirty-seventh sections thereof being amended to include deposits of sulphur, and section 27 being amended so as to prohibit any person, association, or corporation from taking or holding more than three sulphur permits or leases in any one State during the life of such permits or leases.

Holdings restricted.  
Vol. 41, p. 449.

Applicable only to Louisiana.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of this Act shall apply only to the State of Louisiana.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

April 17, 1926.

[H. J. Res. 191.]

[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

CHAP. 159.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond to contract for and erect in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, a building for its Baltimore branch.

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.  
Erection of building authorized for Baltimore, Md., branch.

Proviso.  
Subject to approval of Board.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond be, and it is hereby, authorized to contract for and erect in the city of Baltimore a building for its Baltimore branch, provided the total amount expended in the erection of said building shall not exceed the sum of \$1,025,000: *Provided, however,* That the character and type of building to be erected, the amount actually to be expended in the construction of said building, and the amount actually to be expended for the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures for said building shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

April 17, 1926.

[H. J. Res. 171.]

[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

CHAP. 160.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to approve the application of the State of Idaho to certain lands under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the State of Idaho to exchange certain lands heretofore granted for public-school purposes for other Government lands," approved September 22, 1922.

Public lands.  
Approval authorized of application by Idaho, in lieu of lands withdrawn as mineral, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 1018.

*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 to approve the application of the State of Idaho to apply the lands described in an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the State of Idaho to exchange certain lands heretofore granted for public-school purposes for other Government lands," approved September 22, 1922, to any or all of the State grants not heretofore satisfied, in quantity sufficient to complete such grants, and in part satisfaction of the school-land grant to the State in lieu of lands to which the State has not acquired title because of withdrawals for mineral or other purposes.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 165.**—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of not more than \$3,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the construction of a system of water supply at Taholah on said reservation.

April 19, 1926.  
[H. R. 96.]  
[Public, No. 136.]

*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 the sum of not more than \$3,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the construction of a system of water supply at Taholah, on said reservation, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Quinaielt Reservation, Wash.  
Water supply for Taholah from tribal funds.  
*Post*, p. 855.

*Proviso.*  
Use of Indian labor.

Approved, April 19, 1926.

**CHAP. 166.**—An Act To appropriate certain tribal funds for the benefit of the Indians of the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Reservations.

April 19, 1926.  
[S. 1550.]  
[Public, No. 137.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the funds placed to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation and of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, under authority of the nineteenth paragraph of section 11 of the Indian Affairs Appropriation Act, approved May 18, 1916, shall bear interest from such date until withdrawn, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, both principal and interest to be subject to expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with existing law.

Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, Mont.  
Interest allowance designated for funds of Indians on, for irrigation advances.  
Vol. 39, p. 141.

Approved, April 19, 1926.

**CHAP. 167.**—An Act Providing for the acquirement by the United States of privately owned lands in San Miguel, Mora, Taos, and Colfax Counties, New Mexico, within the Mora grant, and adjoining one or more national forests, by exchanging therefore lands or timber within the exterior boundaries of any national forest situated within the State of New Mexico or the State of Arizona.

April 21, 1926.  
[H. R. 6355.]  
[Public, No. 138.]

*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 accept on behalf of the United States title to all or any part of privately owned lands, situated within the Mora grant, as described in the patent issued by the United States, located in the counties of San Miguel, Mora, Taos, and Colfax, in the State of New Mexico, and adjoining one or more national forests, 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 to patent not to exceed an equal value of national forest land in that State or the State of Arizona, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize grantor to cut and remove an equal value of timber within the national forests of the State of New Mexico or of the State of Arizona, the value 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: *Provided*, That the consent and approval of the Governor of Arizona shall have first been secured before any timber is given in exchange in the State of Arizona under this Act.

National forests.  
Private lands in Mora grant, New Mexico, may be accepted for purposes of.

Lands in New Mexico or Arizona in exchange.

Timber from national forests in exchange.

Supervision of cutting and removing timber.

*Proviso.*  
Consent of Governor of Arizona for timber in that State.

Identification of lands offered.

SEC. 2. Lands offered for exchange hereunder and not covered by public land surveys or identified by surveys of the United States

shall be identified by metes and bounds surveys, and that such surveys and the plats and field notes thereof may be made by employees of the United States Forest Service and approved by the United States Surveyor General.

Added to Carson  
or Santa Fe National  
Forests.

SEC. 3. 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 the Carson National Forest or of the Santa Fe National Forest, as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine.

Advertising of prop-  
osed exchanges.

SEC. 4. Before any such exchange is effected notice of the contemplated exchange reciting the lands involved shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands to be accepted, and in some like newspaper published in any county in which may be situated any lands or timber to be given in such exchange.

Approved, April 21, 1926.

April 21, 1926.  
[H. R. 6730.]

[Public, No. 139.]

**CHAP. 168.**—An Act To detach Fulton County from the Jonesboro division of the eastern judicial district of the State of Arkansas and attach the same to the Batesville division of the eastern judicial district of said State.

Arkansas eastern  
judicial district.  
Fulton County trans-  
ferred from Jonesboro  
to Batesville division.  
*Ante*, p. 296.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That* Fulton County, of the Jonesboro division of the eastern district of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the Jonesboro division and attached to and made a part of the Batesville division of the eastern district of said State: *Provided*, That this shall not affect suits now pending.

*Proviso.*  
Pending suits not  
affected.

Approved, April 21, 1926.

April 21, 1926.  
[H. R. 7455.]

[Public, No. 140.]

**CHAP. 169.**—An Act To legalize the submarine cable laid in the Saint Louis River at the Spirit Lake Transfer Railway drawbridge, between New Duluth, Minnesota, and Oliver, Wisconsin, and used for the lighting of the village of Oliver, Wisconsin.

Saint Louis River.  
Submarine cable be-  
tween New Duluth,  
Minn., and Oliver,  
Wis., legalized.

*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 Coyne Electric Shoppe, of Hibbing, Minnesota, to maintain the submarine cable heretofore laid by it without permit in the Saint Louis River, at the Spirit Lake Transfer Railway drawbridge between New Duluth, Minnesota, and Oliver, Wisconsin: *Provided*, That any changes in said cable which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owner thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Changes.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 21, 1926.

April 21, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 213.]

[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

**CHAP. 170.**—Joint Resolution For participation of the United States in the Third World's Poultry Congress to be held at Ottawa, Canada, in 1927.

World's Poultry  
Congress.  
Acceptance to par-  
ticipate in, at Ottawa,  
Canada.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That* the invitation of the Government of Canada to the United States to send delegates and an exhibit to the Third World's Poultry Congress, to be held at Ottawa, Canada, during July and August, 1927, be accepted.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to designate official delegates to enable the United States to participate in the proposed congress.

Delegates to be designated.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prepare and install a suitable national exhibit for display at the proposed congress, portraying in a correlated manner the fundamental features concerning the organization and development of the poultry industry of the United States, including the broad problems of production, distribution, and marketing of poultry and poultry products, and the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of preparing, transporting and demonstrating such an exhibit.

Exhibits to be prepared, etc.

Amount authorized for.  
Post, p. 854.

Approved, April 21, 1926.

CHAP. 171.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

April 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 9341.]  
[Public, No. 141.]

*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, 1927, 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, \$15,000.

President.  
Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of the President.

Salaries: For Secretary to the President, \$10,000, and on and after July 1, 1926, the compensation for such position shall be at the rate of \$10,000 per annum; personal services in the office of the President in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$85,260; in all \$95,260: *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 deemed necessary.

Secretary.  
Pay increased.  
Office personnel.

*Provided*,  
Details of employees to office.

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, \$35,500.

Contingent expenses.

For printing and binding, \$2,800.

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.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

Executive Mansion, etc.

For the care, maintenance, repair, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the

Care, repairs, etc.

Executive Mansion, the Executive Mansion greenhouses, including reconstruction, and the Executive Mansion grounds, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine, \$110,000.

## White House police.

## WHITE HOUSE POLICE

## Salaries.

Salaries: First sergeant, \$2,700; three sergeants at \$2,400 each; and thirty-five privates at \$2,100 each; in all, \$83,400.

## Uniforms and equipment.

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase, issue, and repair of revolvers and the purchase and issue of ammunition, to be procured in such manner as the President in his discretion may determine, \$2,500.

## Independent establishments.

## INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

## Alien Property Custodian.

## ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

## Personal services, supplies, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 415; Vol. 41, pp. 35, 977, 1147; Vol. 42, pp. 351, 1511.

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, \$130,000, of which amount not to exceed \$122,900 may be expended for personal services 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.

*Proviso.*  
Rent restriction.

## Printing and binding.

For all printing and binding for the Alien Property Custodian, \$650.

## American Battle Monuments Commission.

## AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

## All expenses.

Vol. 42, p. 1509.

## Title to land in foreign countries.

For every expenditure requisite for or 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 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; 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; the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the official use of the commission and its personnel in foreign countries, at a total cost of not to exceed \$2,500; the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, which may be furnished to the commission by other departments of the Government or acquired by purchase; printing, binding, engraving, lithographing, photographing, and typewriting; the purchase of maps, textbooks, newspapers, and periodicals; \$800,000:

R. S. sec. 355, p. 60.

## Travel expenses.

## Office, etc., expenses abroad.

## Printing, etc.



*Provided*, That the appropriation herein made shall be immediately available, and together with the unexpended balances of the appropriations made available for the fiscal year 1926 by the Act approved March 3, 1925, shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the commission may incur obligations and enter into contracts for building materials and supplies and for construction work, which, inclusive of the amounts herein made available, shall not exceed a total of \$3,000,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of existing laws or regulations and under such terms and conditions as the commission may in its discretion deem necessary and proper, the commission may contract for work in Europe, and engage, by contract or otherwise, the services of architects, firms of architects, and other technical and professional personnel: *Provided further*, That when traveling on business of the commission officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the commission may be reimbursed for 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.

*Provisos.*  
Use of unexpended  
balances.  
Vol. 43, p. 1199.

Contracts, etc., au-  
thorized.

Contracts for tech-  
nical services, etc.,  
abroad allowed.

Traveling expenses,  
etc., of Army officers.

Special disbursing  
officer.

### ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

For continuing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, authorized in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from a point near the Lincoln Memorial in the city of Washington to an appropriate point in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1925, to be expended in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the said Act, \$2,500,000, including all necessary incidental and contingent expenses, printing and binding, and traveling expenses, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Act approved February 24, 1925, shall be construed as authorizing the expenditure, with the specific approval of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, of such portion as said commission shall determine, of this or any other appropriation heretofore or hereafter made to carry out said project, for the employment, on such terms as said commission shall decide, of expert consultants, engineers, architects, sculptors or artists, or firms, partnerships, or associations thereof, including the facilities, service, travel, and other expenses of their respective organizations so far as employed upon this project, in accordance with the usual customs of their several professions, without regard to the restrictions of law governing the employment, salaries, or traveling expenses of regular employees of the United States: *Provided further*, That under the authority contained in the preceding proviso the aggregate amount to be expended in connection with the entire project shall not exceed \$250,000 and any payments in reimbursement of actual expenses incurred for subsistence shall not exceed the rate of \$10 per day and any payments for per diem allowances for subsistence shall not exceed the rate of \$8 per day.

Arlington Memorial  
Bridge Commission.

Continuing construc-  
tion of Memorial  
Bridge.  
Vol. 43, p. 974.

All expenses in-  
cluded.

*Provisos.*  
Commission empow-  
ered to employ expert,  
etc., regardless of re-  
strictions of law gov-  
erning regular em-  
ployees.

Restriction on aggre-  
gate amount for ex-  
penses of experts.

### BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Board of Tax Appeals as authorized under Title IX, section 900, of the Revenue Act of 1924, approved June 2, 1924, including personal services and contract stenographic reporting services, rent

Board of Tax Ap-  
peals.

All expenses.  
Vol. 43, p. 336.  
*Ante*, p. 105.

at the seat of government and elsewhere, traveling expenses, necessary expenses for subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, car fare, stationery, furniture, office equipment, purchase and exchange of typewriters, law books and books of reference, periodicals, and all other necessary supplies, of which \$13,888.64 shall be immediately available, \$594,224.64, of which amount not to exceed \$422,248.64 may be expended for personal services 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.

For all printing and binding for the Board of Tax Appeals, \$20,000.

### BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

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 \$210,000, of which amount not to exceed \$205,540 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Bureau of Efficiency, \$350.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923. \$470,000.

Field force: For salaries of the field force, \$330,000.

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, 1927; 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.

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.

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, \$35,000, of which amount not to exceed \$34,440 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, \$26,000, of which amount not to exceed \$22,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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

Services in the District  
*Proviso.*  
Rent restriction.

Printing and binding.

Efficiency Bureau.

Chief of Bureau, and office personnel.

Expenses.

Printing and binding.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners, and office personnel.

Field force.

Details from departments, etc., forbidden.

Transfer, etc., of its employees.

Expert examiners.

Civil Service retirement Act expenses  
Vol. 41, p. 619.

Examining Presidential postmasters.

Traveling expenses, etc.

meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, \$18,000.

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.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, \$24,592, 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, \$58,000.

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, including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, and payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the commission in attending meetings of the commission either within or outside of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, \$5,000, of which amount not to exceed \$3,300 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Expenses.  
Vol. 36, p. 371.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, \$295.

Printing and binding.

### EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

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, \$132,540.

Commissioners, and office personnel.

Contingent expenses: For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies; traveling expenses; and for miscellaneous items, \$9,000.

Contingent expenses.

For all printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, \$3,000.

Printing and binding.

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 examinations, traveling, and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22; medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9; the transportation and burial expenses 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 1927 or in prior fiscal years, \$2,600,000.

Employees' compensation fund.  
Allowances from.  
Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

Recoveries.  
Vol. 39, p. 747.

Vocational Educa-  
tion Board.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Hawaii.  
Vocational education  
benefits extended to.

**Education:** For extending to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the State 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, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii," approved March 10, 1924, \$30,000.

Vol. 39, p. 929.

Vol. 43, p. 18.

Vocational rehabili-  
tation of persons dis-  
abled in industry.

**Rehabilitation:** For carrying out the provisions 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, as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924, \$740,000: *Provided*, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed \$1,034,000, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act approved June 5, 1924.

Vol. 41, p. 735; Vol.  
43, p. 430.

*Proviso.*  
Basis of apportion-  
ment.

Administrative ex-  
penses.  
Investigations  
of placements, etc.

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 the Act of June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924, 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, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers not to exceed \$50 per annum, 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, \$73,620, of which amount not to exceed \$56,680 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Vol. 41, p. 735.

Vol. 43, p. 432.

Rent.

Printing and bind-  
ing.  
Services in the Dis-  
trict.

Federal Oil Conser-  
vation Board.

FEDERAL OIL CONSERVATION BOARD

Expenses.  
Reappropriation.  
Vol. 43, p. 734.

The appropriation of \$50,000 made in the First Deficiency Act, approved January 20, 1925, for the "Federal Oil Conservation Board, 1925 and 1926," shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Federal Power Com-  
mission.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Expenses.  
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

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, \$25,400.

Printing and bind-  
ing.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, \$4,000.

Federal Trade Com-  
mission.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Commissioners.  
All other expenses.  
Vol. 38, p. 717.

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, contract stenographic reporting 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, \$930,000, of which amount not to exceed \$825,160 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including witness fees: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for investigations requested by either House of Congress except those requested by concurrent resolution of Congress, but this limitation shall not apply to investigations and reports in connection with alleged violations of the antitrust Acts by any corporation.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, \$17,000.

Vol. 38, p. 722.  
Services in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on requests by either House of Congress.

Printing and binding.

### 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, \$3,376,350; in all, \$3,393,850.

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, \$284,550.

For all printing and binding for the General Accounting Office, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General, \$36,000.

General Accounting Office.

Comptroller General, Assistant, and office personnel.

Contingent expenses.

Printing and binding.

### 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, \$47,700: *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, \$5,500.

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, \$1,000.

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, \$32,000.

Housing Corporation.

Salaries, etc., in the District of Columbia for specified duties.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

Contingent expenses.

Printing and binding.

Collections from sales, rents, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 224.

Government hotel,  
D. C.  
Maintenance, etc.

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurants therein, including purchase and replacement of equipment, and personal services, \$505,483, of which amount not to exceed \$291,693 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia in addition to any meals and lodging allowed employees: *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.

Personal services in  
the District.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

Ground rent.

For ground rent for squares 632, 681, and part of 680, in the District of Columbia, occupied by the Government hotels, \$74,315.

Maintenance, unsold  
property.

Maintenance of unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements, which are unsold, \$1,400.

Miscellaneous ex-  
penses of sold property.

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 foreclosing 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, \$6,000: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance of equi-  
table claims.

Use of former appro-  
priations restricted.

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 Com-  
merce Commission.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners and  
secretary.

For eleven commissioners, at \$12,000 each; secretary, \$7,500; in all, \$139,500.

Personnel and ex-  
penses.

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, per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and contract stenographic reporting services, \$2,318,660, of which amount not to exceed \$1,957,890 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, exclusive of special counsel, for which the expenditure shall not exceed \$50,000; 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.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Services in the Dis-  
trict.  
Counsel, etc.

Rent, D. C.  
*Proviso.*  
Rental condition.

Enforcing account-  
ing by railroads.  
Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol.  
36, p. 556; Vol. 41, p.  
493.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

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, \$1,035,269, together with any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926, of which

amount not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Services in the District

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 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, to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, including the employment of a chief inspector at \$6,000 per annum, and two assistant chief inspectors at \$5,000 each per annum, and such other inspectors as may be 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, \$475,000, of which amount not to exceed \$80,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Railway safety appliances. Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943; Vol. 36, p. 298. Accidents. Vol. 36, p. 350. Block signals, etc. Vol. 34, p. 838; Vol. 35, p. 324; Vol. 38, p. 212. Inspectors. Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680. Services in the District.

For all authorized expenditures under section 26 of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, with respect to the provision thereof under which carriers by railroad subject to the Act may be required to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices which comply with specifications and requirements prescribed by the commission; including investigations and tests pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and including the employment of the necessary engineers, and for per diem, in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$138,320, of which amount not exceeding \$100,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Automatic train-control devices, etc. Expenses of. Vol. 41, p. 498. Vol. 34, p. 212. Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680. Services in the District.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act 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," as amended by the Act of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," and amendment of June 7, 1924, providing for the appointment from time to time by the Interstate Commerce Commission of not more than fifteen inspectors in addition to the number authorized in the first paragraph of section 4 of the Act of 1911, including such legal, technical, stenographic, and clerical help as the business of the offices of the chief inspector and his two assistants may require, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, \$458,448, of which amount not to exceed \$65,740 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Safe locomotive boilers, etc. Vol. 36, p. 913; Vol. 40, p. 616; Vol. 38, p. 1192. Additional inspectors. Vol. 48, p. 659. Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680. Services in the District.

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 Physical valuation of railroads. Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 40, p. 271; Vol. 42, p. 624. Issues of stock, etc. Officials.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

per annum, and one principal valuation examiner at \$7,500 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, \$1,427,960, together with any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926: *Provided further*, 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.

*Proviso.*  
Rent restriction.

Printing and binding.

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, and the receipts therefrom shall be credited to this appropriation, \$160,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for printing the Schedule of Sailings required by section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

*Proviso.*  
Schedule of Sailings  
excepted.  
Vol. 41, p. 498.

National Advisory  
Committee for Aero-  
nautics.

### NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

All expenses.

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, hereafter to be known as the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; purchase, maintenance, operation, and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, \$500,000, of which amount not to exceed \$56,940 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of \$50.

Langley Library.

Services in the Dis-  
trict.

*Proviso.*  
Minor purchases.  
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

Printing and bind-  
ing.

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.

Public Buildings  
Commission.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 40, p. 1260.

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Commission, authorized in the Act approved March 1, 1919, and for other purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended, to be paid out on vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission, \$10,000.

Expenses of transfers,  
relocation of offices, etc.

For all necessary expenses incident to moving various Government departments, bureaus, divisions, and independent establishments and parts thereof from one building to another or moves within a building in the District of Columbia in connection with the assignment, allocation, transfer, and survey of space, including the removal and erection of building partitions, including personal services, without reference to civil-service rules, at rates of pay fixed and determined by the commission and without reference to the Classification Act of 1923: *Provided*, That the money herein appropriated may be used for reimbursing the Government departments, bureaus, divisions, independent establishments, and offices for actual expenses incurred by them in complying with the orders of the commission; to be expended on vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission, to be available immediately, and to remain available until expended, \$250,000.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursing depart-  
ments for expenses in-  
curred.



**PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL**

Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$1,670,500.

Personal services. Vol. 43, p. 983.

For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, protection, operation, repair, cleaning, heating, and lighting of the Washington Monument and Grounds; the Lincoln Memorial and Reflecting Pool, including not to exceed \$8,000 for installation and operation of a lighting system for the Lincoln Memorial; the house where Abraham Lincoln died; grounds surrounding executive departments; and public buildings in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital; including city directories; contingent expenses; traveling expenses and car fare not exceeding \$300; communication service; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of public property and employees; the maintenance, repair, exchange, storage, and operation of not to exceed one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures; and not exceeding \$7,000 for uniforms for employees; \$607,850.

Maintenance, care, etc., public buildings, etc.

Uniforms for employees.

For all printing and binding for the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, \$3,500.

Printing and binding.

For installation of a public comfort station in the Lincoln Memorial, \$20,000.

Lincoln Memorial comfort station.

**RAILROAD LABOR BOARD**

For nine members of the board, at \$10,000 each; secretary, \$5,000; in all, \$95,000.

Railroad Labor Board.

Salaries of members and secretary.

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, contract stenographic reporting services, 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, \$180,220, of which amount not to exceed \$129,520 may be expended for personal services.

All other expenses. Post, p. 587. Vol. 41, p. 470. Post, p. 844.

Rent, D. C., etc.

Personal services.

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, \$10,000.

Printing and binding.

**SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

Smithsonian Institution.

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, purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, \$46,260, of which amount not to exceed \$23,833 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

International exchanges.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, the excavation and preservation of archaeological remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, the preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations, the purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, \$57,160,

American ethnology

of which amount not to exceed \$46,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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 books and periodicals, traveling expenses, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$7,500, of which amount not to exceed \$7,275, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Astrophysical Observatory.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of books, periodicals, and apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, preparation of manuscripts, drawings and illustrations, traveling expenses, and miscellaneous expenses, \$31,180, of which amount not to exceed \$27,840 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Additional Assistant Secretary.

For an additional Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, \$6,000.

National Museum.

#### NATIONAL MUSEUM

Furniture, etc.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, \$23,730, of which amount not to exceed \$12,940 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Heating, lighting, etc.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, and traveling expenses, \$78,140, of which amount not to exceed \$43,880 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

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, travel, and all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding \$5,500 for preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications, \$450,000, of which amount not to exceed \$435,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, \$12,000, of which amount not to exceed \$8,620 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Books, etc.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, \$1,500.

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 books of reference and periodicals, traveling expenses, and necessary incidental expenses, \$29,381, of which amount not to exceed \$25,700 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING

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, \$90,000, of which not to exceed \$7,000 shall be available for printing the report

American Historical Association.

of the American Historical Association: *Provided*, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year. *Proviso.*  
No pro rata restriction.

### 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, gloves and other protective equipment for photostat and other machine operators, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, and contract stenographic reporting services, 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, \$690,500, of which amount not to exceed \$551,780 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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 which he has acted as attorney or special representative.

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, \$8,500.

### UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

For stationery and printing and binding, \$345.

### UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

For seven commissioners at \$12,000 each per annum, \$84,000.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September 7, 1916, as amended, and by the Act approved June 5, 1920, 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 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 for the employment by contract or otherwise of expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work, 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, \$208,574, of which amount not to exceed \$200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, \$6,000.

Tariff Commission.

Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 39, p. 796.  
Vol. 42, pp. 941-947.

*Proviso.*  
Salary restriction.

Printing and binding.

Geographic Board.

Stationery and printing and binding.

Shipping Board.

Commissioners.

All other expenses.  
Vol. 39, p. 728; Vol. 41, p. 988.

Personnel included.

Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

Investigating discriminations against American vessels, etc.  
Transportation of immigrants.  
Services in the District.

Printing and binding.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND

Emergency shipping fund.

Emergency Fleet Corporation's expenditures payable from. Vol. 41, p. 988.

Sources. Post, p. 1082.

Provisos. Payments limited.

Liquidation expenses, etc.

No payment of claims.

Operation of ships taken back from purchasers.

Provisos. Prior approval of President required.

Unexpended balance for claims continued. Vol. 42, p. 647.

Attorneys subject to approval of Attorney General.

Pay restriction.

Auditing by Efficiency Bureau.

Proviso. Outside auditors for claims in litigation.

Rent in the District restricted.

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 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, 1926, but not in excess of the sums sufficient to cover all obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1926, and then unpaid; (b) \$13,900,000; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 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 1927, but not exceeding \$3,000,000, as is necessary to meet the expenses of liquidation, including also the cost of the 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.

To enable the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to operate ships or lines of ships which have been or may be taken back from the purchasers by reason of competition or other methods employed by foreign shipowners or operators, \$10,000,000: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made from this sum without the prior approval of the President of the United States.

That portion of the special claims appropriation, contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, committed prior to July 1, 1923, and remaining unexpended on June 30, 1926, shall continue available until June 30, 1927, for the same purposes and under the same conditions.

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.

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 \$18,000, three at not to exceed \$15,000 each, and one at not to exceed \$12,000.

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.

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 1927 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission

## 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," and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved June 7, 1924, as amended, and for administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the World War adjusted compensation Act of May 19, 1924, including salaries of personnel in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, 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, including the expenses, except membership fees, of employees detailed by the director to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of medical science, 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, and clinics, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck suits, and white canvas shoes to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, \$44,000,000: *Provided*, That physicians, dentists, and nurses of the medical service of the United States Veterans' Bureau, in addition to their compensation, when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty, may be allowed, within the discretion and under written order of the director, the expenses incurred for packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of their household effects and other personal property not exceeding in all 5,000 pounds: *Provided further*, 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 positions 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 regional office or suboffice and hospital, and (d) a brief statement of the duties of each position.

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.

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, \$165,000.

Compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1927 or in prior fiscal years

Veterans' Bureau.

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 42, p. 147.

Vol. 43, pp. 607, 1302.

Adjusted Compensation Act expenses.  
Vol. 43, p. 121.

Other expenses.

Arlington Building.

*Provisos.*  
Allowances for transferring household effects from one station to another.

Detailed statement to Congress of employees, etc., each year.

Allotment to Public Health Service details.

Printing and binding.

Military and naval compensation.

Vol. 41, p. 371.  
Vol. 43, pp. 615, 1304.

Medical, surgical  
hospital, etc., services  
to beneficiaries.

Library books, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of subsistence  
supplies to employees.

Disbursement of al-  
lotted appropriations.

Use for new hos-  
pitals, sites, etc., for-  
bidden.

Amount for altera-  
tions, etc.

Expenditure author-  
ized from allotments to  
other agencies.

Adjusted service cer-  
tificate fund.  
Payment of.  
Vol. 43, p. 128.

Military and naval  
insurance.

Additional hospital  
facilities and services.  
Vol. 43, p. 1212.

for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, amended, and the World War Veterans' Act 1924, approved June 7, 1924, \$140,800,000.

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 (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains accruing during the fiscal year 1927 or in prior fiscal years), 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, \$35,000,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of subsistence supplies for sale to employees, the appropriation being reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

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.

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 \$3,596,400 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.

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 facilities, under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

Adjusted service certificate fund: For an amount necessary under section 505 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924, 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, \$116,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year 1927 or in prior fiscal years, \$123,000,000.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the "World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved March 3, 1925, \$4,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

BICENTENNIAL OF THE BIRTH OF GEORGE  
WASHINGTON

George Washington  
Bicentennial Commis-  
sion.

For all necessary expenditures by the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, created by Public Resolution Numbered 38, approved December 2, 1924, including compensation of employees and expert advisers and traveling and other expenses of the commission, \$10,000, to be expended in its discretion.

Expenses of celebra-  
tion.  
Vol. 43, p. 671.

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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *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 was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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.

Personal services in  
District of Columbia.

Restriction on ex-  
ceeding average sala-  
ries.  
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position  
in a grade.

Allowance in un-  
usually meritorious  
cases.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction not ap-  
plicable to clerical-  
mechanical service.  
No fixed salary re-  
duced.

Transfers to another  
position without re-  
duction.

Higher salary rates  
allowed.

Approved, April 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 173.**—An Act To legalize a pier into the Atlantic Ocean at the foot of Rehoboth Avenue, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware.

April 23, 1926.  
[H. R. 5012.]  
[Public, No. 142.]

*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 given to Rehoboth Beach Anglers Club, a Delaware corporation at Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, to maintain a pier constructed by it without permit into the Atlantic Ocean at the foot of Rehoboth Avenue at that place: *Provided*, That any changes in the said structure which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owner thereof at its own expense.

Rehoboth Beach,  
Del.  
Pier into the Atlantic  
Ocean at, legalized.

*Proviso.*  
Changes when neces-  
sary.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 23, 1926.

**CHAP. 174.**—An Act Authorizing the designation of postmasters by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of contractors, emergency carriers, and temporary carriers, for performance of authorized service on power boat and star routes in Alaska.

April 23, 1926.  
[H. R. 8192.]  
[Public, No. 143.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers

Postal Service.  
Postmasters to pay  
star route, etc., service  
in Alaska.

for the payment of contractors, emergency carriers, and temporary carriers, for performance of authorized service on power boat and star routes in Alaska.

Approved, April 23, 1926.

April 24, 1926.

[H. R. 9685.]

[Public, No. 144.]

**CHAP. 176.**—An Act Providing for expenses of the offices of recorder of deeds and register of wills of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Fees, etc., of recorder of deeds and register of wills to be deposited weekly in the Treasury.

*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, 1927, all of the fees and emoluments of the offices of recorder of deeds and register of wills of the District of Columbia shall be paid at least weekly to the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That such of the undeposited fees and emoluments arising out of the fiscal year 1927 and prior fiscal years as may be necessary for the payment of outstanding and unpaid obligations for those fiscal years may be retained for that purpose.

*Proviso.*  
Retention for unpaid obligations for 1927 and prior years.

Estimates for both offices to be submitted.  
*Post,* p. 1301.

New building for recorder of deeds authorized.

**SEC. 2.** The annual estimates of appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1928 and succeeding fiscal years shall include estimates of appropriations for the operation and maintenance of such offices. And appropriations are hereby authorized for a suitable record building for the office of the recorder of deeds, and for personal services, rentals, office equipment, office supplies, and such other expenditures as are essential for the efficient maintenance and conduct of such offices.

Approved, April 24, 1926.

April 24, 1926.

[S. 3213.]

[Public, No. 145.]

**CHAP. 177.**—An Act To provide for the disposition of moneys of the legally adjudged insane of Alaska who have been cared for by the Secretary of the Interior.

Alaska.  
Moneys of dead, etc., insane under Government care in, unclaimed for five years, to be covered into Treasury.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter all moneys belonging to persons legally adjudged insane in the Territory of Alaska and deposited by them with the person, firm, corporation, or institution under contract with the Department of the Interior for the care of the Alaskan insane who have died in such institution, or under the care of such person, firm, or corporation, been discharged therefrom, or who have eloped and whose whereabouts is unknown, shall, if unclaimed by said person or their legal heirs within the period of five years from the time of death of the person or the date of the leaving of the institution, or the care of such person, firm, or corporation, be covered into the Treasury by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That the unclaimed moneys belonging to those who have heretofore died or left the institution, or the care of such person, firm, or corporation, prior to the date of this Act shall, at the end of five years from the passage of this Act, also be deposited in the Treasury, subject, however, to reclamation by such persons or their legal heirs within five years from the date of this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Application to prior deaths, etc.

Inquiries to ascertain whereabouts of heirs, etc.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed under such regulations as he may prescribe, to make, or cause diligent inquiry to be made, in every instance after the death, discharge, or elopement of any legally adjudged insane person of Alaska, to ascertain his whereabouts, or that of his or her legal heirs, and thereafter turn over to the proper party any moneys in the hands



of the institution, person, firm, or corporation, and so forth, to the credit of such person. Claims may be presented to the Secretary of the Interior hereunder at any time, and when established by competent proof in any case more than five years after the death, discharge, or elopement of such legally adjudged insane person of Alaska, shall be certified to Congress for consideration:

Approved, April 24, 1926.

Report of established claims to Congress.

**CHAP. 178.**—An Act To extend the time for the exchange of Government-owned lands for privately owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii.

April 24, 1926.  
[S. 3463.]  
[Public, No. 146.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 31, 1922, authorizing the President to exchange certain Government-owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii, or any interest therein, for privately owned lands or lands owned by the Territory of Hawaii, which were extended by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, are hereby further extended to January 31, 1929.

Hawaii.  
Time extended for exchanging lands with private owners in.  
Vol. 42, p. 360.

Vol. 43, p. 1115.

Approved, April 24, 1926.

**CHAP. 179.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of North Dakota the silver service which was presented to the battleship North Dakota by the citizens of that State.

April 24, 1926.  
[S. 3627.]  
[Public, No. 147.]

*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 State of North Dakota, for preservation and exhibition, the silver service which was presented to the battleship North Dakota by the citizens of that State: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

"North Dakota," Battleship.  
Silver service presented to, may be delivered to the State.

*Proviso.*  
No Government expense.

Approved, April 24, 1926.

**CHAP. 183.**—An Act Fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

April 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 120.]  
[Public, No. 148.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That jurors and witnesses (other than witnesses who are salaried employees of the Government, and detained witnesses) in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who attend, including those attending before United States commissioners, shall be entitled to a per diem for each day of actual attendance and for each day necessarily occupied in traveling to attend court, or upon the commissioner, and return home, and, in addition, mileage as hereinafter provided.

United States courts.  
Fees established for jurors and witness in.

Travel expense.

**SEC. 2.** Jurors attending in such courts, or before such United States commissioners, shall receive for each day's attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the same \$4, and 5 cents per mile for going from his or her place of residence to the place of trial or hearing, and 5 cents per mile for returning.

Jurors.  
Allowances.

Witnesses.  
Allowances.

SEC. 3. Witnesses attending in such courts, or before such commissioners, shall receive for each day's attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the same \$2, and 5 cents per mile for going from his or her place of residence to the place of trial or hearing and 5 cents per mile for returning: *And provided further*, That witnesses (other than witnesses who are salaried employees of the Government and detained witnesses) in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who attend court or attend before United States commissioners, at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day, shall, when this fact is certified to in the order of the court or the commissioner for payment, be entitled, in addition to the compensation provided by existing law, as modified by this Act, to a per diem of \$3 for expenses of subsistence for each day of actual attendance and for each day necessarily occupied in traveling to attend court and return home.

*Proviso.*  
Additional if residing  
at a distance prevent-  
ing daily return there-  
to.

Application to speci-  
al States.  
Vol. 35, p. 377.

SEC. 4. Jurors and witnesses in the United States courts, or before a United States commissioner, in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming shall receive for each day's attendance and for mileage the same fees as jurors and witnesses as herein provided.

Conflicting laws re-  
pealed.  
Effective in 30 days.

SEC. 5. All laws or parts of laws in so far as they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. This Act to be effective thirty days after its approval.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

April 26, 1926.  
[S. 3287.]

[Public, No. 149.]

**CHAP. 184.**—An Act Relating to the purchase of quarantine stations from the State of Texas.

Texas quarantine sta-  
tions.  
Lands, etc., of, for  
which Texas can con-  
vey good title, may be  
purchased  
Vol. 41, p. 875.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the authority contained in the Sundry Civil Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 875), may be construed to permit of the purchase of the lands, and/or buildings, and/or equipment, or portions thereof, of the quarantine stations of the State of Texas to which good and sufficient title can be conveyed by the State of Texas to the United States without regard to the quarantine system or stations as a whole, appropriate deductions to be made from the appropriation therefor on account of such property to which good title can not be given by the State of Texas, using as a basis therefor the joint appraisal report of representatives of the United States Government and the State of Texas, dated August 16, 1919.

Deductions from sum  
authorized.

Title requirement,  
etc.

SEC. 2. No buildings shall be purchasable under the authority of this Act unless title can be given by the State of Texas to land on which situated, except in the case of those buildings of the quarantine station at Galveston, Texas, now situated on land owned by the United States Government, payment for which buildings is hereby authorized if good and sufficient title in the State of Texas can otherwise be shown to said buildings.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

April 26, 1926.  
[S. 2763.]  
[Public, No. 150.]

**CHAP. 185.**—An Act To amend section 103 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

United States courts.  
Pennsylvania middle  
district.  
Vol. 36, p. 1123, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the fifth and sixth sentences of section 103 of the Judicial Code, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"Terms of the district court shall be held at Scranton on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in October; at Harrisburg on the first Mondays in May and December; at Lewisburg on the third Monday in January; and at Williamsport on the first Monday in June. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Lewisburg; the civil suits instituted at that place shall be tried there, if either party resides nearest that place of holding court, unless by consent of parties they are removed to another place for trial."

Terms of court.  
Vol. 38, p. 713, amend-  
ed.

Office, etc., at Lewis-  
burg.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 186.**—An Act To amend the Act 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," approved August 24, 1912, as amended, and for other purposes.

April 26, 1926.

[S. 2465.]

[Public, No. 151.]

*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 regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes," approved August 24, 1912, as amended, is amended (a) by striking out the words "red top" wherever such words appear in such section and (b) by inserting, after the word "flax" in the second proviso of such section, a comma and the words "broomcorn millet, early fortune millet".

Adulterated grain  
and seeds.  
Vol. 37, p. 506, amend-  
ed.  
Post, p. 986.  
Red top, stricken  
out.

Broomcorn, and early  
fortune millet, added.

**SEC. 2.** Such Act of August 24, 1912, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

New section.  
Vol. 37, p. 507, amend-  
ed.

"**SEC. 5.** (a) On and after the effective date of this subdivision the importation into the United States of seeds of alfalfa or red clover, or any mixture of seed containing 10 per centum or more of the seeds of alfalfa and/or red clover, is prohibited unless such seeds are colored in such manner and to such extent as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe and, when practicable, the color used shall indicate the country or region of origin.

Importation of al-  
falfa or red clover seeds  
prohibited unless col-  
ored, etc.

"(b) Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture, after public hearing, determines that seeds of alfalfa or red clover from any foreign country or region are not adapted for general agricultural use in the United States he shall publish such determination. On and after the expiration of ninety days after the date of such publication and until such determination is revoked the importation into the United States of any of such seeds, or of any mixture of seeds containing 10 per centum or more of such seeds of alfalfa and/or red clover, is prohibited, unless at least 10 per centum of the seeds in each container is stained a red color, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

Publication of seed  
not adapted to agricul-  
tural use.

Importation prohib-  
ited.

"(c) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent the importation into the United States of any seeds the importation of which is prohibited.

Stained seeds ex-  
cepted.

Rules, etc., to be pre-  
scribed.

"(d) Subdivision (a) of this section shall become effective upon the expiration of thirty days after the date of the passage of this amendatory Act.

Effective in 30 days.

"**SEC. 6.** (a) No person shall transport, deliver for transportation, sell, or offer for sale, in interstate commerce, any seed which is misbranded within the meaning of this section; except that this section shall not apply to any common carrier in respect of any seed transported or delivered for transportation in the ordinary course of its business as a common carrier.

Transporting, selling,  
etc., misbranded seeds  
forbidden.

Grounds for seizure, etc.	"(b) Any misbranded seed shall be liable to be proceeded against in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which it is found, and to be seized for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation, if such seed is being—
Interstate transportation.	"(1) Transported in interstate commerce; or
Subsequent sale.	"(2) Held for sale or exchange after having been so transported.
Disposal of condemned seed.	"(c) If such seed is condemned by the court as misbranded, it shall be disposed of in the discretion of the court—
Sale.	"(1) By sale; or
Delivery to owner under bond, etc.	"(2) By delivery to the owner thereof upon the payment of the legal costs and charges, and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such seed will not be sold or disposed of in any jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of such jurisdiction; or
Destruction.	"(3) By destruction.
Use of proceeds from sale.	"(d) If such seed is disposed of by sale, the proceeds of the sale, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid in to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
Legal proceedings.	"(e) Proceedings in such libel cases shall conform, as nearly as may be, to suits in rem in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury on any issue of fact if the value in controversy exceeds \$20; and facts so tried shall not be reexamined other than in accordance with the rules of the common law. All such proceedings shall be at the suit and in the name of the United States. The Supreme Court of the United States and, under its direction, other courts of the United States are authorized to prescribe rules regulating such proceedings in any particular not provided by law.
Terms construed.	"(f) As used in this section—
"Person."	"(1) The term 'person' means individual, partnership, corporation, or association;
"Interstate commerce."	"(2) The term 'interstate commerce' means commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any other State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia; and
"District court of the United States."	"(3) The term 'district court of the United States' includes any court exercising the powers of a district court of the United States.
Misbranding described.	"(g) For the purposes of this section, seed shall be held to be misbranded if—
False statement on container.	"(1) The container thereof, or the invoice relating thereto, or any advertising pertaining thereto, bears or contains any statement, design, or device that is false and fraudulent; or
Seed not colored.	"(2) If such seed is required to be colored, under the provisions of section 5 and the regulations issued thereunder, and is not so colored; or
Imitation of color of seed.	"(3) If such seed is colored in imitation of seed required to be colored under the provisions of section 5 and the regulations issued thereunder.
Regulations to be prescribed.	"(h) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.
Effective date.	"(i) This section shall take effect upon the date of the passage of this amendatory Act; but no penalty or condemnation shall be enforced for any violation of this section occurring within thirty days after such date."
Penalties not enforced for 30 days.	

Approved, April 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 187.**—Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to allot war trophies to the American Legion Museum.

April 26, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 91.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be directed to allot and deliver without cost to the United States, to the National Museum of the American Legion at its national headquarters, a representative collection of captured and surrendered war devices and trophies of the World War, to be selected from those war devices and trophies not otherwise allotted and accepted for distribution in accordance with law: *Provided,* That acceptance, shipment, and delivery shall be made within a reasonable time and under the laws and regulations, except as herein provided, that are now applicable to acceptance, shipment, and delivery of war devices and trophies to the States, Territories, possessions of the United States and the District of Columbia.

American Legion Museum.  
World War trophies to be allotted to.

*Proviso.*  
Acceptance, etc., requirements.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 188.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the establishment of a commission to be known as the Sesquicentennial of American Independence and the Thomas Jefferson Centennial Commission of the United States, in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

April 26, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 30.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the Sesqui-Centennial of American Independence and the Thomas Jefferson Centennial Commission of the United States, in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence (hereinafter referred to as the commission), and to be composed of nineteen commissioners as follows:

Sesquicentennial of American Independence and Thomas Jefferson Centennial Commission.  
Established.

The President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, ex-officio; eight persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; four Senators by the Vice President; and four Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Composition.

**SEC. 2.** The commissioners shall serve without compensation, and shall select a chairman from among their number, and no appropriation shall be made by Congress to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Service without compensation.

**SEC. 3.** It shall be the duty of the commissioners to promulgate to the American people an address relating to the reason of the creation of the commission and of its purposes and to prepare a plan or plans for a program in cooperation with the officers and board of governors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, and the other National, State, city, civic, and patriotic committees, and other Jefferson centennial committees appointed throughout the country for the purpose of properly commemorating those signal events which have brought this commission into being; and to give due and proper consideration to any plan or plans which may be submitted to them; and to take such steps as may be necessary in the coordination and correlation of the various plans which may be submitted to the commission; and if the participation of other nations be deemed advisable, to communicate with the governments of such nations.

Address to be promulgated for commemorating events, preparing plans for celebration, etc.

**SEC. 4.** When the commission shall have approved of a plan of celebration, then it shall submit for their consideration and approval such plan or plans, in so far as it or they may relate to the fine arts,

Submission of plans to Commission of Fine Arts.

to the Commission of Fine Arts, in Washington, for their approval, and in accordance with statutory requirements.

Duration of commission.

SEC. 5. That the commission hereby created shall expire within two years after the expiration of the celebration, December 31, 1926.

Effective at once.

SEC. 6. This joint resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

April 26, 1926.  
[S. 2752.]

[Public, No. 152.]

**CHAP. 190.**—An Act For the purchase of land as an artillery range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

Army.  
Target range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to be acquired.

*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 empowered to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or donation, a tract of land containing approximately six thousand and seven acres in the vicinity of and for use as a target range in connection with Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for such purpose a sum not to exceed \$200,000 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Amount authorized for.

Post, p. 878.

Approved, April 27, 1926.

April 27, 1926.  
[S. 3283.]

[Public, No. 153.]

**CHAP. 191.**—An Act To provide for the appointment of Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, as warrant officers, United States Army.

Army.  
Appointment of field clerks as warrant officers, authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, now in active service, shall have the rank, pay, allowances, retirement privileges, and benefits of warrant officers, other than those of the Army Mine Planter Service, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint them warrant officers of the Regular Army: *Provided,* That in determining length of service for longevity pay and retirement they shall be credited with and entitled to count the same military service as now authorized for warrant officers, including service as Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and all classified field service rendered as headquarters clerks and clerks of the Quartermaster Corps: *Provided further.* That the limitation in the Act of June 30, 1922, on the number of warrant officers, United States Army, shall not apply to the appointees hereunder.

Proviso.  
Service credit allowed.

Former restriction not applicable.  
Vol. 42, p. 723.

Approved, April 27, 1926.

April 27, 1926.  
[S. 2274.]

[Public, No. 154.]

**CHAP. 192.**—An Act Providing for the promotion of a professor at the United States Military Academy.

Army.  
Promotion of officer at Military Academy, authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any officer of the United States Army now holding the position of permanent professor at the United States Military Academy, and who on July 2, 1921, would have become entitled to his promotion to a colonelcy had he remained in the line of the Army and who on that date had completed more than three years' duty as permanent professor shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel in the Army, and that the said rank shall date from July 2, 1921: *Provided,* That no back pay and allowances prior to the passage of this Act shall accrue.

Proviso.  
No back pay, etc.

Approved, April 27, 1926.

**CHAP. 194.**—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Italy to the United States of America.

April 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 6773.]  
[Public, No. 155.]

*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 Italy to the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 3, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

Italy.  
Settlement of its  
World War indebted-  
ness approved.

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for certain cash payments made by Italy, is \$2,042,000,000, which has been computed as follows:

Amount to be funded.

Obligations taken for cash advanced by Treasury	\$1, 648, 034, 050. 90		
Accrued and unpaid interest at 4¼ per centum per annum to December 15, 1922	251, 846, 654. 79	\$1, 899, 880, 705. 69	
Accrued interest at 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to June 15, 1925		142, 491, 052. 93	
		2, 042, 371, 758. 62	
Deduct payments made on account of principal since December 15, 1922	\$164, 852. 94		
Interest on principal payments at 3 per centum per annum to June 15, 1925	7, 439. 34	172, 292. 28	
Total net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925		2, 042, 199, 466. 34	
To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement		199, 466. 34	
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds		2, 042, 000, 000. 00	

Computation of amount.

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1987, on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of the Kingdom of Italy to postpone such payments falling due after June 15, 1930, for two years, such postponed payment to bear interest at the rate of 4¼ per centum per annum. The amount of the annual principal installment during the first five years shall be \$5,000,000. The amount of the principal installment due the sixth year shall be \$12,100,000, the subsequent annual principal installments increasing until in the sixty-second year of the debt-funding period the final principal installment shall be \$79,400,000, the aggregate principal installments being equal to the total principal of the indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

Principal payable in installments.

The Kingdom of Italy shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of principal of the bonds on June 15 and December 15 of any year upon ninety days' advance notice.

Amounts after fifth year.

The bonds to be issued shall bear no interest until June 15, 1930, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate of one-eighth of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1930, to June 15, 1940; at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1940, to June 15, 1950; at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1950, to June 15, 1960; at the rate of three-fourths of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1960, to June 15, 1970; at the rate of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1970, to June 15, 1980; and at the rate of 2 per centum per annum after June 15, 1980, all payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year.

Prior payments allowed.

Interest rates after June 15, 1930.

Any payment of interest or principal may be made at the option of the Kingdom of Italy in any United States Government obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Payments may be made in United States bonds.

Approved, April 28, 1926.

April 29, 1926.  
[H. R. 9795.]  
[Public, No. 156.]

**CHAP. 195.**—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, 1927, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and Departments of Commerce and Labor.

*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, 1927, namely:

Department of State.

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

### OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

Secretary, Undersecretary, and office personnel.

**Salaries:** For Secretary of State, \$15,000; Undersecretary of State, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including temporary employees, \$1,054,600; 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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *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 was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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.

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

If only one position in a grade.

Allowance for unusually meritorious cases.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.  
No fixed salary reduced.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Payment at higher salaries permitted.

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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; newspapers not exceeding \$700, for which payment may be made in advance; maintenance, repair, and storage of motor-propelled vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; automobile for the Secretary of State; 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, \$46,340.

Payment of newspapers in advance.

### PRINTING AND BINDING

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, \$161,500.



PASSPORT BUREAUS

Passport bureaus.

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; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Boston, Massachusetts, \$63,000.

Salaries and expenses.

OFFICIAL PAPERS OF THE TERRITORIES

Official papers of the Territories.

For the expenses of collecting, editing, copying, and arranging for publication the official papers of the Territories of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia, as provided for by the Act approved March 3, 1925, \$20,000.

Collecting, etc., for publication.

Vol. 43, p. 1104.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

Diplomatic service.

AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS

Ambassadors and ministers.

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: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary of the amount herein appropriated for the salary of an ambassador to Turkey shall be available for the salary of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey at \$12,000 per annum in the event that the President should appoint a diplomatic representative of that grade;

Ambassadors.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance for Turkey available for minister if that grade be appointed.

For ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Belgium and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Luxembourg, \$17,500;

Belgium and Luxembourg.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, and the Netherlands, at \$12,000 each, \$24,000;

Ministers.  
China and Netherlands.

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; to the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, \$10,000; and to Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, \$10,000; in all, \$330,000;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, \$5,000;

Minister, etc., Liberia.

Agent and consul general at Tangier, \$7,500;

Agent, etc., Tangier.

*Provided*, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

*Proviso.*  
Salary restriction.

Total, ambassadors and ministers, \$611,500.

For salaries of Foreign Service officers or vice consuls while acting as *chargés d'affaires* ad interim or while in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer, \$20,000.

*Chargés d'affaires*, etc.

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, \$355,000, and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

Clerks at embassies and legations.

## Interpreters.

## INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

Persia. Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, \$2,000;  
 Siam. Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam,  
 \$2,500;  
 Tuition, China, Ja- For the payment of the cost of tuition of foreign service officers  
 pan, and Turkey. assigned for language study in China, Japan, and Turkey, at the  
 rate of \$350 per annum each, \$2,800. In all, \$7,300.

## QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES

Quarters for language For rent of quarters for Foreign Service officers assigned for  
 study officers. language study in Japan and Turkey, \$1,800.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS

Contingent expenses, To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such  
 missions. stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and  
 signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and lega-  
 tions in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs,  
 postage, telegrams, advertising, ice, and drinking water for office  
 purposes, uniforms, furniture, household furniture and furnishings  
 not to exceed \$25,000, typewriters and exchange of same, messenger  
 Launch, Constanti- service, operation and maintenance of launch for embassy at Con-  
 nople. stantinople not exceeding \$2,500, compensation of kavasses, guards,  
 dragomans, porters, interpreters, and translators, compensation of  
 Dispatch agents. agents and employees of and rent and other expenses for dispatch  
 agencies at London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, and New  
 Orleans, traveling expenses of Diplomatic and Foreign Service  
 Attendance at trade officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or  
 conferences, etc. congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized  
 by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924, miscellaneous  
 Vol. 43, p. 143. expenses of embassies and legations, and for loss on bills of  
 Loss by exchange. 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 news-  
 papers (foreign and domestic), rent, telephone, and other similar  
 services under this appropriation is hereby authorized, \$740,500:  
*Proviso.* *Provided,* That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent  
 No payment for cler- expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages  
 ical services to persons of persons not American citizens performing clerical services,  
 not Americans. whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission.

## GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN

Ground rent, Japan. For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the  
 year ending March 15, 1927, \$250.

## Japan.

## DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR ESTABLISHMENTS, TOKYO, JAPAN

Acquisition of lands, For the acquisition in Tokyo, Japan, of additional land adjoining  
 and buildings for diplo- the site of the former American embassy and such other land as  
 matic and consular offi- may be necessary, and the construction thereon of suitable build-  
 cers on. ings for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of  
 the United States. the said buildings to include residences for the  
 diplomatic and consular representatives, and the furnishing of the  
 same, as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the  
 Secretary of State to enlarge the site and erect buildings thereon  
 for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the  
 United States in Tokyo, Japan," approved February 21, 1925,

\$400,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$280,000 for the acquisition of diplomatic and consular establishments, Tokyo, Japan, contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925," approved March 4, 1925, shall remain available until June 30, 1927: *Provided further*, That within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of February 21, 1925, for the acquisition of land, construction of buildings, and furnishing of same, the Secretary of State is authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of the buildings authorized by the Act.

*Proviso.*  
Balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 1341.

Construction contracts authorized.

#### EXPENSES OF FOREIGN SERVICE INSPECTORS

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of Foreign Service officers detailed for inspection while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, \$20,000: *Provided*, That inspectors shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, exceeding an average of \$8 per day.

Foreign service inspectors, expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Subsistence allowance.

#### ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES 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.

Clerk hire at consulates.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES

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, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed \$10,000, typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, ice and drinking water for office purposes, uniforms, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924; 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), rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation are hereby authorized, \$965,000.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Attending trade conferences, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 143.

Loss by exchange.

Ten year leases for offices authorized.

Living quarters, etc., allowed Foreign Service personnel in China, Japan, and Turkey.

The Secretary of State may lease or rent, for periods not exceeding ten years, such buildings and grounds for offices for the Foreign Service as may be necessary; and he may, in accordance with existing practice without cost to them, and within the limit of any appropriation made by Congress, continue to furnish the chief diplomatic representatives and their minor employees in foreign countries and officers and employees in the Foreign Service in China, Japan, and Turkey with living quarters, heat, light, and household equipment in Government-owned buildings and in buildings rented for use as offices at places where, in his judgment, it would be in the public interest to do so, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes, and appropriations for "Contingent Expenses, Foreign Missions," and "Contingent Expenses, Consulates," are hereby made available for such purposes;

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Quarters, etc., for other employees.

and he is also authorized, in his discretion, to furnish living quarters in such buildings to other officers and employees not herein provided for, at rates to be determined by him.

Immigration of aliens.

#### IMMIGRATION OF ALIENS

Department expenses under laws regulating.

Vol. 43, p. 153.

To enable the Department of State to perform the duties devolving upon it under the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1927, under the heads of salaries and contingent expenses of the Department of State, salaries of Foreign Service officers, allowance for clerk hire at United States consulates, transportation of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks, and contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$490,000, of which not to exceed \$35,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia under the Classification Act of 1923.

Services in the District.

#### RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN

Relief, etc., of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, in the Panama Canal Zone, and in the Philippine Islands, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Porto Rico, and in the Virgin Islands, \$125,000.

Foreign Service officers.

#### SALARIES OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

Salaries. Vol. 43, p. 140.

For salaries of Foreign Service officers as provided in the Act approved May 24, 1924, entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," \$2,890,000.

Diplomatic and consular.

#### DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

##### SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE 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, \$20,000.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

##### TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

Transportation, etc., expenses.

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, Consular, and Foreign Service 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.

*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, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE 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, Consular, and Foreign Service 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.

## TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS AND CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States, including 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, \$4,000.

Bringing home re-  
mains of officers dying  
abroad.

## POST ALLOWANCES TO DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

Post allowances.

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, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, 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, \$25,000.

Special allowances to  
officers to meet living  
expenses.

## INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMISSIONS, BUREAUS, AND SO FORTH

## CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tanger Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, \$386.

Cape Spartel Light.

## RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN

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, \$2,000.

Life saving testi-  
monials.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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  
of Weights and Meas-  
ures.  
Vol. 20, p. 1714.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.  
Vol. 26, p. 1518.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1927, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, \$1,400.

## WATER BOUNDARY, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Mexican Boundary Commission.  
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512; Vol. 34, p. 2653.

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 \$1,200 for rent of offices, and the expenses of maintenance, and operation of a motor truck, \$36,000: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Water gauging.

## BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Boundary, Alaska, and Canada.  
Vol. 32, p. 1961.

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, \$35,000: *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.

Land and water boundary, United States and Canada.  
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

*Proviso.*  
Subsistence when absent from Washington.

## INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION

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.

Pan American Union.

## PAN AMERICAN UNION

Quota for support, and printing and binding.

*Proviso.*  
Use of moneys from other Republics.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the Pan American Union, \$126,713.58, and for printing and binding of the union, \$20,000; in all, \$146,713.58: *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.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1925 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 43 of the convention concluded at The Hague, October 18, 1907, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, \$2,000.

International Bureau, Permanent Court of Arbitration.  
Vol. 36, p. 2222.

## BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF 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, \$6,000.

Interparliamentary Union for Promoting International Arbitration.

## INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH

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 Tables of Constants, etc.

## INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY

For the payment of the quota of the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii, and the dependencies of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1927, \$9,600;

International Institute of Agriculture.

Quota, including dependencies.

For the payment of the additional quota of the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii, and the dependencies of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture, in accordance with the resolutions of the general meetings of the institute held in November, 1920, and May, 1924, said amount to be paid in United States currency on the basis of the fixed rate of exchange at par, for the calendar year 1927, \$34,740;

Additional quota.

For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1927, \$5,000;

Member of Committee.

For the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, \$5,000;

Translating publications.

Total, \$54,340.

## 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, 1927, \$800.

International Railway Congress.

## PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for the year 1927, \$29,222.32.

Pan American Sanitary Bureau.  
Post, p. 865.

## INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

International Office of  
Public Health.  
Vol. 35, p. 2061.  
Vol. 35, p. 1834; Vol.  
42, p. 1823.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1927 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 RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION

International Radio-  
telegraphic Conven-  
tion.  
Vol. 37, p. 1569.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1927, 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.

## UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION

Inter-American High  
Commission.  
United States sec-  
tion.  
Vol. 39, p. 8.

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, \$21,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

## WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

Canadian Boundary  
Waters Joint Commis-  
sion.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

*Provisos.*  
Subsistence when ab-  
sent from Washington.

Rent in the District.

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, office equipment and supplies, 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 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, \$32,000, 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.

## 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 fifteenth annual payment, due on February 26, 1927, 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 fifth 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

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, \$160; International Astronomical Union, \$960; International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, \$360; International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, \$1,664; International Union of Mathematics, \$80; International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, \$128; International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, \$128; in all, \$3,480, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

International Research Council.  
Specified quotas.

## INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

For the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, \$5,790.

International Hydrographic Bureau.

## FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT 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.

Somerset Hospital, Cape Town.

## 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, for the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Austria and Hungary by the Tripartite Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Austria and Hungary on November 26, 1924, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Austria and Hungary in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Austria and Hungary under the treaties concluded between the

German Mixed Claims Commission.  
Vol. 42, p. 2200.

Austria and Hungary claims added.  
Vol. 43, p. 1339.

Vol. 42, pp. 1946, 1956. Governments of the United States and Austria on August 24, 1921, and between the Governments of the United States and Hungary on August 29, 1921, and/or the treaties of St. Germain-en-Laye and Trianon, respectively, including the expenses which under the terms of such agreement of August 10, 1922, and the agreement of November 26, 1924, 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 and tripartite commissions, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, Subsistence allowance, etc. Agency expenses. 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 and tripartite commissions, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, traveling 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, \$140,000.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Mexican Claims Commissions.  
Vol. 43, pp. 1722, 1730.

Agency expenses. For the expenses of the settlement and adjustment of claims by the citizens of each country against the other under a convention concluded September 8, 1923, and of citizens of the United States against Mexico under a convention concluded September 10, 1923, between the United States and Mexico, including the expenses which, under the terms of the two conventions, are chargeable in part to the United States, the expenses of the two commissions, and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of the claims and the presenting thereof before the said commissions, as well as defending the United States in cases presented under the general convention by Mexico, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent, law books and books of reference, printing and binding, contingent expenses, traveling and subsistence expenses (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, \$350,000.

Subsistence allowance, etc.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE AT THE HAGUE

International Statistical Bureau.

Vol. 43, p. 112.

For the annual contribution of the United States to the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague for the year 1927, as authorized by public resolution approved April 28, 1924, \$2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

International Fisheries Commission.  
Share of United States in expenses.  
Vol. 43, p. 1841.

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commission, established under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded March 2, 1923, including salaries of two members and other employees of the commission, traveling and subsistence expenses (and the Secretary of State may allow per diem in lieu of subsistence for foreign travel at not to exceed \$8), purchasing of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments, contingent expenses, rent in the District of Columbia, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, \$28,500.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

Judge, \$8,000; district attorney, \$4,000; marshal, \$3,000; clerk, \$3,000; assistant clerk, \$2,400; stenographer and court reporter, \$2,400; stenographer, \$1,800; court expenses, including reference law books, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, \$7,400; in all, \$32,000.

United States court for China. Salaries and expenses.

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, 1927, is appropriated.

Sessions other than at Shanghai.

PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS

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 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.

Consular prisons, etc.

Keepers, quarters, etc.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, \$2,000.

Bringing home criminals.

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.

Rent restriction in United States.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Salaries: For Attorney General, \$15,000; 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, Commerce, and Labor Departments, the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, and the office forces of the Solicitors of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments. \$959,240; in all, \$993,240.

Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistant, Solicitors, and office personnel.

Vol. 42, p. 1488. Ante, p. 176.

For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, \$6,700.

Law books etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

other necessities ordered by the Attorney General; official transportation, including the repair, maintenance, and 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, \$63,000.

**Rent.** For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$100,000, 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, \$235,000.

**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, \$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, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved 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, \$103,200.

**Defending suits in claims.** Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$75,000.

**Indian depredation claims.**

**Detection and prosecution of crimes.**

**Protection of the President.**

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; purchase and exchange of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to cost not to exceed \$3,000, exclusive of the exchange allowance on any vehicle given in part payment therefor; 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; 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 \$210,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and including a Director of the Bureau of Investigation at not

**Per diem subsistence.**  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

**Services in the District.**  
Director, Bureau of Investigation.

exceeding \$7,500 per annum, \$2,154,280: *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.

*Provisos.*  
Advances.  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Appointment of necessary officials.

EXAMINATION OF JUDICIAL OFFICES

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 not to exceed \$49,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$149,500; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved August 1, 1914; 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.

Investigating official acts, records of court officials, etc.

Services in the District.  
Per diem subsistence.  
Vol. 38, p. 680.

*Provisos.*  
Advances.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Appointment of necessary officials.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including not to exceed \$64,980 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$200,000: *Provided*, 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 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 antitrust laws.

Services in the District.  
*Provisos.*  
Use for prosecuting labor organizations, etc., forbidden.

Associations of farmers, etc.

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 not to exceed \$9,540 for salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, \$10,500.

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.

Investigation and prosecution of war frauds: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation "Investigation and prosecution of war frauds, 1926." is continued and made available for the same purposes, and for the employment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys (not exceeding \$100,000) if that amount is not needed for the investigation and prosecution of war

War frauds.  
Balance available for investigating and prosecuting.  
Vol. 43, p. 1027.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

frauds, during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That not more than one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$7,500 per annum.

PUEBLO LANDS BOARD

Pueblo Lands Board.  
Expenses.  
Vol. 43, p. 636.

For expenses of the Pueblo Lands Board, including compensation for member appointed by the President of the United States, and for clerical assistants, interpreters, surveyors, and stenographers, rental of quarters, travel expenses, fees of witnesses, telephone and telegraph service, including the maintenance and operation of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle, \$39,000.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL

United States Su-  
preme Court.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Salaries.  
Employees, assistant  
to reporter, etc.

Salaries: Chief Justice, \$15,000; eight Associate Justices, at \$14,500 each; and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the court, including an additional assistant to the reporter of the court, if the court deems one necessary, to enable the reporter to expedite the publication of its reports, \$106,046; in all, \$237,046.

Post, p. 677.

Printing and bind-  
ing.

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 1927, to be expended as required, without allotment by quarters, \$25,000; in all, \$50,000.

Post, p. 678.

Official Reports, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be expended as the Chief Justice may direct, \$18,874.

Reporter, salary and  
expenses.

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.

Post, p. 677.

Judges.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

Salaries of circuit,  
district, and retired.

For salaries of thirty-four circuit judges, at \$8,500 each; one hundred and twenty-seven 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, \$1,350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States justices and circuit and district judges lawfully entitled thereto, whether active or retired.

Vol. 40, p. 1157.

*Proviso.*  
Available for all  
judges.

National park com-  
missioners.

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS

Salaries.

For the salaries of the Commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Sequoia, and General Grant National Parks, \$11,160, which shall be in lieu of all fees and compensation heretofore authorized.

## COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS

Court of Customs Appeals.

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at \$8,500 each; and all other officers and employees of the court, \$27,390; in all, \$69,890.

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; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$4,000; in all, \$14,000.

Rent, miscellaneous expenses, etc.

## COURT OF CLAIMS

Court of Claims.

Salaries: Chief justice, \$8,000; four judges, at \$7,500 each; and all other officers and employees of the court, \$58,212; in all, \$96,212. For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, \$40,000.

Salaries.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, \$6,600.

Printing and binding. Miscellaneous.

For salaries of seven commissioners, at \$5,000 each; for travel expenses, compensation of stenographers authorized by the court, and for stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony and in the performance of the duties prescribed in the act entitled "An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners by the Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compensation," approved February 24, 1925, \$34,000; in all, \$69,000.

Commissioners, salaries and expenses.

Vol. 43, p. 964.

## 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 \$3,800 each; in all, \$81,200.

Alaska.

HAWAII: Chief justice, \$7,500; two associate justices, at \$7,000 each; in all, \$21,500.

Hawaii.

For judges of circuit courts, at \$6,000 each, \$48,000.

## MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

United States Courts.

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, \$3,400,000, including not to exceed \$3,500 for the purchase of a motor-driven passenger-carrying van for the official use of the office of the United States marshal for the southern district of New York in the transportation of prisoners: *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.

Marshals. Salaries, etc.

Alaska.

*Provided*. 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, \$1,334,000: <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 subsistence.	
Regular assistants.	For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$1,000,000.
Assistants in special cases. <i>Ante</i> , p. 176. Foreign counsel.	For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, 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), \$400,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount paid as compensation out of the funds herein appropriated to any person employed hereunder shall not exceed \$10,000.
R. S., sec. 366, p. 52. <i>Proviso.</i> Pay restriction.	
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, \$1,750,000: <i>Provided</i> , That per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4 may be granted to deputy clerks and clerical 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.
Vol. 40, p. 1182. Vol. 42, p. 616.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Per diem subsistence.	
Vol. 40, p. 1182.	
Commissioners, etc.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$500,000.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.	
Jurors. <i>Ante</i> , p. 323. Witnesses. <i>Ante</i> , p. 324. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.	For fees of jurors, \$1,575,000. 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, \$1,400,000: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed \$10,000 of this amount shall be available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, which approval shall be conclusive.
<i>Proviso.</i> Pay, etc., on approval of Attorney General.	
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$80,000.
Bailliffs, etc.	For bailliffs and criers, not exceeding three bailliffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois; 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 bailliffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals
Traveling, etc., expenses of judges.	
Vol. 36, p. 1161. Jury expenses.	



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, \$330,000: *Provided*, That no per diem shall be paid to any bailiff or crier unless the court is actually in session and the judge present and presiding or present in chambers;

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including also 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, \$755,000.

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, \$70,000.

For the purchase of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the libraries of the nine United States circuit courts of appeals, for the purchase of the Federal Reporter and continuations thereto 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," \$65,000.

#### PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

For all services, supplies, materials, and equipment in connection with or incident to the subsistence and care of inmates and maintenance and upkeep of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including farm and other operations not otherwise specifically provided for, in the discretion of the Attorney General; gratuities for inmates at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to inmates sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to the place of conviction or bona fide residence at the time of conviction or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of interment or transporting remains of deceased inmates to their homes in the United States; not exceeding \$500 at each institution for the maintenance and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles; traveling expenses of institution officials and employees when traveling on official duty, including expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped inmates; traveling expenses of members of advisory boards authorized by law incurred in the discharge of their official duties; rewards for the capture of escaped inmates; newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, books, and periodicals; firearms and ammunition; tobacco for inmates; and the purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock, when authorized by the Attorney General: *Provided*, That the United States shall be reimbursed, as heretofore, for the maintenance of District of Columbia inmates, and all sums paid by such District for such maintenance for the service of the fiscal year 1927 and subsequent fiscal years shall be covered into the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts":

United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including not to exceed \$244,600 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, and

Alaska.  
Vol. 31, p. 363.

*Proviso.*  
Service restriction.

Miscellaneous.

Supplies.

Books for judicial  
officers.

Federal Reporter.

*Proviso.*  
Transmittal to suc-  
cessors.

Penal, etc., institu-  
tions.

All services, supplies,  
etc., for.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement of  
District inmates.

Leavenworth, Kans.  
Salaries and expenses.

including not to exceed \$1,000 for the purchase of two motor cycles with side cars, \$811,493.

**Buildings.**

For continuing construction and final completion of the administration building and rotunda, \$135,000, to remain available until expended, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of such penitentiary.

**Protecting bridge approach at Fort Leavenworth.**

For the construction of dikes and revetment to protect the eastern pier and approach of the bridge across the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the work to be done by the inmates of Leavenworth Penitentiary, \$25,000.

**Working capital.**

Reappropriation.  
Vol. 43, p. 1032.

The appropriation of \$250,000 for the fiscal year 1926, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1927.

**Atlanta, Ga.  
Salaries, etc.**

United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including not to exceed \$244,360 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$866,072.

**Drainage.  
Unexpended balance available.**

The unexpended balance of the item of \$20,000 available only for drainage, made part of the appropriation for miscellaneous expenditures at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, as contained in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Labor for the fiscal year 1925, and made available for the fiscal year 1926 by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, is hereby continued and made available for the fiscal year 1927.

Vol. 43, p. 1032.

**Power house improvements.**

For the purchase and installation of new boilers, and all expenses connected therewith, including repairs and alterations to the power house necessary to the installation, \$200,000, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of such penitentiary.

Working capital.  
Reappropriation.  
Vol. 43, p. 223.

The appropriation of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1925 for a working capital fund is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$6,000 of this fund may be used to construct an addition to the textile mill building, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of such penitentiary.

**Preriso.  
New building for textile mill.**

United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For the United States Penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, including not to exceed \$75,220 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$319,047.

McNeil Island,  
Wash.  
Salaries, etc.

**New cell houses.**

For the construction of additional cell houses, \$100,000, to remain available until expended, and to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

**Industrial Institution for Women.  
Salaries, etc.  
Post, p. 866.**

Federal Industrial Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia: For the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia, including not to exceed \$70,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$190,100.

**Industrial Reformatory.  
Salaries, etc.**

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed \$98,400 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$350,000.

**National Training School for Boys, D. C.  
Salaries, etc.**

National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia: For the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, including not to exceed \$67,010 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, \$142,793.

**Probation system.  
Pay, etc., of officers.**

Probation system, United States courts: For salaries and actual expenses of probation officers, as provided by section 3 of the Act

entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925, \$50,000.

Vol. 43, p. 1260.

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 recapture; and not exceeding \$2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, \$1,974,000.

Support of prisoners.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, including traveling expenses of the superintendent of prisons, assistant superintendents of prisons, and clerk to the superintendent of prisons when traveling on official business of any character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$10,000.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners.

### TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Department of Commerce.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

Salaries: Secretary of Commerce, \$15,000; 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, \$239,500; in all, \$254,500.

Secretary, Assistant, and office personnel.

Chief clerk authorized to sign official papers.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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) for which payment may be made in advance; stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oil-cloth, 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 \$500; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$262,000, 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

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.

Available for field service.

Purchases.  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

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).

Rent.  
For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, \$66,500.

Printing and binding.  
Department, etc.

For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, \$1,500.

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, except the Patent Office, \$655,920: *Provided*, That an amount not to exceed \$2,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

*Proviso*.  
Copy editors.

Patent Office.

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, \$977,311; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$55,000; in all, \$1,032,311.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

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, \$260,977.

Commercial attachés.

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, maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding \$700, 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, \$335,000: *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: *Provided further*, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Clerks, etc.

Outside rent, etc.

*Provisos*.  
Assignments to duty in Department.

Advance subscriptions authorized.

Promoting commerce, Europe, etc.

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 \$700, 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, \$472,350, to be

Outside rent.

expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That not more than \$63,725 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: *Provided further*, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

*Provisos.*  
Services in the District.  
Assignments to duty in Department.

Advance subscriptions authorized.

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, not exceeding \$400 for newspapers, both foreign and domestic, for which payment may be made in advance, 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, \$330,000, of which amount not to exceed \$16,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may require as a condition for the opening of a new office or the continuation of an existing office that commercial organizations in the District affected provide suitable quarters without cost to the Government or at rentals at lower than prevailing rates. The Secretary may, at his discretion, refuse to open a new office or continue an existing office where such assistance from local commercial organizations is not provided.

District and Cooperative Office Service.  
Maintenance, outside rent, etc.

Services in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Office without cost.

Discretionary authority of the Secretary.

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 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 \$700, 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, \$333,090, of which amount not to exceed \$104,615 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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: *Provided further*, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Promoting commerce, South and Central America.

Outside rent.

Services in the District.

*Provisos.*  
Assignments to duty in the Department.

Advance subscriptions, etc.

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

Promoting commerce in the Far East.

Outside rent.

- Services in the District. *Provisos.* Assignments to duty in the Department. Advance subscriptions, etc.
- China Trade Act. Enforcement expense. Vol. 42, p. 849; Vol. 43, p. 995.
- Outside rent.
- Services in the District. *Proviso.* Advance subscriptions, etc.
- Export Industries. Investigating problems of.
- Services in the District.
- Outside rent, etc.
- Raw materials, and manufactures. Compiling data as to the disposition of.
- Outside rent, etc.
- Services in the District. Customs statistics. Expenses of collecting, compiling, etc. Vol. 42, p. 1169.
- included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$290,000, of which amount not to exceed \$98,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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: *Provided further*, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.
- Enforcement of China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922," including 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, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; rent outside the District of Columbia, and all necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$30,000, of which amount not to exceed \$10,820 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That payment in advance for telephone and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.
- 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 not to exceed \$583,529, 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, \$620,440.
- Domestic commerce and raw-materials investigations: For all expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, medical supplies and first-aid outfits, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, maps, 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 disposition and handling of raw materials and manufactures within the United States; and to investigate the conditions of production and marketing of foreign raw materials essential for American industries, \$165,000, of which amount not to exceed \$111,480, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- 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, multigraphing, 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; books of reference, and periodicals; furniture and equipment; ice, water, heat, light, and power; street-car fare; and all other necessary and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, \$335,000.

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, \$20,000, of which amount not to exceed \$19,520 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may make such charges as he deems reasonable for lists of foreign buyers, special statistical services, special commodity news bulletins, and World Trade Directory Reports, and the amounts collected therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury as "Miscellaneous Receipts."

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 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 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, \$35,000, of which amount not to exceed \$34,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, \$35,000: *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.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the promotion of foreign and domestic commerce, or either, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

Directory of Foreign Buyers.  
Expenses of compiling.

Outside rent.

Services in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Charges authorized.

Foreign trade restrictions.

Expenses of collecting, compiling, etc., information of.

Outside rent, etc.

Services in the District.

Bringing home remains of officers, etc.

Transportation of families and effects of officers, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on using foreign vessels.

Expenses of attending commercial meetings authorized.

## 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, \$993,000.

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; 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, and including not to exceed \$5,000 for the employment by contract of personal services for the preparation of monographs on census subjects: *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, \$931,000, of which amount not to exceed \$350,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including temporary personnel. The unexpended balance of the appropriation, collecting statistics, 1926, is hereby made available until June 30, 1927.

Vital statistics.

Special agents.

Tobacco statistics.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

Services in the District.  
Unexpended balance available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1037.

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, \$50,000, of which not to exceed \$44,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

## 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, \$31,060.

Inspectors. Assistants at designated ports.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors; inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers; assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-four; New Orleans, six; Baltimore, eight; Providence, four; Boston, six; Philadelphia, fourteen; San Francisco, twelve; Buffalo, six; Cleveland, six; Milwaukee, four; Chicago, four; Grand Haven, two; Detroit, four; Norfolk, eight; Seattle, twelve; Portland (Oregon), four; Albany, two; Portland (Maine), two; Los Angeles, four; Galveston, two; Mobile, two; Savannah, two; Toledo, two; and three traveling inspectors:

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat Inspection Service, \$755,000.

Clerk hire.

Clerk hire, Steamboat Inspection Service: For compensation of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, \$143,160.

Contingent expenses.

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, \$133,450.



## 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, \$63,960.

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.

**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, including insignia, braid, and chin straps, and coats, caps, and aprons, for stewards' departments on vessels, \$89,000.

Motor boats 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, \$17,920.

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 and devices, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, \$335,000, of which amount not to exceed \$45,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Wireless communication on steam vessels. Vol. 36, p. 629; Vol. 37, pp. 199, 1565. Post, p. 1174.

**Shipping Commissioners:** For salaries of shipping commissioners, \$37,700.

Services in the District.

Shipping commissioners.

**Clerk hire:** For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, \$89,040.

Clerk hire.

**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; in all, \$9,980.

Contingent expenses.

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Standards Bureau.

**Salaries:** For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$567,320.

Director, and office personnel.

**Equipment:** For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, 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, \$88,000, including \$18,000 for repairs and necessary

Equipment.

*Proviso.*  
Care of buildings transferred from office of Public Buildings, etc.  
Vol. 42, p. 1239.

alterations to buildings: *Provided*, That the responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the buildings occupied by the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce in the District of Columbia and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1926, from the office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to the Secretary of Commerce.

General expenses.

General expenses: For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, cleaning and toilet supplies, 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 when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary); 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; purchase of gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, \$68,355.

Attendance on technical meetings, etc.

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, \$12,000, of which amount not to exceed \$8,760 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Structural materials investigations.

Services in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Disseminating information as to housing, etc.

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, of which amount not to exceed \$180,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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.

Testing machines for physical constants.

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, \$38,000, of which amount not to exceed \$34,020 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Fire resisting building materials.

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, \$23,100, of which amount not to exceed \$22,640 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Measurements, etc., of public utilities.

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, \$100,000, of which amount not to exceed \$90,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, \$44,090, of which amount not to exceed \$42,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Testing miscellaneous 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, \$49,800, of which amount not to exceed \$47,200 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Radio standardization, etc.

Color standardization: To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurements, 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, \$9,000, of which amount not to exceed \$8,120 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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 in the field, \$47,000, of which amount not to exceed \$41,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Clay products processes.

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, \$27,800, of which amount not to exceed \$25,580 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standardizing mechanical appliances.

Mechanical, hydraulic, 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, \$20,520, of which amount not to exceed \$17,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Optical glass production.

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, \$35,000, of which amount not to exceed \$29,960 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Textiles, paper, etc., standardization.

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 involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the

Sugar standardization.

- Rare and unusual types. 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, \$38,160, of which amount not to exceed \$35,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- Gauges and screw threads. Cooperative standardization, etc., of. 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, \$38,320, of which amount not to exceed \$36,180 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- 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, \$12,800, of which amount not to exceed \$9,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- 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, \$43,140, of which amount not to exceed \$40,080 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- Railway equipment. High temperature measurements. 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, \$9,740, of which amount not to exceed \$8,460 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- 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, \$10,580, of which amount not to exceed \$9,700 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- Industrial research 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, \$174,120, of which amount not to exceed \$165,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
- Testing large scales, etc. Post, p. 725. 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, \$39,000, of which amount not to exceed \$25,460 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, \$115,000, of which amount not to exceed \$100,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Cooperative standardization of industrial devices, etc.

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, of which amount not to exceed \$8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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, \$9,540, of which amount not to exceed \$8,180 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Radioactive investigations.

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, of which amount not to exceed \$20,680 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Automotive engine investigations, etc.

During the fiscal year 1927 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, including, where necessary, compensation for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field.

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, \$89,880.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

General expenses.	General expenses: For supplies, including replacement of and necessary additions to existing equipment, 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: <i>Provided</i> , That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed \$1,000 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$1,000 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 further</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 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; not exceeding \$2,000 for packing, crating, and transporting personal household effects of employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty; purchase of rubber boots, oilskins, rubber gloves, and coats, caps, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels; 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, light, 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, including travel for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service," approved March 4, 1925; 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, including the purchase of provisions for sale to lighthouse keepers at isolated stations, and the appropriation reimbursed, and not exceeding \$8,500 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, \$4240,000.
Objects specified.	
Oil, etc., houses. <i>Proctos.</i> Limit for buildings.	
Restoring stations, etc.	
Rations, etc.	
Purchase, etc., of land sites.	
Travel expenses for retirement examina- tions. Vol. 43, p. 1261.	
Contingent expense.	
Keepers.	
Officers, etc., of ves- sels.	
Superintendents, clerks, etc. in the field.	
	Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights exclusive of post lights, \$1,970,000.
	Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$2,245,000.
	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, \$565,000.

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, \$160,000.

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 \$350,000; and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, \$484,601; in all, \$834,601.

#### COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

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, purchase of surveying instruments, rubber boots, canvas and rubber gloves, goggles, and caps, coats, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, 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, services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed \$1 per day, and compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, 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, \$122,420: *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.

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, including not to exceed \$3,000 for construction of temporary shelter for the care of equipment, \$315,640;

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, \$26,775;

Coast Pilot: For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts, and stenographic help in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$6,500;

Magnetic work: For continuing magnetic and seismological observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; making magnetic and seismological observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic and seismological instruments; lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic and seismological observers as may be necessary, \$40,000;

Federal, boundary, and State surveys: For continuing the lines of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse for the

Retired pay.

Public works.  
Vessels.

Aids to navigation.

Coast and Geodetic  
Survey.

All expenditures.

Distribution.

Field expenses.  
Atlantic and Gulf  
coasts.*Proviso.*  
Islands, etc., limita-  
tion.

Pacific Coast.

Physical hydrog-  
raphy.

Coast Pilot.

Magnetic and seis-  
mological observations,  
etc.Federal and State  
surveys, etc.

- control of Federal, State, boundary, county, city, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the United States; determining field astronomic positions and the variation of latitude, including the maintenance and operation of the latitude observatory at Ukiah, California, not exceeding \$2,000; establishing lines of exact levels, determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse, and making astronomic observations in Alaska; and continuing gravity observations in the United States and for making such observations in regions under the jurisdiction of the United States and also on islands and coasts adjacent thereto, \$88,735;
- Observatory, Ukiah, Calif.** For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, \$10,000;
- Earthquake regions.** Hawaiian triangulation: For adjusting the triangulation of the Hawaiian Islands, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, \$1,000;
- Hawaii triangulation.** For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$4,000;
- Special surveys.** 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 of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the director, and not exceeding \$1,000 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, \$3,500;
- Miscellaneous.** In all, field expenses, \$618,570.
- Relief of shipwrecked, etc., persons.** Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$81,000.
- Attending International Research Council.** 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, \$650,000.
- Vessels. Repairs, etc.** 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, \$490,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director: *Provided further*, That hereafter officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.
- Equipment employees, etc.**
- Pay, etc., commissioned officers.**
- Provisos.** Assistant director.
- Reimbursement restricted if traveling on Government owned vessels.



Office force: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$425,000.

Office personnel.

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; 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, and including not to exceed \$500 for construction of concrete pit for relocation of chart printing press in pressroom of building occupied by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in the District of Columbia; 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, \$67,100.

Office expenses.

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.

Subsistence allowance restricted.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fisheries Bureau.

Commissioner's Office: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$164,778.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For pay of employees in the field, as follows: Alaska service, \$49,210; employees at large, \$40,850; distribution (car) employees, \$33,600; employees at fish-cultural stations, \$255,270; employees fish rescue station, Mississippi River Valley, \$19,600; employees at biological stations, \$39,000; for pay of officers and employees for the steamers Gannet, Halcyon, and Phalarope, \$33,000; for officers and crew of vessels for Alaska Fisheries Service, \$53,070; in all \$523,600.

Pay of field employees.

Vessel employees.

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.

Administration expenses.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, equipment, and operation of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment (including rubber boots and oil skins) 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, \$427,000, of which amount not to exceed \$18,000 shall be available for the establishment of a fish-cultural station at Lake Worth, Texas, as a necessary auxiliary of the fish-cultural station at San Marcos, Texas, including the acquisition of land therefor by gift and the construction of buildings and ponds thereon, and the purchase of necessary equipment therefor, and \$4,000 shall be available for the construction of a dwelling for the district supervisor or caretaker at the fish-cultural station at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Propagation expenses.

Fresh-water mussels.

Lake Worth, Tex., Station. Post, p. 1215.

La Crosse, Wis.

Warm Springs Sta-  
tion, Ga.  
Auxiliary station to.  
*Post*, p. 1215.

Auxiliary fish-cultural station to Warm Springs, Georgia, fisheries station: For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Georgia, at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, for the propagation of the fishes indigenous to that region and as a necessary auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Warm Springs, Georgia, including the acquisition of land, construction of buildings, ponds, and water supply, and the purchase of equipment, \$30,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$5,000 shall be expended for the acquisition of land.

*Proviso*.  
Limit for land.

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, \$120,000, of which amount \$25,000 shall be immediately available for the purchase and installation of a Diesel engine and other equipment for the patrol boat Brant, and \$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 1927.

Supplies for 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 1927 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, \$57,475.

Statistical inquiries.

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, \$25,000.

Sponge fisheries.  
Protecting.

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, \$2,500.

Vol. 38, p. 692.

Alaska.

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; not exceeding \$30,000 for construction, improvement, repair, and alteration of buildings and roads, 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, purchase of sea otters, 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, \$340,000, of which \$100,000 shall be immediately available.

Vol. 36, p. 326.

MISSISSIPPI WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE

For construction of buildings and ponds, for equipment, maintenance, operation, repair, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere as may be necessary, as authorized in the Act approved June 7, 1924, \$25,000, and the appropriation for the Upper Mississippi River Fish Refuge contained in the Act of February 27, 1925, is hereby declared immediately available for construction and purchase of launches and equipment.

Mississippi wild life and fish refuge.  
Construction, equipment, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 650.  
Immediately available for launches, etc.

POWER VESSEL FOR ALASKA FISHERIES

For the purchase or construction of a vessel of sufficient size and power to patrol offshore waters for the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, \$50,000.

Alaska fisheries.  
Vessel to enforce protection of fisheries.  
Post, p. 853.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$2,418,500: *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, \$25,000.

Additional temporary employees.  
Limitation.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, including their exchange, and expenses 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; and not to exceed \$4,000 for the purchase and installation of photographic equipment, and the necessary appurtenances and supplies, to be used in the recording of assignments and other papers now copied by typewriter; \$230,000.

Copies of weekly issues of patents, reproductions, etc.

The headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.

Multigraphed headings.

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.

## Furniture.

For furniture and filing cases, \$20,000.

## Supplies for special per diem employees.

For equipment, stationery, and other supplies and for special services of per diem employees that may be employed in such numbers and at such rates of compensation (not to exceed \$5 per diem) as in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents may be necessary to check up the classified copies of patents in the public search room and to supply missing copies, \$20,000.

## Mines Bureau.

## BUREAU OF MINES

## SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

## Director, office and field personnel, etc.

**Salaries and general expenses:** 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, including not to exceed \$2,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the director and employees of the bureau, acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies, when required in connection with the authorized work of the Bureau of Mines, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, \$84,680, of which amount not to exceed \$76,678 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia:

## Travel, etc., to technical meetings.

## Investigating mine explosions, accidents, etc.

**Investigating mine accidents:** For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, causes of falls of roof and coal, 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, \$403,500, of which amount not to exceed \$62,000, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

## Mining, etc., industry.

## Investigations to improve.

Vol. 38, p. 957.

Alaska mines.

*Proviso.*  
Alaska newspapers.  
R. S., sec. 192, p. 31.

**Mining investigations in Alaska:** 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, \$10,860: *Provided*, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply, during the fiscal year 1927, to the purchase from this appropriation of newspapers published in Alaska;

## Mine rescue cars, stations, etc. Improving, etc.

**Operating mine rescue cars, and stations:** 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, 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 including the purchase and exchange in part payment therefor of cooks' uniforms, goggles, gloves, and such other articles or equipment as may be necessary in the operation of mine rescue cars and stations, including not to exceed \$11,780 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$277,380: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$500 may

## Rescue car stations, equipments, etc.

Services in the District.  
*Proviso.*

be expended for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid contests;

Mine rescue trophies, etc.

Testing fuel: 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, to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy and, upon request of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to investigate the fuel-burning equipment in use by or proposed for any of the departments, establishments, or institutions of the United States in the District of Columbia, \$154,000, of which amount not to exceed \$28,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Investigating mineral fuels, etc.

Services in the District.

Mineral mining investigations: 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, and the purchase, operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange in part payment therefor, of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including not to exceed \$48,560 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$148,660: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for an investigation in behalf of any private party;

Improving mining conditions, etc. Studies and investigations for.

Services in the District.

*Proviso.* Private work forbidden.

Oil, gas, and oil-shale investigations: For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum, natural gas, and oil shale, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; 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, \$211,000, of which amount not to exceed \$26,020 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Oil, gas, and oil shale investigations.

Newspapers.

*Proviso.* R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.

All other expenses.

Services in the District.

Oil-shale investigations: For development of oil shale, including purchase or mining and transportation of shale, operation, repairs, and alteration of plant, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the construction, operation, and maintenance of experimental refinery, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including clerical and technical assistance, \$89,000, of which amount not to exceed \$8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Oil shale, etc., development.

Services in the District.

Mining experiment stations: 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, \$173,000, of which amount not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mining experiment stations.

Personal expenses, etc., of.

Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: 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

Pittsburgh, Pa., station. Expenses.

official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including not to exceed \$5,000 for additions and improvements, \$64,320;

Temporary details of field employees for service in the District.

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1927 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 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 hereinunder, 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;

*Proviso.*  
Payment of necessary expenses.

Reports thereof to be made.

Details from Public Health Service.

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.  
Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc.

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 1927, 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;

Balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 43, p. 1176.

*Proviso.*  
Sales credited to appropriation.

Mineral resources of the United States.  
Preparing reports on.

Mineral resources: 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, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, and the purchase, operation, maintenance, exchange in part payment for, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$123,000, of which amount not to exceed \$94,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Services in the District.

Helium production and investigations: The sums made available for the fiscal year 1927 in the Acts making appropriations for the War and Navy Departments for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be advanced from time to time upon requisition by the Secretary of Commerce in such amounts as may be determined by the President not in excess of the sums needed for the economical and efficient operation and maintenance of the plant for the production of helium for military and/or naval purposes, including not to exceed \$12,260 for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Helium production, etc.  
Advances from Army and Navy appropriations.  
Vol. 43, p. 1111.

Services in the District.

Amounts authorized for transfers.

Not to exceed \$37,500 of each of the respective sums available to the War and Navy Departments during the fiscal year 1926 for the production or procurement of helium are continued and made available during the fiscal year 1927 for transfer to the Bureau of Mines:

For investigations of resources of helium-bearing gas and the conservation thereof, and of processes and methods of producing, storing, purifying, and utilizing helium and helium-bearing gas, including supplies and equipment, stationery, furniture, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$75,000;

Investigations, etc., resources of helium.

During the fiscal year 1927 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 Commerce, 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: *Provided*, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the Bureau of Mines for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended;

Services in the District.

Scientific investigations for departments, etc., by the Bureau.

Transfer of funds to its credit.

*Provido*. Expenditure of funds transferred.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Bureau of Mines, at the seat of government, as well as in the field outside of the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with section 3709 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;

Open market purchase of minor supplies.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 735.

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 Bureau of Mines, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau not to exceed \$3,500;

Purchase of books, etc., authorized.

Total, Bureau of Mines, \$1,814,400.

## TITLE IV.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor.

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

Salaries: Secretary of Labor, \$15,000; 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, \$186,900.

Secretary, Assistants, and office personnel.

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 \$14,140 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and telegraph and telephone service, \$234,000.

Commissioners of conciliation. Vol. 37, p. 738. Post, p. 582.

### 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

Contingent expenses.

Additional from immigration expenses, for supplies.  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

*Infra.*

Expended through Publications and Supplies Division.

Rents.

Printing and binding.

Labor Statistics Bureau.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Special agents, experts, etc.

Temporary statistical employees, etc., in the District.

Traveling expenses.

Attendance at meetings.

Immigration Bureau.

Commissioner General, and office personnel.

Enforcing immigration laws.  
Vol. 41, p. 1006; Vol. 42, p. 5; Vol. 43, p. 155.

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, newspapers not exceeding \$275, for which payment may be made in advance; newspaper clippings not to exceed \$1,800, 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 \$2,750; in all, \$38,700; 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 1927 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.

Rents: 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, \$200,000.

#### 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, \$220,000.

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; personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed \$29,500, including also 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; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of periodicals, documents, price quotations, and reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$74,000.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

#### BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Salaries: For the Commissioner General and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$91,840.

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 not to exceed \$150,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, together with persons authorized by law to be detailed for duty at Washington, District of Columbia; 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 and in addition thereto; 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, \$6,084,865: *Provided*, That \$1,500,000 of this amount shall be available only for coast and land-border patrol: *Provided further*, That the purchase, exchange, use, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles and allowances for horses, including motor vehicles and horses owned by immigration officers when used on official business 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 \$175,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles, and of such sum of \$175,000 not more than \$150,000 shall be available for the purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles for coast and land border patrol.

Services in the District.  
Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.  
Other Acts. Vol. 39, p. 874; Vol. 40, p. 542; Vol. 41, p. 1008; Vol. 42, p. 5; Vol. 43, p. 155.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax, etc.

*Provisos.* Coast and land border control. Vehicles, etc., outside the District.

Limit for purchase etc., of vehicles.

For coast and land border patrol.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS

For remodeling, repairing (including repairs to the ferryboat, Ellis Island), renovating buildings, and purchase of equipment, \$50,000.

Immigration stations.

Remodeling buildings, etc.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

Salaries: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$98,000.

Naturalization Bureau.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

General expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of officers, clerks, and employees appointed, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, 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 \$51,440 for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for their actual and necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at the 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

Pay of examiners, interpreters, clerks, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 596.  
Vol. 37, p. 736; Vol. 40, p. 542.

Services in the District.

Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.

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; necessary supplies and equipment for the Naturalization Service; not to exceed \$25,000 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 regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, \$635,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

Outside rent.  
Assistants to clerks of courts.  
Vol. 34, p. 606; Vol. 36, pp. 765, 830; Vol. 40, p. 171.

Witness fees, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Assistants to clerks of United States courts excluded.

Children's Bureau.

#### CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Chief, and office personnel.

**Salaries:** For the chief, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$105,000.

Child welfare, infant mortality, etc., investigations.

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 not to exceed \$125,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$135,000.

Traveling expenses, experts, etc.

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 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, \$54,000.

Material for publications.

Maternity and infancy hygiene Act.  
Expenses executing.  
Vol. 42, p. 224.

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, and of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii," approved March 10, 1924, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That the apportionments to the States, to the Territory of Hawaii, and to the Children's Bureau for administration shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed \$1,252,079.96, as authorized by such Acts of November 23, 1921, and March 10, 1924.

Vol. 43, p. 17.

*Proviso.*  
Apportionment to States, etc.

Attendance at meetings.

Appropriations herein made for the Children's Bureau shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings for the promotion of child welfare and/or the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary.

Women's Bureau.

#### WOMEN'S BUREAU

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 41, p. 987.

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 Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia, not to exceed \$92,170; purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses, \$100,000, which sum shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

Attendance at meetings.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

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, \$205,000, of which amount not to exceed \$31,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Employment service.  
Promoting welfare of wage earners.  
Objects designated.  
Per diem subsistence. Vol. 38, p. 680.  
Services in the District.

Approved, April 29, 1926.

**CHAP. 196.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing certain military organizations to visit France, England, and Belgium.

April 29, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 204.]  
[Pub. Res. No. 21.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, of Richmond, Virginia, the First Company Governor's Foot Guard, of Hartford, Connecticut, the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, of New Haven, Connecticut, and the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Connecticut, are authorized to accept the invitation to visit France, England, and Belgium during the month of May, 1926, as military organizations of their respective States recognized by the United States, under such conditions as may be imposed by the Governments of the countries aforesaid to be visited.*

State military organizations.  
Authority given designated, to visit England, France, and Belgium.

**SEC. 2.** That the visits herein authorized shall be without expense to the United States.

No Government expense.

Approved, April 29, 1926.

**CHAP. 197.**—An Act To amend section 27 of the general leasing Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437).

April 30, 1926.  
[H. R. 7372]  
[Public, No. 157.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 27 of the general leasing Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437), is hereby amended to read as follows:*

That no person, association, or corporation, except as herein provided, shall take or hold coal, phosphate, or sodium leases or permits during the life of such leases or permits in any one State exceeding in aggregate acreage 2,560 acres for each of said minerals; no person, association, or corporation shall take or hold at one time oil or gas leases or permits exceeding in the aggregate 7,680 acres granted hereunder in any one State, and not more than 2,560 acres within the geologic structure of the same producing oil or gas field; and no person, association, or corporation shall take or hold at one time any interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease or leases, permit or permits, under the provisions hereof, which, together with the area embraced in any direct holding of a lease or leases,

Public lands.  
Leasing of nonmetallic mineral deposits. Vol. 41, p. 443, amended.  
Acreage holdings restricted.  
Coal, phosphate, or sodium.  
Oil or gas.  
Interest in other permits or leases, restricted.

Forfeiture of prohibited interests.

Temporary holdings if by descent, etc.

Provisos.  
Exceptions.  
Vol. 41, pp. 443-446.  
Combinations for refineries, pipe lines, etc., permitted.

Coal transportation, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 443.  
Approval necessary.

Forfeiture for sub-leasing, etc., to combinations in restraint of trade, etc.

permit or permits, under this Act, or which, together with any other interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease or leases, permit or permits, under the provisions hereof for any kind of mineral leases hereunder, exceeds in the aggregate an amount equivalent to the maximum number of acres of the respective kinds of minerals allowed to any one lessee or permittee under this Act. Any interests held in violation of this Act shall be forfeited to the United States by appropriate proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in the United States district court for the district in which the property, or some part thereof, is located, except that any ownership or interest forbidden in this Act which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held for two years and not longer after its acquisition: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit sections 18, 18a, 19, and 22 or to prevent any number of lessees under the provisions of this Act from combining their several interests so far as may be necessary for the purposes of constructing and carrying on the business of a refinery, or of establishing and constructing as a common carrier a pipe line or lines of railroads to be operated and used by them jointly in the transportation of oil from their several wells, or from the wells of other lessees under this Act, or the transportation of coal or to increase the acreage which may be acquired or held under section 17 of this Act: *Provided further*, That any combination for such purpose or purposes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior on application to him for permission to form the same. *And provided further*, That if any of the lands or deposits leased under the provisions of this Act shall be subleased, trustee, possessed, or controlled by any device permanently, temporarily, directly, indirectly, tacitly, or in any manner whatsoever, so that they form a part of, or are in anywise controlled by any combination in the form of an unlawful trust, with consent of lessee, or form the subject of any contract or conspiracy in restraint of trade in the mining or selling of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, or sodium entered into by the lessee, or any agreement or understanding, written, verbal, or otherwise to which such lessee shall be a party, of which his or its output is to be or become the subject, to control the price or prices thereof or of any holding of such lands by any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or control, in excess of the amounts of lands provided in this Act, the lease thereof shall be forfeited by appropriate court proceedings.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

April 30, 1926  
[H. R. 8830.]  
[Public, No. 158.]

**CHAP. 198.**—An Act Amending the Act entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," approved June 6, 1924.

District of Columbia.  
Park and playground  
system.  
Vol. 43, p. 463, amended.

National Capital  
Park and Planning  
Commission constituted.  
Purpose stated.

*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 approved June 6, 1924, entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. (a) That to develop a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital and its environs in the States of Maryland and Virginia, 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 park, parkway, and playground sys-

tems of the National Capital and its environs there is hereby constituted a commission to be known as the National Capital Park and Planning 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 Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, the chairmen of the Committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives, and four eminent citizens well qualified and experienced in city planning, one of whom shall be a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia, to be appointed for the term of six years by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That the first members appointed under this Act shall continue in office for terms of three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from the date of the passage of this Act, the terms of each to be designated by the President; but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. All members of the said commission shall serve without compensation therefor, but each shall be paid actual expenses of subsistence not in excess of \$10 per day and of travel when attending meetings of said commission or engaged in investigations pertaining to its activities. 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 and a Representative elect to the succeeding Congress to serve as members of this commission until the chairmen of the committees of the succeeding Congress shall be chosen. The Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital shall be executive and disbursing officer of said commission.

“(b) That the said commission is hereby charged with the duty of preparing, developing, and maintaining a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital and its environs, which plan shall include recommendations to the proper executive authorities as to traffic and transportation; plats and subdivisions; highways, parks, and parkways; school and library sites; playgrounds; drainage, sewerage, and water supply; housing, building, and zoning regulations; public and private buildings; bridges and water fronts; commerce and industry; and other proper elements of city and regional planning. It is the purpose of this Act to obtain the maximum amount of cooperation and correlation of effort between the departments, bureaus, and commissions of the Federal and District Governments. To this end plans and records, or copies thereof, shall be made available to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, when requested. The commission may, as to the environs of the District of Columbia, act in conjunction and cooperation with such representatives of the States of Maryland and Virginia as may be designated by such States for this purpose. The said commission is hereby authorized to employ the necessary personal services, including the personal services of a director of planning and other expert city planners, such as engineers, architects, and landscape architects. Such technical experts may be employed at per diem rates not in excess of those paid for similar services elsewhere and as may be fixed by the said commission without regard to the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled ‘An Act for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services,’ approved March 4, 1923, and amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof.

Composition.  
Ex-officio members.

Appointive members.

*Proviso.*  
Terms of appointive members.

No pay, but actual expenses of subsistence, etc., allowed.

Temporary appointments at close of each Congress.

Executive and disbursing officer.

Comprehensive plan for National Capital and environs to be prepared, etc.

Designated subjects.

Assistance of departments, etc.

Cooperation of Maryland and Virginia.

Employment of personal expert services.

Commission to fix pay irrespective of classification Act, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Highway Commission abolished and powers, etc., transferred to this Commission.  
Vol. 27, p. 532, repealed.

“(c) The commission established by section 2 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities’ (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 532 and 533), known as the Highway Commission, is hereby abolished, and all the functions, powers, and duties conferred and imposed upon said Highway Commission by law are hereby transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby constituted, and all records of said Highway Commission are hereby transferred to said National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

National Capital Park Commission.  
Vol. 43, p. 463.  
Authority, etc., vested in this Commission.

“(d) All authority, powers, and duties conferred and imposed by law on the National Capital Park Commission shall hereafter be held, exercised, and performed by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby constituted. All appropriations heretofore made for expenditure by the National Capital Park Commission are hereby made available for the use of the commission hereby constituted.”

Approved, April 30, 1926.

April 30, 1926.  
[H. R. 6774.]  
[Public, No. 159.]

**CHAP. 199.**—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium to the Government of the United States of America.

Belgium.  
Settlement of its 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 Government of the Kingdom of Belgium to the Government of the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 4, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

Indebtedness classified.

The indebtedness to be funded has been divided into two classes, that incurred prior to November 11, 1918, called the prearmistice indebtedness, and that incurred subsequent to November 11, 1918, called the postarmistice indebtedness.

Amount to be funded of prearmistice indebtedness.

The amount of the prearmistice indebtedness to be funded is \$171,780,000, which is the principal amount of the obligations of Belgium received by the United States for cash advances made prior to November 11, 1918. The prearmistice indebtedness is payable in annual installments without interest over a period of sixty-two years, the first payment falling due June 15, 1926. Belgium is to pay the following amounts on the dates specified: June 15, 1926, \$1,000,000; June 15, 1927, \$1,000,000; June 15, 1928, \$1,250,000; June 15, 1929, \$1,750,000; June 15, 1930, \$2,250,000; June 15, 1931, \$2,750,000; June 15, 1932, to June 15, 1986, inclusive, \$2,900,000 per annum; June 15, 1987, \$2,280,000.

Payments annually without interest.

Funding of postarmistice principal and interest into bonds.

The amount of the postarmistice indebtedness to be funded after allowing for certain cash payments is \$246,000,000, which has been computed as follows:

Principal of obligations for cash advanced	\$175,430,808.63	
Accrued and unpaid interest at 4¼ per centum per annum to December 15, 1922	26,314,491.66	\$201,745,300.34
Principal of obligations for war material sold on credit	29,818,933.39	
Accrued and unpaid interest at 4¼ per centum per annum to December 15, 1922	491,359.24	30,310,292.63
<b>Total indebtedness as of December 15, 1922</b>		<b>232,055,592.97</b>
Accrued interest thereon at 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to June 15, 1925		17,404,169.47
<b>Total indebtedness as of June 15, 1925</b>		<b>249,459,762.44</b>

Deduct:

Payments on account of interest received between December 15, 1922, and June 15, 1925, on obligations for war material-----	\$3, 442, 346. 20
Principal payment of \$172.01 made August 7, 1923, together with interest thereon at 3 per centum per annum to June 15, 1925-----	181. 58
	\$3, 442, 527. 78
Net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925-----	246, 017, 234. 66
To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement-----	17, 234. 66
	246, 000, 000. 00

Principal payable in installments.

The principal of the bonds issued for the postarmistice indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1987, on a fixed schedule subject to the right of the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium after June 15, 1935, to make such payments in three-year periods. The amount of the first principal installment shall be \$1,100,000, the annual principal installments to increase until in the sixty-second year the amount of the final principal installment shall be \$9,600,000, the aggregate principal installments being equal to the total principal of the postarmistice indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

Prior payments allowed.

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the bonds on June 15 or December 15 of any year upon not less than ninety days' advance notice.

Interest rates.

The bonds issued for the postarmistice indebtedness shall bear interest from June 15, 1925, in the amounts and on the dates set forth in the following schedule: December 15, 1925, \$870,000; June 15, 1926, \$870,000; December 15, 1926, \$1,000,000; June 15, 1927, \$1,000,000; December 15, 1927, \$1,125,000; June 15, 1928, \$1,125,000; December 15, 1928, \$1,250,000; June 15, 1929, \$1,250,000; December 15, 1929, \$1,375,000; June 15, 1930, \$1,375,000; December 15, 1930, \$1,625,000; June 15, 1931, \$1,625,000; December 15, 1931, \$1,875,000; June 15, 1932, \$1,875,000; December 15, 1932, \$2,125,000; June 15, 1933, \$2,125,000; December 15, 1933, \$2,375,000; June 15, 1934, \$2,375,000; December 15, 1934, \$2,625,000; June 15, 1935, \$2,625,000 until and including June 15, 1935, and thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year, until the principal of said bonds shall have been paid.

Acceptance of United States bonds in payment.

Any payment of interest or principal may be made at the option of the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium in any United States Government obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

**CHAP. 200.**—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Republic of Esthonia to the United States of America.

April 30, 1926.

[H. R. 6775.]

[Public, No. 160.]

*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 Esthonia to the United States of America, made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 7, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

Esthonia. Settlement of its World War indebtedness approved. Vol. 42, p. 363.

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for the cash payment made by Esthonia, and the credit set out below, is \$13,830,000, which has been computed as follows:

Amount to be funded.

	Principal amount of obligations to be funded.....	\$13,999,145.60
	Credit allowed for total loss of cargo on sinking of steamship John Russ, sunk by a mine in Baltic Sea.....	1,932,923.45
		12,066,222.15
Funding of principal and interest into bonds.	Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4¼ per centum a year.....	1,765,219.73
	Total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of Decem- ber 15, 1922.....	13,831,441.88
	To be paid in cash by Esthonia upon execution of agreement.....	1,441.88
	Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds.....	13,830,000.00

Principal payable in installments.

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1984, on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of the Republic of Esthonia to make such payments in three-year periods. The amount of the first year's installment shall be \$69,000, the annual installments to increase until the sixty-second year. The amount of the final installment will be \$530,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total principal of the indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

Prior payments allowed.

The Republic of Esthonia shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on any interest date, upon ninety days' advance notice.

Interest rates.

Interest on the bonds shall be payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum until final payment.

Optional payments to December 15, 1930.

The Republic of Esthonia shall have the option with reference to payments on account of principal and/or interest falling due on or before December 15, 1930, under the terms of the agreement, to make the following payments on the dates specified: June 15, 1926, \$50,000; December 15, 1926, \$50,000; June 15, 1927, \$75,000; December 15, 1927, \$75,000; June 15, 1928, \$100,000; December 15, 1928, \$100,000; June 15, 1929, \$125,000; December 15, 1929, \$125,000; June 15, 1930, \$150,000; December 15, 1930, \$150,000; total, \$1,000,000; and to pay the balance, including interest on all overdue payments, at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, in bonds of Esthonia, dated December 15, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1930, to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, such bonds to mature serially on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1984, substantially in the same manner and to be substantially the same in other respects as the bonds of Esthonia received at the time of the funding of the indebtedness.

Amounts.

Acceptance of bonds for balance.

Any payment of interest or of principal may be made, at the option of the Republic of Esthonia, in any United States Government obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Payments may be made in United States bonds.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

April 30, 1926.

[H. R. 6776.]

[Public, No. 161.]

**CHAP. 201.**—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Government of the Republic of Latvia to the Government of the United States of America.

Latvia.  
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 Government of the Republic of Latvia to the Government of the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 8, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:



The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for the cash payments made by Latvia, is \$5,775,000, which has been computed as follows:

Principal amount of obligations to be funded.....	\$5,132,287.14	Funding of principal and interest in bonds.
Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4¼ per centum per annum.....	647,275.62	
Total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of December 15, 1922.....	5,779,562.76	
To be paid in cash by Latvia upon execution of agreement.....	4,562.76	
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds.....	5,775,000.00	

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1984, on a fixed schedule, subject to right of the Government of the Republic of Latvia to make such payments in three-year periods. The amount of the first year's installment shall be \$28,000, the annual installments to increase until the sixty-second year, the amount of the final installment will be \$228,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total principal of the indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

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

Interest on the bonds shall be payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to December 15, 1932, thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum until final payment.

The Government of the Republic of Latvia shall have the option, with reference to payments on account of principal and/or interest falling due on or before December 15, 1930, under the terms of the agreement, to make the following payments on the dates specified: June 15, 1926, \$30,000; December 15, 1926, \$30,000; June 15, 1927, \$35,000; December 15, 1927, \$35,000; June 15, 1928, \$40,000; December 15, 1928, \$40,000; June 15, 1929, \$45,000; December 15, 1929, \$45,000; June 15, 1930, \$50,000; December 15, 1930, \$50,000; total \$400,000, and to pay the balance, including interest on all overdue payments at the rate of 3 per centum per annum in bonds of Latvia, dated December 15, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1930, to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, such bonds to mature serially on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1984, substantially in the same manner and to be substantially the same in other respects as the bonds of Latvia received at the time of the funding of the indebtedness.

Any payment of interest or of principal may be made at the option of the Republic of Latvia, in any United States Government obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

**CHAP. 202.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant to the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railway Company, its successors or assigns, a perpetual easement for railroad right of way over and upon Camp Sherman Military Reservation in the State of Ohio.

April 30, 1926.  
[H. R. 7470.]  
[Public, No. 162.]

*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 grant and convey to the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the

Camp Sherman Military Reservation, Ohio.  
New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railway Company granted right of way over.

State of Ohio, its successors or assigns, a perpetual easement, one hundred feet in width, over and upon the property belonging to the United States at Camp Sherman in the State of Ohio, at such location and upon the payment of such compensation therefor, as may be approved by the Secretary of War, with full power to locate and construct railroad tracks, sidings, switches, stations, and other appurtenances thereon and to use said property for any and all purposes appurtenant to its business: *Provided*, That no part of the property granted and conveyed by the Secretary of War for the purposes aforesaid shall be used for any other than railroad purposes, and that when said property shall cease to be so used it shall revert to the United States of America.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Reversion for non-user.

April 30, 1926.  
[S. 1486.]

[Public, No. 163.]

**CHAP. 203.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lease to the Bush Terminal Railroad Company and to the Long Island Railroad use of railway tracks at Army supply base, South Brooklyn, New York.

South Brooklyn, N. Y. Army supply base. Lease of tracks, to the Bush Terminal, and the Long Island Railroads.

*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 hereby is, authorized in his discretion to enter into and execute, upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, a lease or leases, joint or several, to the Bush Terminal Railroad Company and the Long Island Railroad, authorizing, for the interchange of freight between said railroads during the term thereof, such use of the tracks of any Government railroad as may be maintained within the limits of the Army supply base, at South Brooklyn, New York, as will not interfere with the proper and necessary use of said tracks by the Government in the transaction and operation of its own business at said Army supply base: *Provided*, That any such lease to the Bush Terminal Railroad Company shall become effective only upon waiver and surrender by the Bush Terminal Railroad Company of any and all claims against the United States and the discontinuance without cost of any action now pending by said company against the United States in any manner accruing from, connected with, or growing out of the use, occupation, or curtailment by the United States of the franchise rights of said railroad company and of any and all claims of any character whatsoever against the United States, except for any balance which may be due such railroad company for the physical value of track and overhead appropriated and retained by the United States. The term of any such lease shall be for such period as the Secretary of War shall determine, not in excess of the unexpired portion of any franchise so appropriated or any renewal thereof.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Bush Terminal Railway Company to waive claims, etc., against United States.

Term of lease.

May 1, 1926.  
[S. 2682.]

[Public, No. 164.]

**CHAP. 207.**—An Act To provide for the conveyance of certain land owned by the District of Columbia near the corner of Thirteenth and Upshur Streets northwest and the acquisition of certain land by the District of Columbia in exchange for said part to be conveyed, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia. Exchange of lands with owners of property in square 2822.

*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 to convey to the owner or owners of parcel 84/93, and lot 31, square 2822, or to such party or parties as said owner or owners shall designate in writing, a part of the parcel numbered for purposes of assessment and taxation as parcel 84/134, owned by the District

of Columbia, said part of said parcel to be conveyed by said commissioners being described as follows: Beginning for the same in the south line of Upshur Street, ninety feet wide, at a point distant fifty-six and twenty one-hundredths feet west of the west line of Thirteenth Street, one hundred and ten feet wide, and running thence along the southerly boundary of said parcel 84/134, south seventy-three degrees thirty-eight minutes and forty seconds, west one hundred and eighty-one and fifty one-hundredths feet; thence leaving said southerly boundary and running north fifty-one and eleven one-hundredths feet to the south line of Upshur Street, ninety feet wide; thence with said south line of Upshur Street, east one hundred and seventy-four and fifteen one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing four thousand four hundred and fifty square feet, as shown on map on file in the office of the surveyor, District of Columbia, and numbered as map 1097: *Provided*, That the owner or owners of said parcel 84/93 and lot 31, square 2822, shall furnish the District of Columbia with a good and sufficient title, in fee simple, free of all encumbrances, to all of the parcel numbered for purposes of assessment and taxation as parcel 84/93, and part of lot 31, square 2822, described as follows: Beginning for the same at the most westerly corner of said lot 31, distant four hundred and twenty-four and ninety-one one-hundredths feet west of the west line of Thirteenth Street, one hundred and ten feet wide, and running thence with the northerly boundary of said lot 31 the following courses and distances: North sixty-two degrees and fifteen minutes, east one hundred and forty-seven and twelve one-hundredths feet; north seventy-three degrees thirty-eight minutes and forty seconds, east sixty-seven and seven one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-seven and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet to the north line of a public alley twenty feet wide; thence west along the north line of said public alley one hundred and ninety-four and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; the total area of the two parts or parcels of land to be conveyed to the District of Columbia being nine thousand seven hundred and fifteen square feet, as shown on map on file in the office of the surveyor, District of Columbia, and numbered as map 1097.

Land conveyed by the District.

*Proviso.*  
Land conveyed by owners.

Approved, May 1, 1926.

**CHAP. 208.**—An Act To provide for the completion and repair of customs buildings in Porto Rico.

May 1, 1926.  
[H. R. 9831.]  
[Public, No. 165.]

*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 contract for the completion and repair of customs buildings in Porto Rico, under allotments provided by the Acts of Congress approved January 10, 1920, and June 7, 1924, respectively, the sum of \$7,700, and that he be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay Contractor Antonio Higuera the sum of \$1,826.80 for extra work performed in addition to the amount of money available under allotment provided by the Act of January 10, 1920, and that he be likewise authorized and directed to reimburse said contractor the sum of \$300 for balance due him for furnishing labor, equipment, and materials to test foundations before building the new customs house at San Juan, Porto Rico, Act of January 10, 1920, all said amounts to be paid 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.

Porto Rico.  
Contracts authorized for completing, etc., customs buildings in.  
Vol. 42, p. 355; Vol. 43, p. 630.

Antonio Higuera.  
Payment to, for extra work, etc.

From customs duties.

Approved, May 1, 1926.

May 1, 1926.  
[H. R. 8132.]  
[Public, No. 166.]

**CHAP. 209.**—An Act Granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, to certain maimed soldiers, to certain widows, minor children, and helpless children of such soldiers and sailors, and for other purposes.

Pensions.  
For 90 days' service,  
war with Spain, Philip-  
pine insurrection, or  
China relief expedition.

If discharged for dis-  
ability.

Rating

Provisos.  
Service pensions after  
age of 62.

Leaves of absence in-  
cluded in service.

Female nurses.

Widows of persons  
serving 90 days, etc., in  
war with Spain, etc.,  
granted increase of pen-  
sion.  
Vol. 42, p. 834, amend-  
ed.

Leaves of absence in-  
cluded in pensionable  
service.

New rate.

Remarried, on death,  
etc., of subsequent hus-  
band.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having served less than ninety days, were discharged for disability incurred in the service in line of duty, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character not the result of their own vicious habits which so incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$50 a month and not less than \$20 a month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of the disabilities shown shall be rated: *Provided*, That any such person who has reached the age of sixty-two years shall, upon making proof of such fact, be placed upon the pension roll and entitled to receive a pension of \$20 a month; in case such person has reached the age of sixty-eight years, \$30 a month; in case such person has reached the age of seventy-two years, \$40 a month; and in case such person has reached the age of seventy-five years, \$50 a month: *Provided further*, That all leaves of absence and furloughs under General Orders, Numbered 130, August 29, 1898, War Department, shall be included in determining the period of pensionable service: *Provided further*, That the provisions, limitations, and benefits of this section be, and hereby are, extended to and shall include any woman who served honorably as a nurse, chief nurse, or superintendent of the Nurse Corps under contract for ninety days or more between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, inclusive, and to any such nurse, regardless of length of service, who was released from service before the expiration of ninety days because of disability contracted by her while in the service in line of duty.

Sec. 2. The widow of any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902, inclusive, service to be computed from date of enlistment to date of discharge, and that all leaves of absence and furloughs under General Orders, Numbered 130, August 29, 1898, War Department, shall be included in determining the period of pensionable service, and was honorably discharged from such service, or, regardless of the length of service, was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service in line of duty, such widow having married such soldier, sailor, or marine prior to September 1, 1922, shall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his Army or Navy service, be placed upon the pension roll at the rate of \$30 a month during her widowhood. And this section shall apply to a former widow of any officer or enlisted man who rendered service as hereinbefore described and who was honorably discharged, or died in service due to disability or disease incurred in the service

in line of duty, such widow having remarried either once or more after the death of the soldier, sailor, or marine, if it be shown that such subsequent or successive marriage has or have been dissolved, either by the death of the husband or husbands or by divorce on any ground except adultery on the part of the wife and any such former widow shall be entitled to and be paid a pension at the rate of \$30 a month, and any widow or former widow mentioned in this section shall also be paid \$6 a month for each child under sixteen years of age of such officer or enlisted man, and in case there be no widow or one not entitled to pension under any law granting additional pension to minor children the minor children under sixteen years of age of such officer or enlisted man shall be entitled to the pension herein provided for the widow and in the event of the death or remarriage of the widow or forfeiture of the widow's title to pension the pension shall continue from the date of such death, remarriage, or forfeiture to such child or children of such officer or enlisted man until the age of sixteen years: *Provided*, That in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise mentally or physically helpless the pension shall continue during the life of such child, or during the period of such disability; and this proviso shall apply to all pensions heretofore granted or hereafter granted under this or any former statute: *Provided further*, That when a pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child, or to a child or children under the age of sixteen years, a widow or former widow shall not be entitled to a pension under this Act until the pension to such child or children terminates unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her; and upon the granting of pension to such widow or former widow payment of pension to such child or children shall cease, and this proviso shall apply to all claims arising under this or any other law.

Allowance to child increased.

To minor children if no widow.

*Proviso.*  
Insane, etc., child.

Restriction on allowing child's pension to widow, etc.

Child's pension to cease.

SEC. 3. Any soldier, sailor, or marine or nurse now on the pension roll or who may be hereafter entitled to a pension under the Act of June 5, 1920, or under that Act as amended by the Act of September 1, 1922, or under this Act on account of his service during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition, who is now or hereafter may become, on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person, shall be given a rate of \$72 a month, provided such disabilities are not the result of his or her own vicious habits: *And provided further*, That no one while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home or of any national or State soldiers' home shall be paid more than \$50 per month under this Act.

Increase for pensioner helpless by age, disability, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 982; Vol. 42, p. 834.

*Proviso.*  
Inmates of soldiers' homes.

Provisions applicable to present pensioners.

SEC. 4. That the pension or increase at the rate of pension herein provided for, as to all persons whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now in receipt of a pension under existing law, shall commence at the rates herein provided on the fourth day of the next month after the approval of this Act; except where otherwise herein provided; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of a pension under existing law, but who may be entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, such pensions shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the approval of this Act in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and the issue of a check in payment of a pension for which the execution and submission of a voucher was not required shall constitute payment in the event of the death of the pensioner on or after the last day

New applicants from date of application.

Check to deceased pensioner an asset of the estate.

of the period covered by such check, and it shall not be canceled, but shall become an asset of the estate of the deceased pensioner.

Army and Navy Honor Roll pensions not affected. Vol. 39, p. 54.

SEC. 5. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect or diminish the additional pension to those on the roll designated as "The Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll," as provided by the Act of April 27, 1916, but any pension or increase of pension herein provided for shall be in addition thereto, and no pension heretofore granted under any Act, public or private, shall be reduced by anything contained in this Act.

No present pension reduced.

Attorney's fee limited to original pension claims.

SEC. 6. No claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for the increase of pension provided for in this Act; and no more than the sum of \$10 shall be allowed for such service in other claims thereunder, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.

Modification of existing laws.

SEC. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent as herein specifically provided and stated.

Approved, May 1, 1926.

May 1, 1926. [H. J. Res. 149.] [Pub. Res., No. 22.]

CHAP. 210.—Joint Resolution To provide for membership of the United States in the Central Bureau of the International Map of the World.

International Map of the World. Quota to Central Bureau of, authorized. Post, pp. 867, 1191.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That to enable the United States to become a member of the Central Bureau of the International Map of the World there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$30 for the payment of a contribution by the United States toward the expenses of the said bureau for the calendar year 1926.

Approved, May 1, 1926.

May 1, 1926. [H. J. Res. 150.] [Pub. Res., No. 23.]

CHAP. 211.—Joint Resolution To provide for the participation of the United States in a congress to be held in the city of Panama, June, 1926, in commemoration of the centennial of the Pan American Congress which was held in the city of Panama in 1826.

Pan American Congress. Delegates authorized to, in commemoration of Congress in Panama, 1826.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint delegates to enable the United States to participate in the Pan American Congress to be held in the city of Panama in June, 1926, in commemoration of the centennial of the Pan American Congress which met in that city in June, 1826, and for the expenses of the United States in participating in such conference, including the travel and subsistence expenses of such delegates (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,500.

Amount for expenses. Post, p. 867.

Approved, May 1, 1926.

**CHAP. 223.**—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Rumania to the United States of America.

May 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 6772.]  
[Public, No. 167.]

*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 Rumania to the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 5, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

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

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for the cash payments made by the Kingdom of Rumania and the credits set out below, is \$44,590,000, which has been computed as follows:

Amount to be fund-  
ed.

Principal amount of indebtedness to be funded	\$36,128,494.94
Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4½ per centum a year	5,365,806.08
Total indebtedness as of December 15, 1922	41,494,301.02
Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to June 15, 1925, at the rate of 3 per centum a year	3,112,072.59
	44,606,373.61
Credits allowed by War Department on material together with interest thereon	11,922.07
Total net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925	44,594,451.54
To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement	4,451.54
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds	44,590,000.00

Funding of principal  
and interest in bonds.

The principal amount of the bonds to be delivered to the United States is \$66,560,560.43, the increase over the funded indebtedness as of June 15, 1925, being due to the smaller payments during the first fourteen years than would have been payable upon the basis of the British-American settlement, this difference being funded over the remaining forty-eight years, compounded annually, at the rates of 3 per centum per annum up to and including the tenth year and 3½ per centum per annum from the eleventh to the fourteenth year, both inclusive. The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1987, subject to the right of the Kingdom of Rumania, after June 15, 1939, to make such payments in three-year periods. The first fourteen annual installments are to be paid without interest on the dates specified and in the following amounts: June 15, 1926, \$200,000; June 15, 1927, \$300,000; June 15, 1928, \$400,000; June 15, 1929, \$500,000; June 15, 1930, \$600,000; June 15, 1931, \$700,000; June 15, 1932, \$800,000; June 15, 1933, \$1,000,000; June 15, 1934, \$1,200,000; June 15, 1935, \$1,400,000; June 15, 1936, \$1,600,000; June 15, 1937, \$1,800,000; June 15, 1938, \$2,000,000; June 15, 1939, \$2,200,000. The remaining forty-eight installments are to be paid annually on June 15 of each year, with interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum from June 15, 1939, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The amount of the installment due in the fifteenth year is \$430,560.43, the annual installments to increase thereafter until in the sixty-second year the amount of the final installment will be \$2,172,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total face amount of bonds to be delivered, namely, \$66,560,560.43.

Principal amount of  
bonds.

Principal payable in  
installments.

Installments without  
interest.

Interest on remain-  
ing.

The Kingdom of Rumania shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on June 15 or December 15 of any year upon not less than ninety days' advance notice.

Prior payments al-  
lowed.

Payments may be made in United States bonds.

Any payment of interest or of principal may be made at the option of the Kingdom of Rumania in any obligations of the United States issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 6777.]  
[Public, No. 168.]

**CHAP. 224.**—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Czechoslovak Republic to the United States of America.

Czechoslovak Republic.  
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 Czechoslovak Republic to the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 6, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

Net indebtedness.

The net amount of the indebtedness in settlement of the financial differences between the two Governments and/or their agencies, both principal and interest, is fixed as of June 15, 1925, at \$115,000,000.

Principal amount of bonds.

The principal amount of the bonds to be delivered to the United States is \$185,071,023.07, the increase over the funded indebtedness as of June 15, 1925, being due to the smaller payments during the first eighteen years than would have been payable upon the basis of the British-American settlement, this difference being funded over the remaining forty-four years, compounded annually, at the rates of 3 per centum per annum up to and including the tenth year and 3½ per centum per annum from the eleventh to the eighteenth year, both inclusive. The principal of the bonds shall be paid in semiannual installments on June 15 and December 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1943, and thereafter in annual installments, subject to the right of the Czechoslovak Republic, after June 15, 1943, to make such payments in three-year periods. The first thirty-six semiannual installments are to be \$1,500,000 each, and are to be paid without interest on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The remaining forty-four installments are to be paid annually on June 15 of each year, with interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum from June 15, 1943, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The amount of the installment due in the nineteenth year is \$1,296,023.07, the annual installments to increase thereafter until in the sixty-second year the amount of the final installment will be \$5,685,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total face amount of bonds to be delivered, namely, \$185,071,023.07.

Principal payable in installments.

Installments without interest.

Interest on remaining.

Prior payments allowed.

Payments may be made in United States bonds.

The Czechoslovak Republic shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on June 15 or December 15 of any year upon not less than ninety days' advance notice.

Any payments of interest or principal may be made at the option of the Czechoslovak Republic in any United States obligations issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Approved, May 3, 1926.



**CHAP. 225.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Colorado River near Blythe, California.

May 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 8190.]  
[Public No. 169.]

*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 John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the city of Blythe, California, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Colorado River.  
John Lyle Harrington may bridge, near Blythe, Calif.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Authorized to acquire real, etc., property for approaches, etc.

**SEC. 3.** The said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls allowed.  
Vol. 34, p. 86.

**SEC. 4.** After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of California, the State of Arizona, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by California, Arizona, etc.

Compensation, if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

**SEC. 5.** The said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such

Sworn statement of costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

purpose the said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of his records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Operation, etc., by State, etc., as toll bridge.

SEC. 6. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operation, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Provision for free bridge, etc.

Record of all expenses, receipts, etc., to be kept.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and the privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 9758.]  
[Public, No. 170.]

CHAP. 226.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Mississippi River. Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company may bridge, at Vicksburg, Miss.

*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 Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point in the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, at or near the crossing of the Dixie Overland Highway, and a point opposite in the State of Louisiana, at or near the continuation of the Dixie Overland Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Authorized to acquire real property, etc., for approaches, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property

needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Condemnation procedure.

SEC. 3. The said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls allowed.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

SEC. 4. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Mississippi, the State of Louisiana, any political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Mississippi, or Louisiana, etc.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation, etc., by State, etc., as toll bridge.

Provision for free bridge, etc.

Record of all expenses, receipts, etc., to be kept.

SEC. 6. The said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within

Sworn statement of costs, etc., after completion.

Investigation, by  
Secretary of War.

three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purposes the said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of the records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Findings of Secretary  
conclusive.

Right to sell, etc.,  
conferred.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 9864.]  
[Public, No. 171.]

**CHAP. 227.**—An Act Releasing and granting to the city of Chicago any and all reversionary rights of the United States in and to the streets, alleys, and public grounds in Fort Dearborn addition to Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.  
Granted reversionary  
rights of United  
States to streets, etc.,  
on Fort Dearborn addi-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any and all reversionary right, title, or interest which the United States now has in and to any and all of the streets, alleys, or public grounds in Fort Dearborn addition to Chicago in the southwest quarter of fractional section 10, township 38 north, range 14 east of the third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, and any and all right, title, or interest which the United States may hereafter acquire in or to any of said streets, alleys, or public grounds or any part thereof by virtue of the vacation or alteration of the same, or any part thereof, or by reason of any change in the use thereof, or any additional burden placed thereon, be, and the same hereby are, released and granted to and vested in the city of Chicago, to be held by it upon the same tenure and subject to the same conditions and limitations on which it now holds other streets, alleys, and public grounds within its boundaries dedicated by private individuals.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 10164.]  
[Public, No. 172.]

**CHAP. 228.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Mississippi River.  
Cape Girardeau  
Chamber of Commerce  
may bridge, at Cape  
Girardeau, Mo.

*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 Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the city of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and a point opposite in Alexander County, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 34.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Authorized to acquire real property, etc., for approaches, etc.

Condemnation procedure.

Tolls allowed.

SEC. 3. The said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

SEC. 4. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Missouri, the State of Illinois, any political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Missouri, Illinois, etc.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation, etc., by State, etc., as toll bridge.

Provision for free bridge, etc.

Record of all expenses, receipts, etc., to be kept.

Sworn statement of costs, etc., after completion.

SEC. 6. The said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purposes the said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926  
[H. R. 10351.]  
[Public, No. 173.]

CHAP. 229.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Natchez, Mississippi.

Mississippi River. Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company may bridge, Natchez, Miss., to Vidalia, La.

*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 Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the city of Natchez, Mississippi, and a point in the city of Vidalia, Louisiana, connecting with the Lone Star Trail Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Authorized to acquire real property, etc., for approaches, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Condemnation procedure.

Tolls allowed.

SEC. 3. The said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

SEC. 4. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Mississippi, the State of Louisiana, any political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition authorized, after completion by Mississippi, Louisiana, etc.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation, etc., by State, etc., as toll bridge.

Provision for free bridge, etc.

Record of all expenses, receipts, to be kept.

SEC. 6. The said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of the records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sworn statement of costs, etc., after completion.

Investigation, by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment. SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 209.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

CHAP. 230.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to invite foreign governments to participate in the seventh international dental congress to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 23 to 28, 1926.

International Dental Congress.  
Foreign governments invited to participate in seventh, at Philadelphia, Pa.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to invite foreign governments to appoint delegates and otherwise participate in the seventh international dental congress to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 23 to 28, 1926, under the auspices of the International Dental Federation; and for the purpose of meeting the expenses which may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States by reason of such invitation in the observance of appropriate courtesies the appropriation of the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act.

Expenses authorized.

Post, p. 865.

Delegates to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby further authorized and requested to appoint delegates not in excess of ten to represent the Government of the United States at the said congress.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 6556.]  
[Public, No. 174.]

CHAP. 234.—An Act For the establishment of artificial bathing pools or beaches in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Two bathing beaches to be established, in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to locate and construct, subject to the approval of the National Capital Park Commission, and to conduct and maintain two artificial bathing pools or beaches in the District of Columbia, one pool for the white race and the other for the colored race, with suitable buildings, shower baths, lockers, provisions for the use of filtered water, purification of the water, and all things necessary for the proper conduct of such pools or beaches. The Commission of Fine Arts shall be consulted as to the location and construction of said pools or beaches. The cost of these pools or beaches, with buildings and equipment, shall not exceed \$345,000, and the appropriation of such sum for the purposes named is hereby authorized. No part of the sums appropriated for the purposes of this Act shall be expended in the purchase of land and the pools or beaches herein provided for shall be located upon lands acquired or hereafter acquired for park, parkway, or playground purposes.

One for the white and the other for the colored race.

Location, etc.

Limit of cost.

Post, p. 1329.

Location restricted.

Approved, May 4, 1926.

May 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 3767.]  
[Public, No. 175.]

CHAP. 235.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of public building at Decatur, Alabama.

Decatur, Ala.  
Limit of cost increased for public building at.  
Vol. 37, p. 873, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the limit of cost fixed by existing law (Thirty-seventh Statutes, 873) for the public building and the site thereof at Decatur, Alabama, be, and



the same is hereby, increased from \$65,000 to \$70,656; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized, in his discretion, to expend not exceeding \$5,656 in reimbursing those, or their legal representatives, who contributed toward the cost of constructing said building of two stories, as first planned, instead of as originally contracted for. And such reimbursement may be made from any appropriation provided for said building.

Approved, May 4, 1926.

Reimbursement to contributors to cost of first building.

Post, p. 875.

**CHAP. 236.**—An Act To correct and perfect title to certain lands and portions of lots in Centerville, Iowa, in the United States of America, and authorizing the conveyance of title in certain other lands, and portions of lots adjacent to the United States post-office site in Centerville, Iowa, to the record owners thereof, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

May 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 3971.]

[Public, No. 176.]

*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 empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the record owners of the north fifty feet of lot 4, block 3, Shield's Addition to the city of Centerville, Iowa, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America, in and to a strip of land off the rear of the post-office site in said city; such strip to extend along the south side of said site and abutting on said lot 4, and be of sufficient width, approximately eight feet four inches, to include all that portion of said site that is encroached upon by the residence standing on the north fifty feet of lot 4 aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That the city of Centerville in order to correct an apparent street encroachment by the said post office, or its approaches, and to confirm and establish the lot lines of the said site as at present laid out and occupied, shall vacate and convey to the United States a strip of land off the south side of West Maple Street adjacent to the said post-office site, which site is known and described as lot 1 and the east half of lot 2, block 3, in Shield's Addition to Centerville, Appanoose County, Iowa, such strip to extend along the entire north side of said site and be of sufficient width, approximately eight feet four inches, to include all that portion of West Maple Street apparently encroached upon by the post-office building or its approaches as aforesaid.

Centerville, Iowa.  
Conveyance of part of post office site in, to abutting owners.

*Proviso.*  
City to convey land to correct site.

Approved, May 4, 1926.

**CHAP. 237.**—An Act Authorizing appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes.

May 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 10275.]

[Public, No. 177.]

*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 not to exceed \$5,770,000 from the net proceeds derived from the sales of surplus War Department real property, including the sale of surplus buildings, deposited in the Treasury, as authorized by the Act approved March 12, 1926 (Public, Numbered 45, Sixty-ninth Congress), said sum to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, as follows:

Army.  
Construction of designated posts from Military Post Construction Fund.

*Ante,* p. 206.

Fort Benning, Georgia, continuing of barracks construction, \$725,000; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, barracks for enlisted personnel, \$555,000; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, hospital, \$100,000; Camp Lewis, Washington, beginning construction of post hospital, \$125,000; Fort Sam Houston, Texas, barracks, \$500,000; Selfridge

Locations specified.

Field, Michigan, barracks, \$570,000; Selfridge Field, Michigan, non-commissioned officers' quarters, \$180,000; Camp Meade, Maryland, barracks, \$410,000; Fort Bragg, North Carolina, barracks, \$360,000; Fort Humphreys, Virginia, barracks, \$500,000; Camp Devens, Massachusetts, barracks, \$500,000; Erie Proving Ground, Ohio, barracks, \$47,000; Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, officers' quarters, \$90,000; United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, hospital, \$125,000; Mitchel Field, New York, barracks, \$287,000; France Field, Panama, officers' quarters and noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$139,000; Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$72,000; Fort Wadsworth, New York, barracks, \$285,000; Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama, barracks, \$130,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$70,000: *Provided*, That any unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances of any of the above amounts shall be available interchangeably for appropriation on any of the hospitals or barracks herein authorized.

Approved, May 4, 1926.

*Provido.*  
Interchangeable bal-  
ances.

May 5, 1926.  
[S. 1609.]

[Public, No. 178.]

**CHAP. 238.**—An Act To increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs or have been totally disabled in the same, or have become totally blind, in the military or naval service of the United States.

Pensions.  
Increase of rate for  
loss of limbs or sight.  
Vol. 41, pp. 586, 982.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the approval of this Act all persons now on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States and in line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$65 per month; that all persons who in like manner shall have lost an arm at or at any point above the elbow, or a leg at or at any point above the knee, or have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$75 per month; that all persons who in like manner shall have lost one hand or one foot and in addition thereto shall have lost a portion of the other hand or foot, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$85 a month; that all persons who in like manner shall have lost one hand and one foot or shall have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$100 per month; and that all persons who in like manner shall have lost both arms or both legs, or have been totally disabled in the same, or shall have lost the sight of both eyes, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$125 per month.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

May 5, 1926.  
[H. R. 4785.]

[Public, No. 179.]

**CHAP. 239.**—An Act To enable the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission to complete the acquisition of the land authorized to be acquired by the Public Buildings Appropriation Act, approved March 4, 1913, for the connecting parkway between Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, and Potomac Park.

District of Columbia.  
Rock Creek, Zoologi-  
cal, and Potomac Parks  
parkway.  
Completion of,  
authorized from Dis-  
trict funds.  
Vol. 37, p. 885.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to enable the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission to complete the acquisition of the land authorized to be acquired by section 22 of the Public Buildings Appropriation Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 885), for the connecting parkway between Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, and Potomac Park, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of the surplus revenues of the District of Columbia made available by Public Law

358, Sixty-eighth Congress, approved February 2, 1925, in addition to the sum authorized by said Act of March 4, 1913, the sum of \$600,000.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

Additional amount.

Post, p. 849.

**CHAP. 240.**—An Act To amend section 304 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, and for other purposes," approved August 15, 1921.

May 5, 1926.  
[H. R. 7818.]  
[Public, No. 180.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 304 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, and for other purposes," approved August 15, 1921, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:*

Packers and Stock-  
yards Act, 1921.  
Vol. 42, p. 164,  
amended.

"**SEC. 304.** It shall be the duty of every stockyard owner and market agency to furnish upon reasonable request, without discrimination, reasonable stockyard services at such stockyard: *Provided, That in any State where the weighing of livestock at a stockyard is conducted by a duly authorized department or agency of the State, the Secretary, upon application of such department or agency, may register it as a market agency for the weighing of livestock received in such stockyard, and upon such registration such department or agency and the members thereof shall be amenable to all the requirements of this Act; and upon failure of such department or agency or the members thereof to comply with the orders of the Secretary under this Act he is authorized to revoke the registration of such department or agency and to enforce such revocation as provided in section 315 of this Act.*"

Services to be fur-  
nished without dis-  
crimination.

*Proviso.*  
Weighing livestock  
by a State department  
may be registered as a  
market agency.

Revocation on failure  
to comply with orders.

Vol. 42, p. 167.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

**CHAP. 241.**—An Act Reserving certain described lands in Coos County, Oregon, as public parks and camp sites.

May 5, 1926.  
[H. R. 8817.]  
[Public, No. 181.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the northeast quarter northwest quarter, lot 1, section 7, township 28 south, range 9 west, the southwest quarter northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter, section 5, township 27 south, range 11 west, the west half southwest quarter, section 5, the south half northwest quarter, section 11, township 28 south, range 11 west, the south half southeast quarter and east half southwest quarter, section 35, township 27 south, range 12 west, Willamette Meridian, Coos County, Oregon, formerly a part of the Coos Bay military wagon road grant, subject to valid existing rights and as to lands withdrawn for water power purposes to all the provisions of the Federal water power Act of June 10, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1063), and to the cutting and removal of the merchantable timber on the northeast quarter southwest quarter, section 35, township 27 south, range 12 west, pursuant to a sale thereof heretofore made, be, and the same hereby are, reserved and set apart as public parks and camp sites for recreational purposes and to preserve the rare groves of myrtle trees thereon, such lands to be placed under the care, control, and management of the county court of Coos County, Oregon, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided, That all the expense of such care, control, and management shall be paid by the said county court.**

Public lands.  
Reservation of lands  
from Coos Bay wagon  
grant for public parks,  
etc.

Conditions.

Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Care, etc., by Coos  
County, Ore.

*Proviso.*  
Care, etc., by county  
court.

Rules, regulations, etc., for upkeep, etc.

SEC. 2. The said county court may make necessary rules and regulations governing the use of such lands and may charge such reasonable fees as may be necessary to provide funds for the upkeep, care, and protection of such reserved lands and the myrtle trees thereon, the said regulations and fees chargeable to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before becoming effective.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

May 5, 1926.  
[H. R. 8908.]

[Public, No. 182.]

CHAP. 242.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Potomac River.

Potomac River.  
George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge may bridge.

Location in Virginia and Maryland.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Power to acquire land for approaches, etc., conferred.

Condemnation, etc.

Tolls authorized.  
Vol. 34, p. 86.

Acquisition authorized, after completion, by Virginia, Maryland, etc.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

*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 George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, a corporation, chartered under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a highway or combined highway and railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Potomac River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point in the vicinity of Dahlgren, in the northeastern end of King George County, in the State of Virginia, to a point south of Popes Creek, in the county of Charles, in the State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

SEC. 3. The said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Virginia, the State of Maryland, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual

depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

SEC. 5. The said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 6. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operation, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and the privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

Sworn statement of costs to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary.

Operation as toll bridge if acquired by State, etc.

Maintenance, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of receipts and expenses.

Authority to sell, etc.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 243.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Louisiana, Missouri.

May 5, 1926.  
[H. R. 8918.]  
[Public, No. 193.]

*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 Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal repre-

Mississippi River.  
Charles G. Buffum,  
etc., may bridge, at  
Louisiana, Mo.

representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, beginning at or near the city of Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri, and extending to a point opposite, in Pike County, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

**SEC. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

**SEC. 3.** The said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

**SEC. 4.** After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Missouri, the State of Illinois, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

**SEC. 5.** The said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available to the

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Power to acquire  
lands, etc., for ap-  
proaches, etc.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Acquisition author-  
ized, after completion,  
by Missouri, Illinois,  
etc.

Compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

Sworn statement of  
costs to be filed after  
completion.

Investigation by the  
Secretary of War.

Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 6. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operation, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation as toll bridge if acquired by States, etc.

Maintenance, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of all expenditures and receipts.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and the privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Authority to sell, etc.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 244.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota to construct a bridge across the Minnesota River at or near Shakopee, Minnesota.

May 5, 1926.  
[H. R. 8850.]  
[Public, No. 184.]

*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 Minnesota and its 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 Shakopee, Minnesota, more particularly described as in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 115 north, range 23 west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Scott, 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.

Minnesota River. Minnesota may bridge, at Shakopee.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

May 5, 1926.  
[H. R. 9688.]  
[Public, No. 185.]

**CHAP. 245.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across Sandusky Bay at or near Bay Bridge, 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 G. S. Beckwith, of Cleveland, Ohio, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Sandusky Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Bay Bridge, in the county of Erie, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sandusky Bay.  
G. S. Beckwith may  
bridge at Bay Bridge,  
Ohio.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Tolls authorized.

**SEC. 2.** The said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Acquisition author-  
ized, after completion,  
by Ohio, etc.

**SEC. 3.** After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Ohio, any political subdivision thereof within which any part of such bridge is located, or two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of fifteen years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

Operation by municipi-  
pality, etc., as a toll  
bridge.

**SEC. 4.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Ohio under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance, etc.,  
after amortization of  
costs.

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

Sworn statement of  
costs to be filed after  
completion.

**SEC. 5.** That said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement



showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of his or their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Authority to sell, etc.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

**CHAP. 246.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the American National Red Cross to continue the use of temporary buildings now erected on square numbered 172, in Washington, District of Columbia.

May 5, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 55.]

[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and is hereby, given to the central committee of the American National Red Cross to continue the use of such temporary buildings as are now erected upon square numbered 172, in the city of Washington, for the use of the American Red Cross in connection with its work in cooperation with the Government of the United States until such time as hereafter may be designated by Congress: Provided, That the United States shall be put to no expense of any kind by reason of the exercise of the authority hereby conferred.*

American Red Cross. Use of temporary buildings, Washington, D. C., by, may be continued. Vol. 43, p. 975.

Proriso. No Government expense for.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

**CHAP. 250.**—An Act For the acquisition of buildings and grounds in foreign countries for the use of the Government of the United States of America.

May 7, 1926.

[H. R. 10200.]

[Public, No. 136.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State is empowered, subject to the direction of the commission hereinafter established, to acquire by purchase or construction in the manner hereinafter provided, within the limits of appropriations made pursuant to this Act, in foreign capitals and in other foreign cities, sites and buildings, and to alter, repair, and furnish such buildings, for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States, or for the purpose of consolidating, to the extent deemed advisable by the commission, within one or more buildings, the embassies, legations, consulates, and other agencies of the United States Government there maintained, which buildings shall be appropriately designated by the commission, and the space in which shall be allotted by the Secretary of State under the direction of the commission among the several agencies of the United States Government.*

Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926. Acquisition of buildings, etc., in foreign countries authorized for use of the Government.

Allotment of space in buildings.

Foreign Service  
Buildings Commission  
established.  
Composition.

SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established a joint commission, to be known as the Foreign Service Buildings Commission, and to be composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. A member of the commission may continue to serve as a member thereof until his successor has qualified.

Duties of Commission.

(b) It shall be the duty of the commission to consider, formulate, and approve plans and proposals for the acquisition and utilization of the sites and buildings authorized by section 1, and of sites and buildings heretofore acquired or authorized for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries, including the initial furnishings of such buildings and the initial alteration and repair of purchased buildings and grounds. The commission established by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 2, 1921, is hereby abolished.

Former commission  
abolished.  
Vol. 41, p. 1214.

Rules to be pre-  
scribed.  
Annual report.

(c) The commission shall prescribe rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and shall make an annual report to the Congress.

Use for offices, resi-  
dences, etc.

SEC. 3. Buildings and grounds acquired under this Act or heretofore acquired or authorized for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries may, subject to the direction of the commission, be used, in the case of buildings and grounds for the diplomatic establishment, as Government offices or residences or as such offices and residences; or, in the case of other buildings and grounds, as such offices or such offices and residences. The contracts for all work of construction, alteration, and repair under this Act are authorized to be negotiated, the terms of the contracts to be prescribed, and the work to be performed, where necessary, in the judgment of the commission, without regard to such statutory provisions as relate to the negotiation, making, and performance of contracts and performance of work in the United States.

Contracts for con-  
struction repair, etc.,  
authorized.

Foreign Service  
Building Fund.  
Total authorized for.  
Post, p. 866.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated an amount not exceeding \$10,000,000, and the appropriations made pursuant to this authorization shall constitute a fund to be known as the Foreign Service Building Fund, to remain available until expended. Under this authorization not more than \$2,000,000 shall be appropriated for any one year, but within the total authorization provided in this Act the Secretary of State, subject to the direction of the commission, may enter into contracts for the acquisition of the buildings and grounds authorized by this Act. In the case of the buildings and grounds authorized by this Act, after the initial alterations, repairs, and furnishing have been completed, subsequent expenditures for such purposes shall not be made out of the appropriations authorized by this Act.

Annual limitation.

Fund not available  
after completion of  
initial alterations, etc.

Plans to be formul-  
ated for use of Commis-  
sion.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of State is empowered, subject to the direction of the commission, to collect information and to formulate plans for the use of the commission and to supervise and preserve the diplomatic and consular properties of the United States in foreign countries and the properties acquired under this Act. In the collection of such information and in the formulation of such plans he may, subject to the direction of the commission, obtain such special architectural or other expert technical services as may be necessary and pay therefor, not exceeding in any case 5 per centum of the cost of construction or remodeling of the properties in respect to which said special services are rendered,

Employment of spe-  
cial architectural and  
technical services  
Compensation.

from such appropriations as Congress may make under this Act, without regard to civil service laws or regulations and the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923.

SEC. 6. The authority granted to acquire sites and buildings by purchase shall, in cases where it is impossible to acquire title, be construed as authority to acquire the property by lease for a term sufficiently long, in the judgment of the commission, to be practically equivalent to the acquisition of title.

Leases authorized if titles not obtainable.

SEC. 7. The Act entitled "An Act providing for the purchase or erection, within certain limits of cost, of embassy, legation, and consular buildings abroad," approved February 17, 1911, is repealed, but such repeal shall not invalidate appropriations already made under the authority of such Act.

Former authorization for buildings repealed. Vol. 36, p. 917, repealed.

SEC. 8. This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926."

Title of Act.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

**CHAP. 251.**—An Act To authorize the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of a certain portion of the Anacostia Park for use as a tree nursery.

May 7, 1926.  
[S. 2853.]

[Public, No. 137.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the following-described United States land, being a part of Anacostia Park, for use as a tree nursery, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of parcel 239/1 (sewage disposal plant), thence running with the northern line of said parcel, south eighty-eight degrees twenty-five minutes thirty seconds west, one hundred and fifty-two and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet to the southeast corner of that part of section B assigned to the Army Air Service, and shown by map on file in the United States Engineer Department designated "File B-38-66," and dated March 14, 1921; thence running with the eastern line of said portion of section B north zero degrees five minutes twenty-nine seconds east one thousand two hundred and thirty-four and twenty-five one-hundredths feet to intersect the outer face of the sea wall on the left bank of the Anacostia River, said point of intersection being the northeast corner of the aforementioned portion of section B as assigned to the Army Air Service; thence leaving said portion and running with the outer face of the said sea wall, and deflecting to the right with the arc of a circle the radius of which is six hundred and ninety-six and two-tenths feet, northeasterly five hundred and eighty-one and ninety-six one-hundredths feet to a point of tangency; thence still with said outer face south seventy-one degrees fifty minutes fifty-four seconds east five hundred and twenty-one and fifty-two one-hundredths feet, more or less; thence leaving the said sea wall and running due south one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight feet, more or less, to intersect the original high water line of the Anacostia River; thence with said line north sixty-three degrees eleven minutes west one hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-one one-hundredths feet, north fifty-six degrees nine minutes west one hundred and nine and thirteen one-hundredths feet, north fifty-seven degrees fifty-six minutes west ninety-five and eighty-six one-hundredths feet, north forty-six degrees thirty-eight minutes west one hundred and seventy-three and forty-seven one-hundredths feet, north forty-seven degrees thirty-one minutes west one hundred and thirty-nine and fifty-seven

District of Columbia. Portion of Anacostia Park transferred to, for a tree nursery.

Description.

one-hundredths feet, north sixty-three degrees forty-seven minutes west eighty-three and eighty-two one-hundredths feet, south eighty-nine degrees fifty-six minutes west one hundred and fifty-five and five one-hundredths feet, north eighty-two degrees thirty-one minutes west one hundred and twenty-seven and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to the eastern line of the above-mentioned parcel 239/1; thence with said eastern line north eighteen degrees two minutes east nineteen and ninety-nine one-hundredths feet to the beginning, containing thirty-four and five-tenths acres, more or less, all as shown by survey book fifty-nine, page 152, of the records of the office of the surveyor, District of Columbia.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926.

[S. 1226.]

[Public, No. 188.]

**CHAP. 252.**—An Act To amend the Trading with the Enemy Act.

Trading with the Enemy.  
Vol. 1. 42, p. 1512,  
amended.

Return to subjects of  
Central Powers, etc., of  
money acquired while  
bona fide residents in  
United States.

To persons not citi-  
zens of Central Powers,  
and now of neutral, etc.  
countries.

Proviso.  
Existing rights not  
affected.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by inserting between paragraphs (3) and (4), of subsection (b), of section 9, a new paragraph to read as follows:

“(3A) An individual who was at such time a citizen or subject of Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, or not a citizen or subject of any nation, state or free city, and that the money or other property concerned was acquired by such individual while a bona fide resident of the United States, and that such individual, on January 1, 1926, and at the time of the return of the money or other property, shall be a bona fide resident of the United States; or

“(3B) Any individual who at such time was not a subject or citizen of Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, and who is now a citizen or subject of a neutral or allied country: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting or abrogating any existing rights of an individual under the provisions of this Act; or”

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926.

[H. R. 3794.]

[Public, No. 189.]

**CHAP. 253.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Lancaster and York, in the State of Pennsylvania, to jointly construct a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Wrightsville, in York County, Pennsylvania, and the borough of Columbia, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna River.  
Lancaster and York  
Counties, Pa., may  
bridge, Wrightsville to  
Columbia.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Tolls authorized.

*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 Lancaster and York, in the State of Pennsylvania, their 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, between the borough of Wrightsville and the borough of Columbia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, in fixing the rates of toll the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches together with any interest that shall accrue on

money borrowed for that purpose, within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, including interest that shall accrue on any money borrowed for that purpose, shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 254.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Des Arc Bridge Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the White River, at Des Arc, Arkansas.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 7904.]

[Public, No. 190.]

*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 Des Arc Bridge Company and to its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between White River and Calhoun Townships, at or near the city of Des Arc, in the county of Prairie, in the State of 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

White River.  
Des Arc Bridge Company may bridge, at Des Arc, Ark.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The said Des Arc Bridge Company and its successors and assigns are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 3. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Arkansas, any political subdivision thereof within which any part of such bridge is located, or two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of fifteen years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Arkansas, etc., may acquire, after completion.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation as toll bridge, by municipality, etc., of Arkansas.

SEC. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Arkansas under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of costs to be submitted at completion.

SEC. 5. The said Des Arc Bridge Company or its successors and assigns shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the Des Arc Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Authority to sell, etc.

SEC. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Des Arc Bridge Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926. [H. R. 9305.] [Public. No. 191.]

CHAP. 255.—An Act To amend paragraph 1 of section 101 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

United States courts. Vol. 43, p. 945, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1 of section 101 of the Judicial Code as amended be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Oklahoma judicial districts.

Northern district.

“SEC. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, the eastern, and the western districts of Oklahoma. The territory embraced on January 1, 1925, in the counties of Craig, Creek, Delaware, Mayes, Nowata, Okfuskee, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Washington, as they existed on said date, shall constitute the northern district of Oklahoma. Terms of the United States District Court for the Northern

Terms of court.

District of Oklahoma shall be held at Tulsa on the first Monday in January, at Vinita on the first Monday in March, at Pawhuska on the first Monday in May, at Miami on the first Monday in November, and at Bartlesville on the first Monday in June in each year: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Pawhuska, Miami, and Bartlesville are furnished free of expense to the United States.

*Proviso.*  
Rooms at Pawhuska, Miami, and Bartlesville.

Eastern district.

The eastern district of Oklahoma shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1925, in the counties of Adair, Atoka, Bryan, Cherokee, Choctaw, Coal, Carter, Garvin, Grady, Haskell, Hughes, Johnston, Jefferson, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, McClain, Muskogee, McIntosh, McCurtain, Murray, Marshall, Okmulgee, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Pontotoc, Seminole, Stephens, Sequoyah, and Wagoner. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Muskogee on the first Monday in January, at Ada on the first Monday in March, at Okmulgee on the first Monday in April, at Hugo on the second Monday in May, 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, at Poteau on the first Monday in December in each year, and annually at Pauls Valley at such times as may be fixed by the judge of the eastern district: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding said court at Hugo, Poteau, Ada, Okmulgee, and Pauls Valley are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Terms of court.

*Proviso.*  
Rooms at Hugo, Poteau, Ada, Okmulgee, and Pauls Valley.

Western district.

The western district of Oklahoma shall include the territory embraced in the 1st day of January, 1925, 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, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. The 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 of March, at Guthrie on the first Monday of May, at Mangum on the first Monday of September, at Lawton on the first Monday of October, and at Woodward on the first Monday of November: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Mangum are furnished free of expense to the United States: *And provided further*, That the district judge of said district, or in his absence a district judge or a circuit judge assigned to hold court in said district, may postpone or adjourn to a day certain any of said terms by order made in chambers at any other place designated as aforesaid for holding court in said district.

Terms of court.

*Proviso.*  
Rooms at Mangum.

Adjournment, etc., of terms.

Offices of clerks.

The clerk of the district court for the northern district shall keep his office at Tulsa; the clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall keep his office at Muskogee and shall maintain an office in charge of a deputy at Ardmore; the clerk for the western district shall keep his office at Guthrie and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or his deputy at Oklahoma City.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

**CHAP. 256.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Weirton Bridge and Development Company for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River near Steubenville, Ohio.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9348.]  
[Public, No. 192.]

*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 Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain,

Ohio River.  
Weirton Bridge and Development Company may bridge, Steubenville, Ohio, to Weirton, W. Va.

and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point near the north city limits of Steubenville, Ohio, and a point opposite near Weirton, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 13, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to acquire real estate, etc., for approaches, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such land or property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor may be had in any court of competent jurisdiction in such State.

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 3. The said Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Ohio or West Virginia may acquire, after completion.  
*Post*, p. 1236.

SEC. 4. After the completion of such bridge the State of Ohio or the State of West Virginia, or any political subdivision or subdivisions thereof within or adjoining which such bridge is located, may at any time jointly or severally acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real estate necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of all other cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation by State, etc., as toll bridge.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired as provided in section 4 of this Act and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, in fixing the rates of toll to be charged the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches, and any interest that shall accrue on money borrowed for that purpose, shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily

Maintenance after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.



tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, shall immediately after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real estate necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sworn statement of costs to be submitted after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Authority to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 257.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Rock River at the city of Beloit, county of Rock, State of Wisconsin.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9333.]  
[Public, No. 193.]

*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 February 17, 1925, to be built by the city of Beloit, Wisconsin, across Rock River, at or near Portland Avenue in said city of Beloit, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.*

Rock River.  
Time extended for bridging by Beloit, Wis.  
Vol. 43, p. 949, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 258.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Minnesota to reconstruct a bridge across the Mississippi River between the city of Anoka, in Anoka County, and Champlin, in Hennepin County, Minnesota.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9460.]  
[Public, No. 194.]

*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 highway department of the State of Minnesota, and its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point between the city of Anoka, in the county of Anoka, and the village of Champlin, in the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled*

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for bridging, between Anoka and Champlin, Minn.  
Post, p. 1416.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

"An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9494.]  
[Public, No. 195.]

**CHAP. 259.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River on the Gainesboro-Red Boiling Springs Road in Jackson County, Tennessee.

Cumberland River.  
Tennessee may  
bridge, in Jackson  
County.

*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 highway department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Gainesboro-Red Boiling Springs Road in Jackson County, in the 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9503.]  
[Public, No. 196.]

**CHAP. 260.**—An Act Granting permission to the State Highway Commission of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River at Savannah, Hardin County, Tennessee, on the Savannah-Selmer Road.

Tennessee River.  
Tennessee may  
bridge, at Savannah.

*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 highway department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Savannah-Selmer Road, in Hardin County, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 2. The State Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the use of such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until the Secretary of War shall prescribe other rates of toll as provided in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9505.]  
[Public, No. 197.]

**CHAP. 261.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Waverly-Camden Road between Humphreys and Benton Counties, Tennessee.

Tennessee River.  
Tennessee may  
bridge, in Humphreys  
and Benton 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 highway department of the

State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Waverly-Camden Road in Humphreys and Benton Counties, in the 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. The State Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the use of such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until the Secretary of War shall prescribe other rates of tolls as provided in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 262.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Linden-Lexington Road in Perry and Decatur Counties, Tennessee.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9506.]  
[Public, No. 198.]

*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 highway department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Linden-Lexington Road in Perry and Decatur Counties in the 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Tennessee River.  
Tennessee may  
bridge, in Perry and  
Decatur Counties.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The State Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the use of such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until the Secretary of War shall prescribe other rates of toll as provided in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

**CHAP. 263.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in the county of Aitkin, Minnesota.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9596.]  
[Public, No. 199.]

*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 February 7, 1925, to be built by the Board of County Commissioners of Aitkin County, Minnesota, across the Mississippi River at or near section 9, township 52 north, range 23 west, in the county of Aitkin, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, in Aitkin  
County, Minn.  
Vol. 43, p. 814, amend-  
ed.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 9634.]  
[Public, No. 200.]

**CHAP. 264.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River, at or near the city of Dardanelle, Yell County, Arkansas.

Arkansas River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, at Darda-  
nelle, Ark.  
Vol. 43, p. 1129,  
amended.  
Post, p. 1266.

*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 Congress, approved March 3, 1925, to be built by the Yell and Pope County Bridge district, Dardanelle and Russellville, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River at or near the city of Dardanelle, in the county of Yell, in the State of Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 10062.]  
[Public, No. 201.]

**CHAP. 265.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Susquehanna River from a point in the city of Sunbury, Northumberland County, to a point in the township of Monroe, in Snyder County, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Susquehanna River.  
H. J. Stannert,  
etc., may bridge, at  
Sunbury, 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 H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives 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, between a point in the city of Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and a point opposite in the township of Monroe, Snyder County, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.  
Post, p. 1269.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

Pennsylvania, etc.,  
may acquire after com-  
pletion.

**SEC. 2.** The said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

**SEC. 3.** After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Pennsylvania, any political subdivision thereof within which any part of such bridge is located, or two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of thirty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Limitation of cost.

SEC. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Pennsylvania under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation as a toll bridge, etc., if acquired by.

Maintenance, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of costs to be submitted after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Authority to sell, etc.

SEC. 5. The said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 266.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River approved January 31, 1923."

May 7, 1926.

[H. R. 16121.]

[Public, No. 202.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved January 31, 1923, granting the consent of Congress to the city of Saint Paul, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Robert Street in the said city of Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby revived and reenacted: Provided, That*

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for bridging, at Robert Street, Saint Paul, Minn.  
Vol. 42, p. 1221.

Proviso.

Time restriction.

this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge hereby authorized be completed on or before January 31, 1927.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 8, 1926.

[S. 2296.]

[Public, No. 203.]

CHAP. 273.—An Act Authorizing casualty companies, surety companies, insurance companies or associations or fraternal or beneficial societies to file bills of interpleader.

United States courts. Casualty, surety, insurance companies, etc., may file interpleader in, to determine beneficiaries, of different States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction to entertain and determine suits in equity begun by bills of interpleader duly verified, filed by any casualty company, surety company, insurance company or association or fraternal or beneficial society, and averring that one or more persons who are bona fide claimants against such company, association, or society resides or reside within the territorial jurisdiction of said court; that such company, association, or society has in its custody or possession money or property of the value of \$500 or more, or has issued a bond or a policy of insurance or certificate of membership providing for the payment of \$500 or more to the obligee or obligees in such bond or as insurance, indemnity, or benefits to a beneficiary, beneficiaries, or the heirs, next of kin, legal representatives, or assignee of the person insured or member; that two or more adverse claimants, citizens of different States, are claiming to be entitled to such money or property or the penalty of such bond, or to such insurance, indemnity, or benefits; that such company, association, or society has deposited such money or property or has paid the amount of such bond or policy into the registry of the court, there to abide the judgment of the court.

Deposit in registry of court.

Jurisdiction.

If policy not assigned.

If policy assigned.

If payable to beneficiary and not assigned.

If claimants residents of different districts.

Issue of process, etc., enjoining suit by claimant in other courts.

Procedure.

SEC. 2. In all such cases if the policy or certificate is drawn payable to the estate of the insured and has not been assigned in accordance with the terms of the policy or certificate the district court of the district of the residence of the personal representative of the insured shall have jurisdiction of such suit. In case the policy or certificate has been assigned during the life of the insured in accordance with the terms of the policy or certificate, the district court of the district of the residence of the assignee or of his personal representative shall have jurisdiction. In case the policy or certificate is drawn payable to a beneficiary or beneficiaries and there has been no such assignment as aforesaid the jurisdiction shall be in the district court of the district in which the beneficiary or beneficiaries or their personal representatives reside. In case there are claimants of such money or property, or in case there are beneficiaries under any such bond or policy resident in more districts than one, then jurisdiction shall be in the district court in any district in which a beneficiary or the personal representative of a claimant or a deceased claimant or beneficiary resides. Notwithstanding any provision of the Judicial Code to the contrary, said court shall have power to issue its process for all such claimants and to issue an order of injunction against each of them, enjoining them from instituting or prosecuting any suit or proceeding in any State court or in any other Federal court on account of such money or property or on such bond or on such policy or certificate of membership until the further order of the court; which process and order of injunction shall be returnable at such time as the said court or a judge thereof shall determine and shall be addressed to and served by the United States marshals

for the respective districts wherein said claimants reside or may be found.

SEC. 3. Said court shall hear and determine the cause and shall discharge the complainant from further liability; and shall make the injunction permanent and enter all such other orders and decrees as may be suitable and proper, and issue all such customary writs as may be necessary or convenient to carry out and enforce the same.

SEC. 4. Public Act numbered 346, Sixty-fourth Congress, entitled "An Act authorizing insurance companies and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader," approved February 22, 1917, and Public Act numbered 465, Sixty-eighth Congress, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act authorizing insurance companies or associations and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader,' approved February 22, 1917," approved February 25, 1925, be and the same are hereby repealed. Said repeal shall not affect any act done or any right, accruing or accrued in any suit or proceeding had or commenced under said Acts hereby repealed, prior to the passage of this Act, but all such acts or rights, suits or proceedings shall continue and be valid and may be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner as if said Acts had not been repealed hereby.

Approved, May 8, 1926.

Full power of court.

Former laws repealed.  
Vol. 39, p. 929.

Vol. 43, p. 976.

Prior suits, etc., not affected.

**CHAP. 274.**—An Act To equalize the pay of retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

May 8, 1926.  
[S. 1786.]  
[Public, No. 204.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the retired pay of the officers and warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, who were retired on or before June 30, 1922, shall not be less than that provided for the officers and warrant officers of these services of equal rank and length of service retired subsequent to that date: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay of any officer or warrant officer now on the retired list.

Army, etc.  
Pay of officers retired before June 30, 1922, to be not less than of officers retired subsequently.

*Proviso.*  
No pay reduced.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, May 8, 1926.

**CHAP. 276.**—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, 1927, and for other purposes.

May 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 10198.]  
[Public, No. 205.]

*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, 1927, 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

District of Columbia.  
Appropriations for expenses of, from District revenues and \$9,000,000 from the Treasury.

Revenue from activities from all sources to be credited to the District.

Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be advanced July 1, 1926, 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:

Advances.  
Vol. 42, p. 668.

General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES

Executive Office.

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Office personnel.

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

If only one position in a grade.

Advances for unusually meritorious cases.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.  
No reduction in fixed salaries.  
Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Persons transferred without reduction.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$42,840, plus so much as may be necessary to make salary of engineer commissioner, \$7,500: *Provided*, That in expending 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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *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 was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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, \$1,800; for medicines, surgical, and hospital supplies, \$350; in all, \$2,150;

Purchasing division.

Purchasing division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$50,800;

Building inspection division.

Building inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$98,540;

Plumbing inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$27,940; 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, \$32,390;

In all, executive office, \$226,720.

District building.

### CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING

Operating force, etc.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$46,660; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 48 cents per hour, \$14,000; in all, \$60,660: *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.

*Provisos.*  
Assistant engineers.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed \$5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, \$33,500.



## ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$152,240; temporary clerk hire, \$3,000; in all, \$155,240. Assessor's Office

## LICENSE BUREAU

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$17,520; temporary clerk hire, \$1,500; in all, \$19,020. License bureau.

For purchase of metal identification tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, \$17,500. Vehicle tags.

## COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$38,140. Collector's office.

## AUDITOR'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$87,540. Auditor's office.

## OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

Corporation counsel, including extra compensation as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission, \$6,000, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$34,040; in all, \$40,040, and no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of any person giving less than full time from nine o'clock antemeridian to four-thirty o'clock postmeridian to his official duties. Corporation counsel's office.

Pay restriction.

## CORONER'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$7,100. Coroner's office.

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, \$5,600. Expenses of morgue, inquests, etc.

## OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$36,860. Office of superintendent of weights, etc.

For purchase of commodities, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, \$300. Personal services.

For maintenance and repairs to markets, including salary of engineer for refrigerating plant at not exceeding \$1,200 per annum, \$9,000. Inspection, etc.

For maintenance and repair of five motor trucks, \$1,700. Markets, etc.

For the purchase of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, \$650. Motor trucks.

## ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$407,880. Engineer Commissioner's Office.

## CENTRAL GARAGE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$4,700. Central garage.

## MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE

Municipal Architect's office.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$40,420.

Heating plant.

For a new heating plant to replace the present worn-out plant at the District repair shop, \$1,500.

Limit for services of draftsmen, etc.

All apportionments of appropriations 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.

## PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Public Utilities Commission.  
Post, pp. 921, 1251.

Attorney at law, \$5,500, and for other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$40,620; in all, \$46,120; and no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of any person giving less than full time from nine o'clock antemeridian to four-thirty o'clock postmeridian to his official duties.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, \$4,000.

## 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, \$17,240.

## SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

Surveyor's office.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$67,220; services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, \$5,000, no part of which shall be expended without the written authority of the commissioners; in all, \$72,220.

Temporary employees.

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. 11, 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, \$12,000.

Vol. 39, p. 742.

Director of traffic.

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC

Personal services, and all expenses under.  
Vol. 43, p. 1119.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; for purchase, installation, and maintenance of traffic lights, signals, controls, and markers, painting white lines, labor, traffic surveys, city planning in relation to traffic regulation and control, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the

commissioners, \$100,000, and in addition not exceeding \$350,000 of such fees as may be received during the fiscal years 1926 and 1927 for reissuing motor-vehicle operators' permits, which shall be applied exclusively to the purchase, installation, and maintenance of traffic lights and additional new street lamps and fixtures incidental to such work.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$182,300.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, \$3,500: *Provided*, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in existence.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, \$3,000.

Miscellaneous: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, \$30,000.

For binding, including necessary personal services, \$12,500.

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, \$20,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and equipment and for new furniture, furnishings, and equipment, \$20,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

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; traveling expenses, including not exceeding \$1,000 for payment of dues and traveling expenses in attending conventions when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; 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 Public Welfare, \$50,600.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, for submission to Congress, \$4,800: *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, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles owned by the District of Columbia, \$72,680; for exchange of such passenger-carrying automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners

- Public Library.
- Regular personnel.
- Substitutes, etc.
- Proviso.*  
Library stations limited.
- Sunday, etc., opening.
- Miscellaneous.
- Binding.
- Contingent expenses.
- Repairs to buildings, etc.
- Contingent expenses.
- Items specified.
- Printing reports for fiscal year 1926
- Proviso.*  
Discretionary discontinuance.
- Preservation of originals.
- Motor vehicles. Maintenance, etc.

- Purchases allotted. of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, \$12,000; and for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles as follows: Surface division, two Ford roadsters, \$900; two Ford touring cars for the electrical department, \$900; one Ford sedan for the Board of Public Welfare, \$700; in all, \$87,180.
- Allowances for privately owned motor vehicles. For allowances for furnishing privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official duties at the rate of not to exceed \$312 per year for each automobile and \$156 per year for each motor cycle, \$14,976.
- Use by officials restricted. 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.
- Proviso.*  
Cost limitation. 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.
- Transfers forbidden. 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.
- Expenses of horses, etc., limited. Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.
- Using other appropriations for horses forbidden. 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, Director of Public Welfare, 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, the superintendent of machinery and the fire marshal, 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.
- Fire insurance prohibited. For postage for strictly official mail matter, \$20,000.
- Telephones allowed at residences of designated officials. 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 \$8,000; *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.
- Connections permitted. *Provisos.*  
Limit.
- Postage.  
Carfares, etc.
- Firemen and police accepted.

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, \$5,000.

Judicial expenses.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, \$6,000.

Advertising.  
General.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1926, 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.

Taxes in arrears.  
Vol. 26, p. 24.

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.

Removing dangerous  
buildings.  
Vol. 30, p. 923.

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 serv-  
ice.

For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, \$9,600.

Maintenance.

## 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, re-  
stricted.*Provido*.  
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, \$2,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

Payments authorized  
from.Building permits.  
Vol. 33, p. 967.*Provido*.  
Prior years.

National Conference  
on Uniform State  
Laws.

To aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on  
Uniform State Laws, \$250.

Streets, etc., improve-  
ments and repairs.

## STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

Assessment and per-  
mit work.

For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of non-  
passenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$300,000.

Paving roadways.

For paving roadways under the permit system, \$25,000.

Street improvements.

### STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Paving, etc., streets,  
avenues, suburban  
roads, etc.

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets,  
avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, includ-  
ing the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used  
in this work, as follows:

Paving Thirty-fourth  
Street N.W.

Northwest: For paving Thirty-fourth Street, Porter Street to  
Quebec Street, \$4,200;

Paving Oak Street  
N.W.

Northwest: For paving Oak Street, Ogden Street to Sixteenth  
Street, \$7,600;

Paving Seventh  
Street N.W.

Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Allison Street to Sherman  
Circle, \$6,100;

Paving Delafield  
Street N.W.

Northwest: For paving Delafield Street, Eighth Street to Ninth  
Street, \$6,300;

Paving Illinois Ave-  
nue N.W.

Northwest: For paving Illinois Avenue, Grant Circle to Webster  
Street, \$2,400;

Paving Jenifer Street  
N.W.

Northwest: For paving Jenifer Street, east of Connecticut Avenue,  
\$2,400;

Paving Second Street  
N.E.

Northeast: For paving Second Street, T Street to Rhode Island  
Avenue, \$2,000;

Paving Monroe  
Street N.E.

Northeast: For paving Monroe Street, Twenty-second Street to  
Twenty-sixth Street, \$13,800;

Paving W Street S.E.

Southeast: For paving W Street, Nichols Avenue to Fourteenth  
Street, \$11,300;

Paving Forty-fourth  
Street N.W.

Northwest: For paving Forty-fourth Street, Hawthorne Street  
to Klinge Street, \$14,300;

Paving Cathedral  
Avenue N.W.

Northwest: For paving Cathedral Avenue, Forty-fourth Street  
to Tunlaw Road, \$6,600;

Paving Seventh  
Street N.W.

Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Decatur Street to Sher-  
man Circle, \$1,600;

Paving Fourth Street  
N.W. and New Hamp-  
shire Avenue N.W.

Northwest: For paving Fourth Street, New Hampshire Avenue  
to Buchanan Street and west side of New Hampshire Avenue,  
Fourth Street to Buchanan Street, \$5,000;

Paving Thirteenth  
Street N.W.

Northwest: For paving Thirteenth Street, Shepherd Street to  
Taylor Street, \$6,000;

Grading, etc.

For grading, including necessary culverts, drains, and retaining  
walls, the following:

Western Avenue  
N.W.

Northwest: Western Avenue, Tenneyson Street to Thirty-third  
Street, \$5,400;

Forty-sixth Street  
N.W.

Northwest: Forty-sixth Street, Ellicott Street to Fessenden Street,  
\$1,500;

Forty-eighth Street  
N.W.

Northwest: Forty-eighth Street, Davenport Street to Ellicott  
Street, \$1,700;

Forty-ninth Street  
N.W.

Northwest: Forty-ninth Street, Chesapeake Street to Davenport  
Street, \$3,200;

Forty-sixth Street  
N.W.  
Brandywine Street  
N.W.

Northwest: Forty-sixth Street, Brandywine Street to Massachu-  
setts Avenue and Brandywine Street, Forty-sixth Street to Forty-  
seventh Street, \$8,800;

Sheridan Street N.W.  
Fifth Street N.W.

Northwest: Sheridan Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, \$3,400;  
Northwest: Fifth Street, Sheridan Street to Van Buren Street,  
\$4,000;

Northeast: Division Avenue, Grant Street to Sheriff Road, \$7,000; Division Avenue NE.  
 Southeast: Streets in Barry Farm, \$5,000; Streets in Barry Farm SE.  
 Southeast: For grading Twenty-eighth Street from R Street southward to the southerly park driveway; along said driveway to W Street; Thirtieth Street and Thirty-first Street from Alabama Avenue to W Street and W Street from Thirtieth Street to Thirty-first, \$20,000; Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets SE. W Street SE.  
 In all \$148,600; 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. Accounted for as one fund. *Proviso.* Restricted to specified improvements.

GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND

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, and accretions by repayment of assessments: Paving, etc., streets, etc., from. Vol. 43, p. 106.

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following: Paving, repaving, etc.

Northwest: Wisconsin Avenue, R Street to Thirty-fifth Street, \$13,000; Wisconsin Avenue NW.

Northwest: Pennsylvania Avenue (south side), Washington Circle to Twenty-fifth Street, \$5,000; Pennsylvania Avenue NW.

Northwest: Pennsylvania Avenue (north side), Washington Circle to Twenty-sixth Street, \$18,000;

Northwest: K Street, Twelfth Street to Connecticut Avenue, \$74,400; K Street NW.

Northwest: K Street, Connecticut Avenue to Eighteenth Street, \$8,800;

Northwest: K Street (south of street railway tracks), Seventh Street to Ninth Street, \$5,300;

Northwest: Woodley Road, Cathedral Avenue to Wisconsin Avenue, \$52,700; Woodley Road NW.

Southeast: Howard Road, end of concrete to Bolling Field, \$12,500; Howard Road SE.

Northeast: Fourth Street, Central Avenue to Franklin Street, \$14,500; Fourth Street NE.

Southwest: M Street, Four-and-a-half Street to Water Street, \$9,500; M Street SW.

Southeast: Third Street, C Street to D Street, \$3,300; Third Street SE.

Southeast: Third Street, E Street to Virginia Avenue, \$7,400; Fourteenth Street SE.

Southeast: Fourteenth Street, Pennsylvania Avenue to K Street, \$10,300; G Street SE.

Southeast: G Street, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, \$8,200; Sixteenth Street SE.

Southeast: G Street, Sixteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, \$7,800; Eighteenth Street SE.

Southeast: Sixteenth Street, A Street to Massachusetts Avenue, \$15,900; Sixteenth Street NE.

Southeast: Eighteenth Street, A Street to B Street, \$11,500;

Northeast: Sixteenth Street, East Capitol Street to B Street, \$15,000; L Street NE.

Northeast: L Street, Second Street to Sixth Street, \$25,000; Orleans Place NE.

Northeast: Orleans Place, Sixth Street to Seventh Street, \$4,000; Morton Place NE.

Northeast: Morton Place, Sixth Street to Seventh Street, \$4,000;

Illinois Avenue NW.	Northwest: Illinois Avenue, Emerson Street to Gallatin Street, \$13,000;
Webster Street NW.	Northwest: Webster Street, Illinois Avenue to Second Street, \$16,900;
Fulton Street NW.	Northwest: Fulton Street, Wisconsin Avenue to Thirty-ninth Street, \$14,500;
Thirty-fifth Street NW.	Northwest: Thirty-fifth Street, Prospect Street to Wisconsin Avenue, \$75,000;
Twenty-fourth Street NW.	Northwest: Twenty-fourth Street, M Street to N Street, \$17,000;
Calvert Street NW.	Northwest: Calvert Street, Connecticut Avenue to Twenty-ninth Street, \$24,000;
Varnum Street NW.	Northwest: Varnum Street, Seventeenth Street to Eighteenth Street, \$8,000;
Eighteenth Street NW.	Northwest: Eighteenth Street, Varnum Street to Webster Street, \$5,300;
Webster Street NW.	Northwest: Webster Street, Seventeenth Street to Eighteenth Street, \$8,000;
Thirteenth Street, NW.	Northwest: Thirteenth Street, Upshur Street to Allison Street, \$21,000;
Eleventh Street NW. Widening, etc.	Northwest: For widening to seventy feet and repaving the roadway of Eleventh Street from New York Avenue to Massachusetts Avenue, \$45,000, and 40 per centum of the entire cost of such work shall 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 at Large, page 524), as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 716); and 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 or parking on said street if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened;
Assessment against abutting property. Vol. 38, p. 524; Vol. 39, p. 716.	
Modifying vault roofs, etc.	
Wisconsin Avenue NW.	Northwest: For paving Wisconsin Avenue, Thirty-seventh Street to Massachusetts Avenue, sixty feet wide, including necessary relocation of street-car tracks and water mains, refund to be obtained from the street-railway company so far as provided under existing law, \$65,000;
Minor changes of roadways, etc.	For minor changes in roadways and sidewalks on plans to be approved by the Commissioners, District of Columbia, to facilitate vehicular and pedestrian traffic, \$9,300;
Curbs, gutters, etc.	For construction of curbs and gutters and adjustment of roadways thereto, \$10,000;
Disbursement, etc.	In all, \$658,100; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Gasoline tax, road and street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and be available immediately: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified: <i>Provided further</i> , 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.
<i>Prorisos.</i> Restricted to specified improvements.	
Assessments under existing law.	

## STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

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, \$12,500.



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 Fourteenth Street extension beyond the southern boundary of Walter Reed Hospital Reservation, 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 1927, 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: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available to pay the awards and expenses under the Act approved March 11, 1926, authorizing the widening of First Street between G Street and Myrtle Street northeast.

Opening streets, etc., for permanent highways systems.  
Vol. 37, p. 950.  
Fourteenth Street extension excepted.

Wholly from District revenues.  
*Provisos*. Authority not extended.  
First Street awards.  
*Ante*, p. 203.

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 maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, \$1,000,000, to be available immediately. 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.

Repairs.

Street railway pavements.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act.

Changing sidewalk widths, etc., authorized.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, \$15,000.

Sidewalks, etc.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$295,000.

Suburban roads, repairs, etc.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or newly paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition in paving material as well as in price.

Open competition required for street improving contracts.

In addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense.

Repairs by contractor for inferior work, etc., required for additional period.

For replacing fender and cluster piles, curbs, and strakes, including necessary repairs to concrete substructure at the District fish wharf, \$10,000.

Fish wharf. Repairs, etc.

Bridges.

BRIDGES

For construction and repair of bridges, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$40,000.

Construction, repair, etc.

For constructing highway guards on the Calvert Street, Connecticut Avenue over Klingle Valley, and Pennsylvania Avenue southeast bridges, to be available immediately, \$25,000.

Highway guards on specified bridges.

## Highway Bridge.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$9,720; labor, \$1,920; power, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$7,760; in all, \$19,400.

## Anacostia Bridge.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, \$6,900.

## 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, purchase and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and miscellaneous items, \$78,000.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS

## Public convenience stations.

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, \$33,250.

## Sewers.

## SEWERS

## Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the purchase of one motor truck at not to exceed \$4,000, and the replacement of one motor truck 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 nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, \$260,000.

## Pumping service.

## Main and pipe.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, to be available immediately, \$175,000.

## Suburban.

For suburban sewers, including the exchange or replacement of one motor truck at not to exceed \$4,000, the purchase of two motor trucks at not to exceed \$4,000 each, and the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, to be available immediately, \$550,000.

## Assessment and permit work.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, to be available immediately, \$400,000.

## Rights of way.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$2,000.

## Anacostia main interceptor.

For completing construction of the Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between the outfall sewer, sewage-disposal system, at Poplar Point, and Benning, District of Columbia, \$10,000.

## Upper Potomac interceptor.

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac main interceptor, \$50,000.

## City refuse.

## COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

## Personal services.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$57,560.

## Sweeping, cleaning, ice and snow removal, etc.

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; maintenance and repair of nonpassenger-carrying 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, \$450,000.

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; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, \$935,000: *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.

Vehicles, etc.

Garbage, ashes, dead animals, etc.  
Collection and disposal of.  
*Post*, p. 657.

*Proviso*.  
Deposit of receipts.

Use restricted.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$94,085: *Provided*, That employments hereunder, except directors who shall be employed for twelve months, shall be distributed as to duration in accordance with corresponding employments provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924: *Provided further*, That in the absence in a nonpay status of any member of the playgrounds staff the salary during such absence shall be available to pay a substitute employee;

For general maintenance, improvement, equipment, supplies, incidental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor and maintenance of motor truck, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, \$43,000;

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 services, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, \$21,000;

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating four swimming pools, \$4,000;

BATHING POOLS: For superintendence, \$600; for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, \$4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, \$1,780; in all, \$6,880.

In all, for playgrounds, \$168,965.

Public playgrounds.

Personal services.  
*Proviso*.  
Employments restricted.

*Proviso*.  
Substitutes.

Maintenance, etc.

Public school playgrounds during summer.

Swimming pools.

Bathing pools.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$95,840.

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, blacksmithing, extra labor,

Electrical department.

Personal services.

Supplies, contingent expenses, etc.

new boxes, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary items, and including the exchange or replacement of one motor truck for not to exceed \$650, \$33,800.

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, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$5,200.

Police patrol system.

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, \$3,200.

Lighting streets, etc.

**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, \$750,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of 87½ per centum of rates heretofore established by law, and rates established by the commissioners in accordance with law, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

Vol. 36, p. 1008.

Vol. 37, p. 181.

*Proviso.*  
Electric lighting rates modified.

Replacing old fixtures, etc.

For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved gas or electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$40,000: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Contract restrictions.

Fire alarm boxes.

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, \$12,000.

Extending cable system.

For purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground signal cable system, \$8,000.

Police patrol system. Extending to new precinct.

For installing police patrol signal system in the proposed number thirteen police precinct and extending telephone system to proposed number thirteen police station house, including the purchase, installation, and relocation of boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, \$4,200, to be immediately available.

Public schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Administrative and supervisory officers.  
Vol. 36, p. 368.

**Salaries:** For personal services of administrative and supervisory officers in accordance with the Act fixing and regulating the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, approved June 4, 1924, \$630,300.

Personnel.

For personal services of clerks and other employees in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$109,500.

For personal services in the department of school attendance and work permits in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924, and the Act approved February 5, 1925, \$29,900.

Personnel, school attendance and work permits department.

TEACHERS

Teachers.

Salaries: For personal services of teachers and librarians in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924, \$5,564,300.

Salaries.  
Vol. 43, p. 367.

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 payment of annuities, \$70,000.

Annuities.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

Night schools.

Salaries: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$90,000.

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

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, \$25,000.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.  
Instruction expenses.  
R. S., sec. 4864, p. 912.  
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, \$4,500: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

Colored deaf-mutes.

Tuition of, under contract.

*Proviso*.  
Supervision.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, \$11,000: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

Blind children.  
Instruction under contract.

*Proviso*.  
Supervision.

AMERICANIZATION WORK

Americanization work.

For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, and teachers and janitors of Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of the day schools, \$10,000.

Instructioning foreigners of all ages.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, \$2,000.

Equipment, etc.

## Community centers.

## COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 43, p. 375.

For personal services of the director, general secretaries, and community secretaries in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924; part-time employees, including janitors, and contingent expenses, equipment, supplies, and lighting fixtures, \$39,000.

Care of buildings and grounds.

## CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$545,000.

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.

Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Equipping temporary 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, \$4,500.

Tubercular pupils.  
Transportation.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, \$4,000.

*Proriso.*  
Car fares allowed.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular pupils, \$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.

Manual training expenses.

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, \$70,000.

Fuel, light, and power.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, \$250,000.

## FURNITURE

Furniture, etc., for designated schools.

For furniture and equipment, including pianos and window shades, for buildings and additions to buildings and furniture and equipment for additional kindergartens, manual-training shops, cooking, housekeeping and cooking, and sewing schools, wherever located, as follows: Francis Junior High School, \$48,314; eight-room addition to Brightwood Park School, \$5,806; eight-room addition and assembly hall to Bell School, \$8,531; sixteen-room building and assembly hall at Brightwood, \$15,061; eight-room building and assembly hall on Calvert Street, \$8,531; Cardozo-Randall Junior High School, \$48,314; Stuart Junior High School, \$48,314; 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, \$195,071, to be available immediately and to continue available until June 30, 1928.

Contingent expenses, cabinetmaker, etc.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, pay of cabinetmaker, stationery, printing, ice, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, and including not exceeding \$3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, \$85,000: *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.

*Proriso.*  
No bond for Army supplies to cadets.

For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same, \$5,000.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed \$300 each, \$1,500.

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, \$200,000: *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.

For maintenance of kindergartens, \$7,000.

For purchase of United States flags, \$2,000.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, \$3,000.

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.

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, \$13,000.

The children of officers and men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, 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

For the completion of the construction of the Francis Junior High School, \$267,500.

For preliminary studies on plans and specifications for a new school building for the Business High School, \$5,000;

In all, \$272,500, 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 not herein specified.

For the following, to be paid from the special fund created by the Act entitled "An Act making an adjustment of certain accounts between the United States and the District of Columbia," approved February 2, 1925:

For the construction of an eight-room addition, including a combined gymnasium and assembly hall, to the Burroughs School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, \$245,000;

For the construction of a third-story addition of four rooms to the Amidon School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, \$80,000;

For the erection of an extensible junior high school building to replace the present Garnet-Patterson School building, in accordance with the plans of the Macfarland Junior High School, modified as the limits of the site may require, and including the removal of one or both of the present buildings as may be necessary, \$200,000; and

Paper towels.

Pianos.

Supplies to pupils.

*Proviso.*  
Exchanges.

Kindergartens.

Flags.

School gardens.

Nature study, etc.  
teachers.

Physics, etc., departments' supplies.

Children of Army,  
Navy, etc., admitted  
free.

Buildings and  
grounds.

Francis Junior High.

Business High.

Disbursed, etc., as  
one fund.

*Proviso.*  
Use restricted to  
specified buildings.

Payments from special  
fund.  
Vol. 43, p. 804.

Burroughs School.  
Addition.

Amidon School.  
Addition.

Garnet-Patterson  
School.  
Junior High to  
replace.

the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, as in this Act provided, for such building at a cost not to exceed \$475,000;

Smothers School.  
Addition.

For the construction of a four-room addition to the Smothers School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, \$85,000;

Junior High in  
Georgetown.

For the erection of a junior high-school building on the site purchased for that purpose in Georgetown in accordance with the plans of the Macfarland Junior High School modified as the limits of the site may require, \$200,000; and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, as in this Act provided, for such building at a cost not to exceed \$475,000;

Langley Junior  
High.  
Addition.  
Post, p. 1315.

For the construction of an addition to the Langley Junior High School, including an assembly hall and gymnasium, \$100,000; and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, as in this Act provided, for said addition at a cost not to exceed \$400,000;

Hine Junior High.  
Addition.

For the construction of an addition to the Hine Junior High School, \$100,000;

Petworth School.  
Addition.

For the construction of a combined gymnasium and assembly hall at the Petworth School in accordance with the original plans for the construction of said building, \$75,000;

Building, Carlton  
and Central Avenues.

For the construction of an eight-room extensible building on the site at Carlton and Central Avenues northeast, \$160,000;

West School.  
Addition.

For the construction of a combined gymnasium and assembly hall at the West School in accordance with the original plans for the construction of said building, \$75,000;

Disbursed, etc., as  
one fund.

In all, \$1,320,000 to be disbursed and accounted for as "Building and grounds, public schools, surplus revenue fund," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of such fund shall be used for or on account of any school building not herein specified.

*Proviso.*  
Use restricted to  
specified buildings.  
Restriction on awarding  
contracts.

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 responsible 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*  
Rejection of bids.

Purchase of building  
and playground sites.

For the purchase of school building and playground sites, as follows:

Locations specified.

In Brightwood or vicinity for a new junior high school building;  
In the vicinity of Fourteenth and Ogden Streets northwest for a new sixteen-room school building;

In the vicinity of Sixteenth and Webster Streets northwest for a new sixteen-room school building;

In the vicinity of the Morgan School for playground purposes;  
In the northeast for a new junior high school to serve the Brookland-Woodridge section;

In Potomac Heights or vicinity for a new eight-room school building to replace the one-room building on Conduit Road;

In the vicinity of Alaska Avenue and Holly Street northwest for a new sixteen-room school building;

In the vicinity of the Wheatley School for playground purposes;  
In the vicinity of the Dunbar High School for drill, athletic, and playground purposes;



\$703,500, to be available immediately and to remain available until July 1, 1928, and of such sum \$405,000 shall be charged to the "Building and grounds, public schools, surplus revenue fund": *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations herein made shall be expended for the purchase of any site the cost of which shall exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value: *Provided further*, That if any of the sites above enumerated can not be purchased under said limitation as to price then any of said moneys remaining unexpended or unobligated by reason of such price limitation may be expended, subject to said limitation as to price, in the purchase of any or all other land authorized to be acquired in the five-year school building program Act, approved February 26, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 986).

Available at once, etc.  
*Proviso.*  
Cost restrictions.  
*Post*, p. 1316.

Use of balances if sites not obtainable under price limitation.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$154,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, on account of the Park View School, is hereby reappropriated for the purchase of school building and playground sites authorized to be acquired in the five-year school building program Act, approved February 26, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 986).

Park View School. Balance reappropriated for sites.

Vol. 43, p. 986.

Rent.

For rent of school buildings and grounds, storage and stock rooms, \$12,000.

Repairs, etc., of buildings and grounds.

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, and maintenance of motor trucks, \$550,000 to be available immediately.

School playgrounds. Additional, in school yards.  
*Proviso.*  
Use, etc.

For maintenance and repair of school playgrounds, \$5,300.

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.

Repairs, etc., of furnishings for specified junior high schools.

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, \$8,000; the Jefferson School, \$8,000; and the Powell School, \$6,000; in all, \$22,000.

Preparation of plans.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act under appropriations administered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia 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.

Exits required.

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.

Doors to open outward, etc.

Unlocking.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE**

Police.

**SALARIES**

For the pay and allowances of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of

Salaries, officers, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 174.

Columbia," including compensation at the rate of \$1,860 per annum for the present assistant property clerk of the police department, \$2,720,570.

Personal services.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$74,740.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Fuel.

For fuel, \$8,500.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, \$9,000.

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.

*Proviso.*  
Army mounted  
equipment.

Flags, etc.

For flags and halyards, \$200.

Motor vehicles.

For purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, \$50,000.

Site, etc., for station  
at Tenleytown.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a building to be known as the fourteenth police precinct station house to replace the subpolice station at Tenleytown, District of Columbia, \$60,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until July 1, 1928: *Provided*, That the purchase price of the site shall not exceed the full value assessment last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Price restriction on  
site.

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 laws 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, \$16,800; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$14,820; in all, \$31,620.

Personal services.

#### HARBOR PATROL

Harbor patrol.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$8,940.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, \$3,500.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

Policemen, etc., relief fund.

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed \$450,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

Payments from.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire Department.

SALARIES

For the pay of officers and members of the fire department, in accordance with the Act entitled "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," \$1,825,430.

Salaries, officers, etc. Vol. 43, p. 175.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$7,080.

Personal services.

MISCELLANEOUS

Miscellaneous.

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, \$28,000.

Repairs, etc., to buildings.

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, \$47,800: *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.

Repairs to apparatus.

*Proviso.* Construction at repair shop.

For repair and improvement of fire boat, \$2,500.

Fire boat, repairs, etc. Hose, fuel, etc.

For hose, \$22,000.

For fuel, \$35,000.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, \$30,000.

Toilet facilities, etc.

For installing improved toilet and bathing facilities in houses of the fire department, including necessary alterations, \$20,000.

High-pressure installation investigation.

For traveling and other expenses of a committee to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to consider and report upon the installation of a high-pressure water system in the congested high-value section of the District of Columbia, \$3,000.

Permanent improvements. New apparatus

Permanent improvements:

For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, \$15,500.

For three pumping engines, triple combination, motor driven, \$11,000 each.

For three combination chemical and hose wagons, motor driven, at \$8,000 each.

For one automobile for the chief engineer, \$3,500.

For repairs, alterations, and additions to the fire department repair shop, \$11,935.

Repairs, etc., repair shop.

For house, site, furniture, and furnishings for an engine company to be located in the vicinity of Sixteenth Street and Piney Branch Road Northwest, including the cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, \$92,525, to be available immediately and to remain available until July 1, 1928: *Provided*, That the purchase price of the site shall not exceed the full value assessment last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum thereof.

New company house, etc. Location. Post, p. 1313.

*Proviso.* Price restriction on site.

Health Department.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT

## SALARIES

Salaries. For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$151,100.

Contagious diseases prevention.

## PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 29, p. 635.  
Vol. 34, p. 889.

For contingent expenses incident to the 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, and of an Act for the prevention of venereal diseases in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1925, 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 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.

Venereal diseases.  
Vol. 43, p. 1001.

Smallpox hospital, etc.  
*Proviso*.  
Bacteriological examinations.

Isolating wards, Garfield and Providence Hospitals.

For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, \$15,000 and \$8,000, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, \$23,000.

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 services, supplies, and contingent expenses, \$15,000: *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, and contingent expenses, \$6,000.

Drainage of lots.  
Vol. 29, p. 125.

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.

Abatement of nuisances.  
Vol. 34, p. 114.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, \$200.

Food, etc., adulterations.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Hygiene, etc., public schools.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$65,800: *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 antemeridian to four o'clock postmeridian, 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.

Personal services.  
*Provisos*.  
Day duty, etc., of chief inspector.

Division of inspectors.

For the maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools, \$1,000.

Free dental clinics.

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 necessary traveling expenses, \$5,000.

Inspection expenses.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of 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, and an Act to regulate, within the District of Columbia, the sale of milk, cream, and ice cream, and for other purposes, approved February 27, 1925, \$1,000.

Enforcing regulations of food, candy, etc., adulterations.  
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure food law.  
Vol. 34, p. 768.

Milk, etc., regulations.  
Vol. 43, p. 1004.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, \$2,500.

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, \$750.

Smallpox ambulance.

For purchase, equipping, and maintaining a motor ambulance for use in removing persons suffering from smallpox to the smallpox hospital or quarantine station for treatment, \$2,100.

For maintaining a child hygiene service, including the establishment and maintenance of child-welfare stations for the clinical examinations, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six

Child hygiene service.  
Maintenance of welfare stations, etc.

*Propisos.*  
Volunteer services. years of age, payment for personal services, rent, fuel, periodicals, and supplies, \$33,000: *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.

Courts and prisons.

## COURTS AND PRISONS

Juvenile court.

## JUVENILE COURT

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$49,856.

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.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, \$500.

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, \$4,000.

Police court.

## POLICE COURT

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including \$300 additional for presiding judge, \$84,570.

Contingent expenses.

For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters 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, \$8,000.

Witness fees.

For witness fees, \$2,500.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, furnishings, and fixtures and equipment, and repairing and replacing same, \$1,000.

Jurors, etc.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, \$200.

Repairs to building.

For compensation of jurors, \$17,000.

For repairs and alterations to building, \$2,500.

Municipal court.

## MUNICIPAL COURT

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including \$300 additional for presiding judge, \$54,216.

For compensation of jurors, \$5,500: *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.

Jurors, etc.  
*Proviso.*  
Disposition of deposits on demand for jury trials.  
Vol. 41, p. 1312.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, \$125.

Jury expenses.

For rent of building, \$4,800.

Rent, etc.

For fixtures, repairs to furniture, repairs to building, and repairs to building equipment, to be expended under the direction of the presiding judge, \$750.

Contingent expenses.

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.

Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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, \$11,160; in all, \$56,660.

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, \$33,000.

Witnesses.  
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, \$69,000.

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, clerk to jury commissioners, and per diems of jury commissioners, \$39,720: *Provided*, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed \$250.

Bailiffs, etc.

PROBATION SYSTEM: For personal services \$8,440; contingent expenses, \$325; in all, \$8,765.

*Proviso.*  
Jury commissioners.  
Compensation.

Probation system.

COURTHOUSE: For personal services for care and protection of the courthouse, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia, \$27,386, 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, \$7,500, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Repairs, etc.

COURT OF APPEALS

Salaries: Chief justice, \$9,000; two associate justices, at \$8,500 each; all other officers and employees of the court, including reporting service, \$23,250; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, \$950; in all, \$50,200: *Provided*, That the reports of the court shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than \$6.50 per volume.

Court of Appeals.

Salaries.

Building: For personal services for care and protection of the Court of Appeals Building, including one mechanic, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$6,700: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of reports.

Care, etc., of building.

*Proviso.*  
Custodian.

**Contingent expenses.** For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, \$800.

#### 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; and discharge gratuities provided by law; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$150,000.

**Lunacy writs.**  
**Expenses of executing.**  
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, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, \$8,000.

**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, \$44,000.

**Printing and binding.**

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, \$4,275.

**Public Welfare.**

#### PUBLIC WELFARE

**Board of Public Welfare.**  
*Ante*, p. 208.

#### BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

**Personal services.**

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$80,000.

**Child Welfare Division**

#### DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE

**Administrative expenses.**

**Limitation on visiting wards outside the District.**

**Administration:** For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding \$50, 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 Public Welfare 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.

**Feeble minded children.**

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), \$37,500.

**Board, etc., of children.**

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 Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said director 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.

Advances to Director.

#### JAIL

Jail.

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, \$101,500.

Support of prisoners, etc.

#### WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY

Workhouse and Reformatory.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$14,650.

Salaries.

#### WORKHOUSE

Workhouse.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act, 1923, \$70,240.

Administration expenses.

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 nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, \$90,000.

Maintenance, etc.

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, \$47,500;

Fuel.

For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$60,000;

Construction, repairs, etc.

In all, \$267,740, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

#### REFORMATORY

Reformatory.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$50,000;

Salaries.

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, and equipment for new buildings, \$50,000.

Buildings, construction, etc.

For maintenance, custody, clothing, care, and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; discharge gratuities provided by law; 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; maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, \$55,000;

Maintenance, etc.

For fuel, \$10,000;

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, \$4,000;  
In all, \$169,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction  
of the commissioners.

National Training  
School for Boys, D. C.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Care, etc., of boys  
committed to.

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 Public Welfare with  
the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, \$46,000.

National Training  
School for Girls, D. C.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classifica-  
tion Act of 1923, \$30,920.

Contingent expenses.

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, includ-  
ing compensation not exceeding \$1,000 for additional labor or serv-  
ices, for indentifying 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,  
and for maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles,  
\$36,000.

For the purchase of one-ton motor truck, \$1,500.

Medical charities.

MEDICAL CHARITIES

Care of indigent pa-  
tients at designated  
hospitals, etc.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be  
made by the Board of Public Welfare with the following institu-  
tions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Freedmen's Hospital, \$42,500.

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, \$17,000.

Children's Hospital, \$20,000.

Providence Hospital, \$17,000.

Garfield Memorial Hospital, \$17,000.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$23,000.

Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$10,000.

Washington Home for Incurables, \$10,000.

Georgetown University Hospital, \$8,000.

George Washington University Hospital, \$8,000.

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, \$25,000, to be  
expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect  
of the Capitol.

Tuberculosis Hospi-  
tal.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classifica-  
tion Act of 1923, \$54,400.

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, maintenance of motor truck, and other necessary items, \$56,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, \$5,000.

GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$185,000.

For maintenance, maintenance of horses and horse-drawn vehicles, books of reference and periodicals, not to exceed \$50, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, \$140,000.

For repairs to buildings, \$5,000.

Purchase, installation, and repair of special apparatus and equipment for hospital and laboratories, \$7,050.

Purchase of a reference library, musical instruments and music, expense of commencement exercises, entertainments, and other incidental expenses of the training school for nurses, \$500.

For continuing the construction of the domestic building at Gallinger Municipal Hospital, and commencing the construction of an additional ward building of not less than 250 beds, including mechanical and other equipment, furniture and furnishings, \$300,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the construction of said buildings, including all equipment, furniture, and furnishings, at a total cost not to exceed \$1,000,000, which shall include any unexpended balances remaining of appropriations heretofore made for buildings at said hospital and the amount herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That of said authorized total cost not less than \$75,000 shall be available only for the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of said ward building.

DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL

For continuing construction of the home and school for feeble-minded persons, as authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved February 28, 1923, by day labor or otherwise as the commissioners may consider to be most advantageous to the District of Columbia, \$100,000; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$25,000; for maintenance and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles and the purchase and maintenance of horses and wagons, \$45,000; in all, \$170,000.

For the purchase and installation of laundry machinery and equipment, \$12,000.

For the purchase of dairy herd, horses, mules, and farm machinery and equipment, \$6,000.

For repairs and improvements to dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings, and fencing of farm, \$4,500.

For furniture, furnishings, kitchen equipment, and other necessary items for furnishing and equipping the new buildings, \$25,000.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$27,040; temporary labor, \$500; in all, \$27,540.

For maintenance, including horses, wagons, and harness, \$21,450.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$2,500.

For manual-training equipment and materials, \$1,250.

Repairs, etc.

Gallinger Hospital.

Salaries.

Maintenance.

Repairs.

Special apparatus, etc.

Nurses' training school.

Domestic building and additional ward.

Provisos. Contracts authorized.

Limit of cost.

Limit for equipment.

District Training School.

Continuing construction of, for feeble minded persons. Vol. 42, p. 1360.

Maintenance, etc.

Laundry equipment.

Farm equipment, etc.

Repairs, etc.

Equipping new buildings.

Industrial Home for Colored Children.

Salaries.

Maintenance, etc.

Repairs, etc. Manual training equipment.

Deposit of receipts from sale of products.

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 District of Columbia.

Industrial Home School.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL

Salaries.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$20,380; temporary labor, \$400; in all, \$20,780.

Maintenance.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, \$24,600.

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, \$42,640; temporary labor, \$2,000; in all, \$44,640.

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, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, \$50,000.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, \$4,000.

Potter's field, for fencing and marking, \$1,000.

Extension of cow barn, \$3,000.

For kitchen range, dining-room tables, and other necessary equipment for kitchen and dining room, to be available immediately, \$2,000.

Power plant.

For repairs and improvement to power plant, to be available immediately, \$14,000.

Electric fixtures.

For the rewiring of buildings, and the installation of new lighting fixtures and feeders, to be available immediately, \$5,000.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD

Municipal lodging house.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$3,300; maintenance, \$3,000; in all, \$6,300.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR UNION EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS (DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC, G. A. R.)

Grand Army soldiers, etc., home.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$3,120; maintenance, \$7,000; in all, \$10,120, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and Union ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Civil War, ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition, and soldiers, sailors, or marines of the World War or who served prior to July 2, 1921, shall be admitted to the home, all under the supervision of a board of management.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME

Hope and Help Mission.

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Home by the Board of Public Welfare, maintenance, \$4,000.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY

Southern Relief Society 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 Public Welfare, \$10,000.

## NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND

For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at eighteen hundred D Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$5,000.

National Library for the Blind.

## COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at eighteen hundred and eight H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute.

## SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$1,000,000.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

Support of District indigent insane in.

## NONRESIDENT INSANE

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane 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 Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said Director, 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 Director of Public Welfare.

## RELIEF OF THE POOR

For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare, \$8,000.

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. Post, p. 758.

## BURIAL OF EX-SERVICE MEN

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent Union 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 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, \$600.

Ex-service men.

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, \$3,000.

Transporting paupers.

Militia.

## MILITIA

Expenses authorized.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Camps, drills, etc.

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 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; rent of armories and drill halls; fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories and drill halls, 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, \$36,400.

For printing, stationery, and postage, \$750.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, \$1,200.

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 RIVER AND FLATS

Anacostia Park.  
Continuing develop-  
ment, etc.

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, \$170,000, of which amount \$145,000 shall be available for expenditure below Benning Bridge and not more than \$25,000 shall be available immediately and remain available until July 1, 1928, for the purchase of necessary land above Benning Bridge: *Provided*, That the purchase price of any site or sites acquired hereunder shall not exceed the full value assessment last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value.

*Proviso.*  
Price restriction on  
sites.Public buildings and  
parks.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS

## SALARIES, IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF PARKS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Personal services.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$342,130.

Improvement and  
care of parks.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, IMPROVEMENTS AND CARE OF PARKS

Services and expen-  
ses.

General expenses: For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, furnishing of heat, light, and power, of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses under the jurisdiction of the office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, including \$5,000 for the maintenance of the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park, and including personal services of temporary per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the Director, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; contingent expenses; city

Tourists' Camp,  
Potomac Park.

directories; communication service; car fare; traveling expenses; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; dictionaries and maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of employees and property; the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of not to exceed four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and all necessary bicycles, motor cycles, and self-propelled machinery; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures, and so forth, \$334,660: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$160,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports; the operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the fountains in Union Station Plaza; expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; the improvement and maintenance as recreation parks of Sections C and D, Anacostia Park between Pennsylvania Avenue and Anacostia Bridge; the improvement of the Rock Creek and Potomac connecting parkway and the erection of minor auxiliary structures the aggregate cost of which shall not exceed \$15,000: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise, for architectural or other professional services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 or civil service rules, as approved by the director, in the development of Meridian Hill Park.

*Provisos.*  
Outdoor sports.

Union Station pumps.  
Band concerts.  
Recreation, Anacostia Park.

Rock Creek and Potomac parkway.

Meridian Hill Park.  
Architectural, etc., services.

#### PARK POLICE

**Salaries:** For pay and allowances of the United States park police force, in accordance with the Act approved May 27, 1924, \$127,446.

For uniforming and equipping the United States park police force, including the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, bicycles and motor cycles, and the purchase and issue of uniforms and ammunition, \$11,450.

Park police.

Salaries.  
Vol. 43, p. 175.

Purchase of equipment, etc.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK COMMISSION

For each and every purpose requisite for and incident to the work of the National Capital Park Commission as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," approved June 6, 1924, including personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and personal services of temporary per diem employees at rates to be fixed by the commission not in excess of current rates for similar employment in the vicinity, not to exceed \$33,000, and for printing and binding not to exceed \$200, \$600,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than \$150,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of sites without limitation as to price based on assessed value and that the purchase price to be paid for any site out of the remainder of the appropriation shall not exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value.

National Capital Park Commission.

Incidental, etc., expenses of.  
Vol. 43, p. 463.  
*Ante*, p. 396.

*Proviso.*  
Purchase of sites.

#### NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

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

National Zoological Park.

Expenses.

expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to cost not exceeding \$750 required for official purposes, not exceeding \$1,000 for purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police, not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, \$173,199.

Bird exhibition building.  
*Proviso.*  
 Contracts.

For the construction of public exhibition building for birds, \$49,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the completion of said building in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, at a cost not to exceed \$102,000.

Cost limit.

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 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 available immediately and to remain available until expended, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, 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 that all its terms are within the requirements of the authorization and the revised estimates for the work.

*Proviso.*  
 Restriction on bids and contracts.

Following sums wholly from water revenues.

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 water department, namely:

Washington Aqueduct.

### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

Maintenance, etc., of, reservoir, tunnel, filtration plant, etc.

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, rubber boots and protective apparel, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, \$192,210.

Conduit Road.

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, \$5,000.

Emergency fund.

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.

Control of Secretary of War not affected.

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.

Revenue and inspection and distribution branches.

For revenue and inspection and distribution branches: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$163,460.



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 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.

Operation expenses.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, \$250,000.

Distribution expenses.

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 \$3, respectively, per linear front foot for any water mains and service sewers constructed or laid during the fiscal year 1927.

Assessments for laying mains and sewers, for fiscal year. Vol. 33, p. 244.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to increase the scale of water rents in effect in the District of Columbia by 12½ per centum per annum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927: *Provided*, That such increase shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by law.

Increase in rates.

Water rents. Scale increased of.

*Proviso.* Continuance.

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.

Water meters in private residences, etc.

For installing fire and public hydrants, machinery, and appurtenances required for necessary extensions, \$25,000.

Hydrants.

For five thousand seven hundred feet of sixteen-inch main in Sixteenth Street northwest, from Meridian to Fuller Streets northwest, west in Fuller Street and Columbia Road to Eighteenth Street northwest, \$54,150.

New mains.

For one thousand nine hundred feet of sixteen-inch main in H Street northwest, from Eighth to Thirteenth Streets, \$19,371.

For replacement of old mains in various locations, on account of inadequate size and bad condition of pipe on account of age, and laying mains in advance of pavement, \$50,000.

The appropriations contained in this Act for laying and relaying water mains shall be available immediately.

For purchase or condemnation of site for new third high service reservoir, \$50,000, and the commissioners are hereby authorized to close, where necessary, all highways that may interfere with the development of the proposed project.

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 buildings and bridges, 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

Construction work under Commissioners. Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.  
Employment period  
limited.

Temporary laborers,  
mechanics, etc.

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 \$20,000 during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed in pursuance of the authority contained in this paragraph for a longer period than nine months in the aggregate during the fiscal year.

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, and 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.

Horses, vehicles, etc.  
Special authority  
from Commissioners for  
using.

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.

Report.

*Proviso.*  
Temporary work for  
excavations.

SEC. 4. 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.

Temporary laborers,  
etc., water department.

Miscellaneous trust  
funds.  
Expenses payable  
from.  
Vol. 33, p. 368.

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 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, including the purchase of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed \$650, and including maintenance of motor vehicles for inspection and transportation purposes, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

That any person employed under any of the provisions of this Act who has been employed for ten consecutive months or more, shall not be denied the leave of absence with pay for which the law provides.

Leave of absence if employee employed ten months consecutively.

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.

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. 7. Hereafter in the payment of compensation of per diem employees of the government of the District of Columbia a signature by mark duly witnessed by an employee of such District designated for that purpose by the commissioners, shall be deemed a full legal acquittance as to such signature.

Acceptance of mark as signature of per diem employee.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 277.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

May 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 6707.]  
[Public, No. 206.]

*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, 1927, namely:

Interior Department appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

SALARIES

Secretary of the Interior, \$15,000; First Assistant Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of

Secretary, Assistants and office personnel.

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

If only one position in a grade.

Advances for unusually meritorious cases.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical services. No reduction in fixed salaries. Vol. 42, p. 1496.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

Solicitor's Office.

Office personnel.

Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$318,000; in all, \$333,000: *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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *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 was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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.

## OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$120,000.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Department contingent expenses.

Property damages.

Disbarment proceedings.

Stationery, etc.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service including personal services of temporary or emergency telephone operators, street car fares for use of messengers not exceeding \$150, expressage, 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 and air mail stamps for use in the United States; traveling expenses, fuel and light, type-writing and labor-saving machines; 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; 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; rent of department garage; 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 \$500 for newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance; 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, and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, \$107,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$79,500 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1927, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$3,500; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses local land offices, \$3,500; Geological Survey, \$5,500; Indian Service, \$38,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$1,000; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$3,000; National Park Service, \$5,000; Bureau of Reclamation, \$18,000, any unexpended portion of which shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$107,000, the total appropriation for contingent expenses for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1927.

Additional from specified appropriations.

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, \$2,000; National Park Service, \$500; General Land Office, \$500.

Books, periodicals, etc.

Office allotments.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Department of the Interior, the bureaus and offices thereof, and Howard University, 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 aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed \$100 in any instance.

Minor purchases allowed in open market.

R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 733, 738.

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, \$8,000: *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.

Inspectors' expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Per diem limitation.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and binding.

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 Alaska Railroad, the National Park Service, and the Geological Survey, \$118,000.

For Department, bureaus, etc.

For the Alaska Railroad, not to exceed \$6,500 of the amount appropriated herein for maintenance and operation of railroads in Alaska shall be available for printing and binding.

Alaska Railroad.

For the National Park Service: For printing and binding, \$25,000.

National Park Service.

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 for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than \$45,000 may be used for engraving, \$81,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$11,000; in all, \$92,000.

Geological Survey.

General Land Office.

## GENERAL LAND OFFICE

## SALARIES

Commissioner, and office personnel.

*Proviso.*  
Acting depository of public moneys.

Clerk to sign land patents.

General office expenses.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

Maps.  
Distribution.

State and Territorial maps.

Enlarged homesteads.

Public lands.  
Surveying expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 455.*Provisos.*  
Section corner monuments.

Detailed field employees.

Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc.

Oil lands.

Allowance for automobile traveling.

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$700,000: *Provided*, That the depository acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys may, with the approval of the Commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depository in his absence. One clerk of grade 1, clerical, administrative, and fiscal service, who shall be designated by the President, to sign land patents.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, GENERAL LAND OFFICE

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices in the 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, \$2,000.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$15,000, 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.

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, \$1,300.

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, \$810,000: *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 wherever 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 \$15,000 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: *Provided further*, That whenever the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall find that the expense of travel 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 7 cents per mile for an automobile used on official business.

**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 public survey offices, \$7,000.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

**Registers:** For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, \$110,000.

Registers.

**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 and of clerks transferred in the interest of the public service from one district land office to another: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$250,000.

Contingent expenses.

*Ante*, p. 455.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

*Proviso*.

Expenses limited.

**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, \$430,000, 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, and including \$25,000 for prevention and fighting of forest and other fires on the public lands, to be available for this and no other purpose, and to be expended under the direction of the commissioner: *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.

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp-land claims.

*Ante*, p. 455.

Vehicles, etc.

Fighting forest fires, etc.

*Proviso*.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

In Alaska.

**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.

Hearings in land entries.

*Proviso*.

Deposition fees.

**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, \$1,000.

National forests. Advertising restorations of lands in.

**Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable):** For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian res-

Indian reservations. Opening, to entry.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

ervation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each 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 Bureau.

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

### SALARIES

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$356,000.

General expenses.

### GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE

Special agents, etc.

For pay of special agents, 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 government; 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 telegraph 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, \$90,000: *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 further*, 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.

*Ante*, p. 455.

*Provisos.*  
Competency commission  
Five Civilized Tribes.

Other Indians.

Supplies.  
Purchase, transporting, etc.

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, \$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: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

*Provisos.*  
Only three warehouses.

Limitation on payments.

Inspectors.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and two Indian Service inspectors, 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 designated headquarters, \$16,000.

Judges.

For pay of seventy judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$8,400.

Police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$60 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$165,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic, etc.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, \$22,000.

Agency buildings.  
Purchase, construction, repair, etc.

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, \$150,000: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Supervising work

Vehicles.  
Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Purchases limited.

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.

Emergency allowance by diversions from specified appropriations.

That to meet possible emergencies, not exceeding \$100,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and nonreservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for preservation of health among Indians, shall be available, upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for replacing any buildings, equipment, supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserviceable by fire, flood, or storm: *Provided*, That the limit of \$7,500 for new construction contained in the appropriation for Indian school buildings shall not apply to such emergency expenditures: *And provided further*, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1927.

*Provisos.*  
Building construction.

Report to Congress.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS

Probate matters.

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, \$70,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which \$14,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

Services in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Tribes excepted.

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, \$38,000: *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.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws.  
Attorneys, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Attorneys, etc., restricted to civil service eligibles.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$10,000, of which amount not to exceed \$7,560 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

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

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

*Proviso.*  
Use in New Mexico  
and Arizona restricted.

(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, \$40,000, 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 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 land  
sales.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, \$500, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indians.  
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.  
Expenses of sales of  
tribal lands, 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, \$6,500, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property:

Choctaw and Chick-  
asaw 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: *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 and Chickasaw 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 \$2,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed \$4,000 each: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 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.

*Provisos.*  
Collecting rents.

Continuing tribal  
schools.

Apportionment of al-  
lotments, etc., for fiscal  
year.

Specified salaries, etc.

Pay restrictions.

Repairs, etc., to  
school buildings.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$7,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Homeless Indians in California.  
Purchase of lands for.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, 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, \$3,500.

Full-blood Choctaws of Mississippi.  
Purchase of lands, etc., for.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, \$8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina.  
Final disposition of affairs of.  
Vol. 43, p. 376.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, \$100,000, 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, 1927, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, Okla.

Maintenance, support of homesteads, etc.

*Proviso*.  
Report to Congress.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT

Industrial work, etc.

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, \$402,000: *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.

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments.

Farmers and stockmen.

*Provisos*.  
Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected.

Vol. 37, p. 521.

Timber sales expenses.  
Vol. 41, p. 415.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, \$100,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

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, \$175,000, 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-support-

*Provisos.*  
Repayment. Limit to any tribe.

Advances.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

Water supply.

ing: *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, 1932: *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: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances from this appropriation to Indians having irrigable allotments to assist them in the development and cultivation thereof and to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their lands until paid.

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, \$8,000.

## DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing, on reservations.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Papago Indian villages.

Navajoes and Hopis. Water supply for, on reservation in Arizona and New Mexico.

Pueblo Indian land, N. Mex. Sinking wells on.

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, \$5,000, 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.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, and construction of charcos, \$18,000.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Hopi Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, \$40,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

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, \$2,500.

## IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

Irrigation and drainage.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects on reservations.

Allotments to districts.

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:

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, \$13,000;  
Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, \$4,500; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, \$1,500; Shivwits, Utah, \$300;  
Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, \$4,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, \$6,000; Coachella Valley

pumping plants, California, \$3,500; Morongo Reservation, California, \$3,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, \$2,000; miscellaneous projects \$4,500;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, \$10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, \$7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chiee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, \$10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$13,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, \$75,000;

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, \$850;

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed \$155,000, 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.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$15,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 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, \$150,000, of which amount not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for acquiring by purchase or condemnation proceedings lands needed for necessary rights of way in connection with the construction of the project.

For construction of the Coolidge Dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 475 and 476), and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in, said Act, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein reappropriated shall be available in the fiscal years 1926 or 1927 for relocation of the railroad right of way.

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), \$5,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant,

Administration expenses.  
Supervising engineers, etc.

Travel, etc., expenses

Cooperative stream gauging.

Reimbursement.

Vol. 38, p. 582.

Provisos.

Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.

Irrigating Pima Indian lands on.

Repayment.

Vol. 37, p. 522.

Diverting water of Gila River to Pinal County lands, etc.

Repayment.

Vol. 39, p. 130.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.

Constructing Coolidge Dam across Gila River.

Vol. 43, p. 475.

Ante, p. 212.

Post, p. 944.

Proviso.  
No part for railroad right of way.

Colorado River Reservation.

Extending irrigation system.

Vol. 36, p. 273.

- Repayment. canals, and structures, \$10,000; in all, \$15,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.
- Ganado project, Ariz. Operating. For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$4,000.
- San Xavier Reservation, Ariz. Pumping plants. For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$3,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.
- San Carlos Reservation, Ariz. Irrigating tribal lands. 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, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That 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.
- Proviso.* Reimbursement to Tribe. For necessary repairs, operation, and maintenance of the Sacaton Dam and bridge superstructure across the Gila River, near Sacaton, Arizona, reimbursable in accordance with the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522), there is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, not exceeding \$7,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 974 and 975), for the construction of the Sacaton Dam and superstructure: *Provided*, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of said appropriation, amounting to \$1,800, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act.
- Sacaton Dam, etc., Gila River, Ariz. Repairs, etc. 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, \$35,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).
- Vol. 37, p. 522.
- Vol. 39, p. 974.
- Proviso.* Balance to be covered into the Treasury. For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, \$33,500.
- Yuma Reservation, Calif. Advancing conditions on lands in Arizona. For completion of 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, there is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, not exceeding \$40,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose in the Acts of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568); January 24, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1192); and June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 402): *Provided*, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of said appropriations, amounting to \$3,961.44, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act.
- Repayment. Vol. 36, p. 1063.
- Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho. Operating irrigation system. Enlarging system for ceded lands, etc. For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.
- Vol. 42, p. 568.
- Part of balance reapropriated. Vol. 42, pp. 568, 1192. Vol. 43, p. 402.
- Proviso.* Remainder covered into the Treasury. 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, \$575,000:
- Vol. 42, p. 568.
- Irrigating systems in Montana. Fort Belknap Reservation. Flathead Reservation.

*Provided*, That of the total amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for operation and maintenance of the project, the balance to be available for the construction items hereinafter enumerated in not to exceed the following amounts: Pablo Feed Canal enlargement, \$100,000; Moiese Canal enlargement, \$15,000; South Side Jocko Canal, \$40,000; Hubbard Feed Canal, \$7,500; Camas A Canal, \$2,500; continuing construction of power plant, \$395,000, of which sum \$15,000 shall be immediately available for additional surveys and preparation of plans: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation, except the \$15,000 herein made immediately available, shall be expended on construction work until an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been properly executed by a district or districts organized under State law embracing the lands irrigable under the project, except trust patent Indian lands, which contract, among other things, shall require repayment of all construction costs heretofore or hereafter incurred on behalf of such lands, with provision that the total construction cost on the Camas Division in excess of the amount it would be if based on the per acre construction cost of the Mission Valley Division of the project, shall be held and treated as a deferred obligation to be liquidated as hereinafter provided. Such contract shall require that the net revenues derived from the operation of the power plant herein appropriated for shall be used to reimburse the United States in the following order: First, to liquidate the cost of the power development; second, to liquidate payment of the deferred obligation on the Camas Division; third, to liquidate construction cost on an equal per acre basis on each acre of irrigable land within the entire project; and fourth, to liquidate operation and maintenance costs within the entire project. Provision shall also be contained therein requiring payment of operation and maintenance charges annually in advance of each irrigation season and prohibit the granting of a water right to or the use of water by any individual for more than one hundred and sixty acres of land irrigable under constructed works within the project after the Secretary of the Interior shall have issued public notice in accordance with the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 123-130); all lands, except lands owned by individual Indians, at the date of public notice in excess of one hundred and sixty acres not disposed of by bona fide sale within two years after said public notice shall be conveyed in fee to the United States free of encumbrance to again become a part of the public domain under contract between the United States and the individual owners at the appraised price fixed at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior, such amount to be credited in reduction of the construction charge against the land within the project retained by such owner. All 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, to which shall be added such amount as may be necessary to cover any accruals against the land and other costs arising from conditions and requirements prescribed by said Secretary: *Provided further*, That trust patent Indian lands shall not be subject to the provisions of the law of any district created as herein provided for but shall, upon the issuance of fee patent therefor, be accorded the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same obligations as other lands within such district or districts: *Provided further*, That all construction, operation, and maintenance costs, except such construction costs on the Camas Division held and treated as a deferred obligation herein provided

*Provisos.*  
Aggregate amount.

Construction items.  
*Post*, p. 945.

Power plant.

Contracts for repayment by irrigation districts, etc., required.

Cost of Camas Division a deferred obligation.

Application of net revenues.

Charges payable in advance.

Limitation to individual water use.

Vol. 39, p. 130.

Lands in excess of 160 acres to be conveyed to United States, if not sold in 5 years.

Owners credited with price.

Disposition of land conveyed to United States.

Trust patent Indian lands.

Construction charges a lien on lands within the project.

Assessment rate.	for, on this project shall be, and are hereby, made a first lien against all lands within the project, which lien upon any particular farm unit shall be released by the Secretary of the Interior after the total amount charged against such unit shall have been paid, and a recital of such lien shall be made in any instrument issued prior to such release by the said Secretary. The contracts executed by such district or districts shall recognize and acknowledge the existence of such lien: <i>Provided further</i> , That pending the issuance of public notice the construction assessment shall be at the same rate heretofore fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but upon issuance of public notice the assessment rate shall be 2½ per centum per acre, payable annually, in addition to the net revenues derived from operations of the power plant as hereinbefore provided, of the total unpaid construction costs at the date of said public notice: <i>Provided further</i> , That the public notice above referred to shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior upon completion of the construction of the power plant.
Issue of notice.	
Fort Peck Reservation. Operating divisions of system.	For maintenance and operation of the Poplar River, Little Porcupine, and Big Porcupine divisions 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, \$9,000 (reimbursable).
Blackfeet Reservation. Operating divisions of system.	For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Two Medicine and Badger-Fisher divisions 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, \$15,000 (reimbursable).
Crow Reservation. Operating systems.	For 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, \$5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.
Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev. Operating system.	For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.
Newlands Project, Nev. Paying Paiute Indian lands charges, etc.	For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges on eight hundred and three-tenths acres of Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands project, Nevada, and for operation and maintenance charges against Indian lands within said project, \$13,500; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands, \$2,500; in all, \$16,000, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.
Laguna and Acoma Indians, N. Mex. Operating irrigation systems for.	For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, \$4,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Navajo Reservation, N. Mex. Operating Hogback project on.	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, \$6,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Pueblos, N. Mex. Repairing flood damages.	For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, \$7,000.
Klamath Reservation, Oreg. Operating projects on, from tribal funds.	For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, \$6,000, 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, \$16,000, 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 unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), \$2,500.

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 operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, for the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), \$6,000, reimbursable.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$4,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

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, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$55,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations hereinafter enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Advance interest to Chippewas in Minnesota (reimbursable), Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 276), \$60.20;

Diversion dam, Gila River above Florence, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 974), \$8,473.88;

Irrigation project, Gila River above Florence, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 974), \$2,699.78;

Irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 568), \$1,724.54;

Irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 568), \$1,833.79;

Insect infestations, Indian Service (transfer from agriculture under Act of May 21, 1920), 1922-December 31, 1922, \$2,251.65;

Insect infestations, Forest Service (agriculture transfer to Indian Service, Act of May 21, 1920), 1922-December 31, 1922, \$39.11;

Repayment.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.  
Continuing irrigation to allotments of.  
Vol. 34, p. 375.

Yakima Reservation, Wash.  
Operating Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation units.  
Vol. 41, p. 28.

Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored water to reservation lands.  
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Wapato system.  
Operating, etc.  
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Satus unit.  
Maintenance, etc., of system.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.  
Extending irrigation to additional lands.

Unexpended Indian balances covered into the Treasury.

Chippewas in Minnesota.  
Vol. 36, p. 276.  
Gila River irrigation.  
Vol. 39, p. 974.

Vol. 40, p. 568.

Irrigating Pima lands.  
Vol. 40, p. 568.

Insect infestations.

Pottawatomies.  
Vol. 36, p. 1076.

Support of Pottawatomies, Wisconsin, Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1076), \$28.98;

Wahpeton School.  
Vol. 39, pp. 144, 982.

Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, assembly hall, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 982), \$18.88;

Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, school building, Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 144), \$5.28;

Fort Belknap Reservation.  
Vol. 41, p. 1357.

Surveys, and so forth, irrigation projects, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1357), \$50,000;

Sioux school buildings.  
Vol. 39, p. 988.

Indian school buildings, Sioux reservations, North and South Dakota, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 988), \$8,259.35;

Indian schools.  
Vol. 33, p. 211.

Indian school improvements (special fund), Act of April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 211), \$2,539.85;

In all, \$77,899.29.

#### Education.

#### EDUCATION

Support of Indian schools.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$2,454,700: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided further*, That \$3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta

*Provisos.*  
Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.

Alabama and Coushatta Indians, Tex.

Pueblo and Hopi Indians.

Full blood Choctaws, Miss.

Indians in Texas: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of the above appropriation may be used for providing additional school facilities for the Pueblo and Hopi Indians: *Provided further*, That not more than \$20,000 of the above appropriation may be used for the education of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, and for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi

Boarding schools with diminished attendance discontinued.

Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, 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 1927. 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: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1927: *And provided further*, 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: *And provided further*, 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: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Pupils transferred.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Tuition in public schools.

No contracts needed.

R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.

Not available for specified schools.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

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 qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of

*Provisos.*  
Obtaining employment.

employment: *Provided further*, That when practicable such transportation and expenses 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, \$200,000: *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 remodeling, repairing, and improving the Pawnee Indian School plant, Pawnee, Oklahoma, \$22,000.

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, \$56,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including new water main, \$17,000;

Phoenix, Arizona: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$22,000;

Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred pupils, \$45,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including additional employees' quarters and pumping machinery for irrigation, \$15,000; for ice plant, \$2,500; for laundry machinery, \$2,000;

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, \$101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$17,500;

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For nine hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$213,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, and for purchase of land adjacent to the school gardens, \$35,000;

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils, \$25,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$7,000;

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, \$25,000;

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For four hundred pupils, \$90,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; for connecting with city water supply, \$3,500; for construction of hospital, including not to exceed \$10,000 for remodeling old hospital into a girls' dormitory, \$20,000;

Pipestone, Minnesota: For three hundred pupils, \$67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including purchase of steam boiler and bake oven, \$12,500; for additional dormitory and dining-room space, including equipment, \$14,000;

Genoa, Nebraska: For four hundred and seventy-five pupils, \$106,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000;

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and fifty pupils, \$101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$16,500;

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

School buildings.  
Repairs, improvements, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Construction limit.

Pawnee, Okla.  
Improving school plant.

Support, etc., at designated boarding schools.  
Fort Mojave, Ariz.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Truxton Canyon, Ariz.

Theodore Roosevelt, Fort Apache, Ariz.

Sherman Institute, Calif.

Fort Bidwell, Calif.

Haskell Institute, Kans.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Post, p. 949.

Pipestone, Minn.

Genoa, Nebr.

Carson City, Nev.

- Albuquerque, N. Mex. Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred pupils, \$180,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of power house and beginning installation of a central heating plant, \$30,000;
- Santa Fe, N. Mex. Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils, \$101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$13,000; for water supply, \$3,000;
- Charles H. Burke, N. Mex. Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For four hundred pupils, \$55,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$20,000;
- Cherokee, N. C. Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred pupils, \$67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of concrete reservoir, \$10,000;
- Bismarck, N. Dak. Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, \$28,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$7,000;
- Fort Totten, N. Dak. Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$12,000;
- Wahpeton, N. Dak. Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty pupils, \$49,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,700;
- Chilocco, Okla. Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred pupils, including not to exceed \$2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$160,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000;
- Sequoyah Orphan Training, Okla. Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred 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, \$67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$9,000: *Provided*, That funds remaining to the credit of the Cherokee Tribe or Nation, on June 30, 1926, not to exceed \$3,000, may be used in purchasing additional lands adjacent to and for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and, in addition to other available funds, for the repairing, remodeling, converting, and equipping of the building formerly used for a primary schoolroom into a dormitory, for the benefit of said school;
- Chemawa, Oreg. Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For nine hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including repairs to water system, \$30,000; for new dining hall and kitchen, \$70,000; for industrial equipment, \$10,000: *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 after January 1, 1925;
- Flandreau, S. Dak. Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, \$84,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including the construction of a new heating plant, \$50,000;
- Pierre, S. Dak. Pierre, South Dakota: For two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, \$61,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000;
- Rapid City, S. Dak. Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and fifteen Indian pupils, \$70,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including repair of roads and installation of new boiler, \$12,000;

*Proviso.*  
Purchase of additional lands, etc., from tribal funds.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on Alaska natives

Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, \$37,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,000;

Hayward, Wis.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, \$73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including drainage and laundry and kitchen equipment, \$12,000;

Tomah, Wis.

In all, for the above-named boarding schools, not to exceed \$3,025,000, exclusive of tribal funds.

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, \$50,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds in his discretion in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Navajoes, Ariz.  
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 in 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), \$4,500: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Schools.  
Vol. 16, p. 720.

For the education of Osage children, including repairs to buildings, \$20,620, 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 \$200 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Osages in 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.  
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, \$250,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Sioux Indians.  
Day and industrial schools.  
Vol. 19, p. 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.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah.

*Proviso.*  
Equality of Indian with white children.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

Conservation of health, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma,

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

Nurses. smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$756,000, of which sum not less than \$20,000 shall be used for the employment of field or public health nurses: *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 not to exceed \$3,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter 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:

*Proviso.*  
Use for general treatment.

Trachoma prevention instruction.

Allotments to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

Arizona. Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, \$11,820; Navajo Sanatorium, \$11,920; Phoenix Sanatorium, \$55,000; Pima Hospital, \$16,000; Truxton Canyon Camp Hospital, \$6,000;

California. California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, \$12,020;

Idaho. Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, \$56,000; Fort Hall Hospital, \$12,000;

Iowa. Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, \$50,000;

Montana. Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, \$17,760; Fort Peck Hospital, \$15,000;

Nebraska. Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, \$20,000;

Nevada. Nevada: Carson Hospital, \$14,060; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, \$25,000;

New Mexico. New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, \$11,000; Laguna Sanatorium, \$25,000; Mescalero Hospital, \$12,360;

North Dakota. North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, \$11,000;

Oklahoma. Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, \$11,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, \$46,000, of which \$6,000 shall be available only for road construction within the reservation; Shawnee Sanatorium, \$40,000; for rebuilding and equipping the hay and horse barns at the Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, destroyed by fire, \$4,750, to be available until June 30, 1927; for constructing and equipping laundry building and bakery annex building at Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, \$6,000, to be available until June 30, 1927;

South Dakota. South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, \$9,000;

Washington. Washington: Spokane Hospital, \$14,720;

*Proviso.*  
Hospital construction.

Choctaws in Mississippi. *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals as follows:  
For Choctaws in Mississippi, \$15,000.

Canton, S. Dak. 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, including the purchase of approximately 230 acres of land, \$75,000.

Insane asylum expenses.

Support and civilization.

## GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION

Expenses.  
*Proviso.*  
Detailed report of Five Civilized Tribes expenditures.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, \$850,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1927, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys from this appropriation on behalf of the said Five Civilized Tribes.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees in accordance with treaty stipulations named, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

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), \$4,360;

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), \$6,660;

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,860; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$3,560; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), \$960; in all, \$6,380;

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoos (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877, including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge 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), \$80,000;

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), \$11,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), \$7,300; 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, \$50,000;

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), \$1,040; in all \$2,040: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians;

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), \$14,400; 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, \$144,426; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), \$214,574: *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, \$375,000;

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), \$9,660; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$2,400; 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, \$20,000; in all, \$56,540;

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), \$1,320;

Fulfilling treaties.

Coeur d'Alenes,  
Idaho.  
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Bannocks, Idaho.  
Vol. 15, p. 696.

Crows, Mont.  
Vol. 15, p. 652.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoos, Mont-  
ana.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Pawnees, Oklahoma.  
Vol. 27, p. 644.  
Vol. 11, p. 731.

Quapaws, Oklahoma.  
Education, etc.  
Vol. 7, p. 425.

*Proviso.*  
Discretionary use.

Sioux of different  
tribes.  
Teachers, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 640.

Additional em-  
ployees.  
Subsistence.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

*Proviso.*  
Transporting  
supplies.

Confederated Bands  
of Utes.  
Carpenters, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

Agency employees,

Spokanes, Washing-  
ton.  
Vol. 27, p. 139.

Shoshones, Wyoming.  
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), \$6,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, \$1,240; in all, \$7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed \$589,540.

Quapaw Agency,  
Okla.  
Administering prop-  
erty of Indians.  
Vol. 41, p. 415.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, \$15,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

Warm Springs Agen-  
cy, Oreg.  
Support of Indians  
on.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,500; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Support, etc., of In-  
dians of specified agen-  
cies from tribal funds.

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.  
*Provido.*  
Farmers' quarters at  
Cibecue.

Arizona: Colorado River, \$6,000; Fort Apache, \$129,000: *Provided*, That \$3,500 thereof may be used for construction of farmers' quarters at the Cibecue station, including necessary outbuildings and well; Fort Mojave, \$1,000; Kaibab, \$2,000; Pima, \$2,000; Salt River, \$300; San Carlos, \$74,000; Truxton Canyon, \$32,000; in all, \$246,300;

California.

California: Round Valley, \$7,000; Tule River, \$200; in all, \$7,200;

Colorado.

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, \$5,000; Ute Moun-  
tain, \$14,500), \$19,500;

Idaho.

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, \$16,000; Fort Hall, \$25,000; Fort Lapwai, \$14,000; in all, \$55,000;

Iowa.

Iowa: Sac and Fox, \$1,800;

Kansas.

Kansas: Kickapoo, \$1,500; Pottawatomie, \$2,800; in all, \$4,300;

Michigan.

Michigan: Mackinac, \$700;

Minnesota.

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, \$3,000; Red Lake, \$60,000, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, \$63,000;

Montana.

Montana: Blackfeet, \$6,000; Crow, \$75,000; Flathead, \$40,000; Fort Belknap, \$20,000; Fort Peck, \$5,500; Tongue River, \$9,500; in all, \$156,000;

Nebraska.

Nebraska: Omaha, \$1,000; Winnebago, \$2,000; in all, \$3,000;

Nevada.

Nevada: Carson (Fort McDermitt, \$300; Pyramid Lake, \$5,000), \$5,300; Walker River (Paiute, \$200; Walker River, \$300; Summit Lake, \$200), \$700; Western Shoshone, \$16,000; in all, \$22,000;

New Mexico.

New Mexico: Jicarilla, \$80,000; Mescalero, \$50,000; Navajo, \$100,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, \$230,000;

North Dakota.

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, \$7,500; Standing Rock, \$59,000; in all, \$66,500;

Oklahoma.

Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, \$1,000; Ponca, \$2,500; Tonkawa, \$700), \$4,200; Sac and Fox, \$3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, \$50,500; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, \$30,000; in all, \$87,700;

Oregon.

Oregon: Klamath, \$164,000; Umatilla, \$9,800; Warm Springs, \$25,000; in all, \$198,800;

South Dakota.

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, \$90,000; Pine Ridge, \$500; Lower Brule, \$5,000; Rosebud, \$10,000; in all, \$105,500;

Utah.

Utah: Goshute (Goshute, \$3,500; Paiute, \$600; Skull Valley, \$1,000), \$5,100; Uintah and Ouray, \$15,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$500 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation; in all, \$20,100;

*Provido.*  
State Experimental  
Farm.



Washington: Colville, \$30,000; Neah Bay, \$5,000; Puyallup, \$3,000; Spokane, \$19,000; Taholah (Quinalt), \$11,000; Yakima, \$32,400; in all, \$100,400;

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, \$2,000; Keshena, \$35,000; in all, \$37,000;

Wyoming: Shoshone, \$115,000, of which amount \$35,000 shall be immediately available for improving the domestic water supply for the agency, and irrigation service;

In all, not to exceed \$1,539,800.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$153,500, 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 \$50,500 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes, of which not to exceed \$3,500 may be used for the construction of a telephone line between Redby and Ponemah, Minnesota, on the Red Lake Reservation; 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; 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 \$78,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$30,000, 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 at Large, page 138), and to expend the same in the construction and equipment of planing mill, box factory, cottages, office, and minor sawmill appurtenances.

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.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, \$149,100, of which \$15,000 shall be immediately available, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That any employee of the Osage Agency paid from tribal funds, who, since July 1, 1924, or who may hereafter be absent from his designated headquarters at a greater distance than five miles on official business, may be allowed his actual expenses while away from headquarters, in addition to his salary.

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.

Indian hospitals.

Red Lake Band of Chippewas.  
Constructing planing mill, from tribal funds.

Vol. 39, p. 138.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.  
Expenses of pro rata payments.

Osages, Oklahoma.  
Agency expenses, from tribal funds.

*Proviso.*  
Expenses of employees away from headquarters.

Special counsel to assist in prosecution of crimes, from trust funds.

For the employment of special counsel to assist State and Federal authorities in the prosecution of the person or persons implicated in the crimes resulting in the murder of Osage Indians and for expenses incident to such prosecution, \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, to be paid from funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians, to be expended with the approval of, and under the supervision of, the Secretary of the Interior.

Oil and gas production expenses, from trust funds.

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, \$69,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Visit of Tribal Council, etc., to Washington, from trust funds.

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 to, from tribal funds.

The sum of \$139,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of \$74,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$35,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$30,000 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, 1926, 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, 1927, 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 employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

Allotments.

Self-support, etc., from accrued interest.

Vol. 37, p. 934.

*Proviso.*  
Report to Congress.

Restriction on road construction.

Roads and bridges.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES

Red Lake Reservation, Minn. Construction of, from trust funds.

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.

*Proviso.*  
Indian labor.

Fort Apache Reservation, Ariz. Construction of, from trust funds.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$35,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Fort Apache Indians: *Provided*, That \$10,000 thereof may be used for continuing construction and improvement of the McNary-Springerville and McNary-Concho roads within said reservation upon a showing satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior that the County of Apache, Arizona, has expended an equal sum upon said roads within said reservation: *Provided further*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

*Provisos.* Continuing designated roads. desig-

Indian labor.

For continuing road and bridge construction and maintenance 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, \$9,000, 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.

Mescalero Reservation, N. Mex.  
Construction of, from tribal funds.

*Proviso.*  
Indian labor.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$6,000, 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.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.  
Construction of, from tribal funds.

#### ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS

Annuities, etc.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), \$6,000.

Senecas, N. Y.  
Vol. 4, p. 443.

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.

Six Nations, N. Y.  
Vol. 7, p. 46.

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.

Choctaws, Okla.  
Vol. 7, pp. 99, 212, 213, 236.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), \$10,000, in part settlement 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.

Saint Croix Chippewa, Wis.  
Vol. 10, p. 1109.

Purchase of land for.

Vol. 38, p. 606.

*Proviso.*  
Discretionary cash payments.

So much as may be necessary of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, arising under the Acts of June 12, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 146), and March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 51), is appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of not to exceed \$100 to such Indians entitled thereto under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to be immediately available.

Menominees, Wis.  
Per capita payment to, from tribal funds.  
Vol. 20, p. 146; Vol. 35, p. 51.

#### PENSION OFFICE

Pension Office.

#### PENSIONS

Pensions.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pen-

Army and Navy.  
Post, p. 653.

Provisos. Navy from Navy pension fund. Separate accounting.

sioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$192,000,000: *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.

## 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, \$1,335,000.

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, \$95,000.

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, \$15,000.

Examining surgeons.

For fees and mileage of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1927, and prior fiscal years, \$400,000.

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 \$2,200 for compensation of one 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, \$76,000.

Actuary, etc.

Reclamation Bureau.

## BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Payments from reclamation fund. Vol. 32, p. 388.

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:

All expenses. *Ante*, p. 253.

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 personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds of overcollections hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding, not exceeding \$30,000; purchase of rubber boots for official use by employees; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or other private property

Post, p. 636. Services in the District, etc.

Objects specified.

Damages to 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 compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior, or such officers as he may designate; 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: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriations may be used for maintenance of headquarters for the Bureau of Reclamation outside the District of Columbia except for the office of the chief engineer: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, until June 30, 1927, to extend the time for payment of operation and maintenance or water-rental charges due and unpaid for such period as in his judgment may be necessary, not exceeding five years. The charges so extended shall bear interest, payable annually, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized, in his discretion, until June 30, 1927, to contract with any irrigation district or water-users' association for the payment of the construction charges then remaining unpaid within such term of years, as the Secretary may find to be necessary. The construction charges due and unpaid when such contract is executed shall bear interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid.

No part of the sums provided for in this Act for the Sun River, Owyhee, Vale, and Baker projects shall be expended for construction purposes until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts of the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the works during the time they are in control of the United States, such cost of constructing to be repaid within such terms of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, in any event not more than forty years from the date of public notice hereinafter referred to, and the execution of said contract or contracts shall have been confirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon such confirmation of such contract as to any one of such projects, the construction thereof shall proceed in accordance with any appropriations therefor provided for in this Act. Prior to or in connection with the settlement and development of each of these projects, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into agreement with the proper authorities of the State or States wherein said projects or divisions are located whereby such State or States shall cooperate with the United States in promoting the settlement of the projects or divisions after completion and in the securing and selecting of settlers. Such contract or contracts with irrigation districts hereinbefore referred to shall further provide that all irrigable land held in private ownership by any one owner in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall be appraised in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the sale prices thereof fixed by the Secretary on the basis of its actual bona fide value at the date of appraisal without reference to the proposed construction of the irrigation works; and that no such excess lands so held shall receive water from any project or division if the owners thereof shall refuse to execute valid recordable contracts for the sale of such lands under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and at prices not to

*Provisos.*  
Limitation on use for headquarters.

Extension of time for payments of unpaid rental, etc., charges.

Interest.  
Contracts with districts, etc., for unpaid construction charges.

Interest to be paid.

Sun River, etc., projects.  
Contracts with irrigation districts for paying construction costs, etc., required before expenditures for construction.

Construction when contract confirmed.

Agreement with States, in promoting settlement, etc., of projects.

Irrigable land in private ownership in excess of 160 acres to be appraised and sold.

No water to excess land if owner refuses contract to sell, etc.

Until one-half of construction charges paid, sale to carry no right to receive water.

exceed those fixed by the Secretary of the Interior; and that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall carry the right to receive water unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior and that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in such sales the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sales: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of lands in said projects and divisions shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available, and the operation and maintenance charges payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment;

*Proviso.*  
Charges payable annually.  
Public notice when water available, etc.

Projects designated.  
Salt River, Ariz.

Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, \$3,000;

Yuma, Ariz.-Calif.

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$400,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of \$72,000 of the appropriation of \$200,000 for the Yuma auxiliary project, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1330, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1927;

*Proviso.*  
Balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 43, p. 1330.

Orland, Calif.

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$635,000;

Grand Valley, Colo.

Grand Valley project, Colorado, including Orchard Mesa division: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$80,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$278,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1166), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927;

*Proviso.*  
Use of unexpended balance.  
Vol. 43, p. 1166.

Uncompahgre, Colo.

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$145,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use so much of this amount as may be necessary in investigating the feasibility of discontinuing the operation of any portion of this project and removing the water users now thereon to other lands elsewhere on the project and shall report hereon to Congress as early as may be practicable;

*Proviso.*  
Investigating feasibility of discontinuing portion of, etc.

Boise, Idaho.

Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$394,000: *Provided*, 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: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1926 made available by the Act approved March 4, 1925, shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927 for development of storage facilities for the Black Canyon unit;

*Provisos.*  
Drainage expenditures limited.  
*Post*, p. 958.

Black Canyon unit.  
Balance available for.  
Vol. 43, p. 1166.

King Hill, Idaho.

Use of advances for construction, etc.

King Hill project, Idaho: Any moneys which may be advanced by the King Hill irrigation district for construction and operation and maintenance shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which appropriated in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for said purposes;

Minidoka, Idaho.

*Proviso.*

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$2,005,000: *Pro-*

*vided*, That the accumulated net profits as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, arising under the project, derived from the operation of the project power plants, leasing of Government grazing and farm lands, the sale and use of town sites, and from all other sources, shall be applied by the Secretary of the Interior, so far as may be necessary, in payment of any water-right charges due the United States by any individual water user or irrigation district to whose benefit personally or in the aggregate such accumulated profits should equitably accrue in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, whose decision shall be conclusive. Any surplus of such accumulated net profits and future profits from such sources shall be applied as provided by Subsection I, section 4, Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 701);

Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$36,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$60,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$118,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1166), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927;

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operation, \$72,000, and no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of the Glasgow division after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges for such district or districts: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of the Malta division after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges by such district or districts: *Provided further*, That any moneys which may be advanced for construction and operation and maintenance of the said Malta division after December 31, 1926, or of the Glasgow division hereafter shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said funds had been specifically appropriated for said purposes;

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$59,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$611,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That the restrictions carried elsewhere in this Act upon the use of appropriations for construction purposes upon the Sun River and certain other projects shall not be deemed to apply to the construction of the Beaver Creek Reservoir;

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$72,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$65,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$180,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided further*, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with

Use of accumulated profits from power plant, etc., to pay water-right charges.

Credited to construction charges.

Vol. 43, p. 703.

Huntley, Mont.  
*Proviso.*  
Balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 1166.  
*Post*, p. 958.

Milk River, Mont.  
Restriction on maintenance, etc., of Glasgow division.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts for payments by districts, etc., required for operating, etc., Malta division.

Moneys advanced to be covered into reclamation fund.

Sun River, Mont.

*Provisos.*  
Balance available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1166.

Constructing Beaver Creek Reservoir.  
*Ante*, p. 479.

Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak.

*Provisos.*  
Balance available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1167.

Contracts with districts for paying charges required

irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges by such district or districts;

North Platte,  
Nebr.-Wyo.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts for paying  
charges by districts  
required.  
*Post*, p. 959.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of any division of the project after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges against lands of that division by such district or districts;

Newlands, Nev.

*Provisos.*  
Use of balance.

Vol. 43, p. 1167.

Use of balance for  
drainage, restricted.  
Vol. 43, pp. 415, 1167.

Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$135,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$17,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$167,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided further*, That the appropriation of \$245,000 made available by the Act of June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 415), and reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927 for use 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 confirmation of such contract by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and final decision on all appeals from such decree;

Spanish Springs division.  
Balance available for  
construction.

Vol. 43, p. 1167.

*Provisos.*  
Contract with irriga-  
tion district required  
before delivery  
of water.

Newlands project, Spanish Springs division, Nevada: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$500,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That no water shall be delivered to irrigators on this division outside of the limits of the Truckee-Carson irrigation district until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts of the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the works during the time they are in the control of the United States, such cost of constructing to be repaid within such terms of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, in any event not more than forty years from the date of public notice hereinafter referred to, and the execution of said contract or contracts shall have been confirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. Prior to or in connection with the settlement and development of each of these projects, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into agreement with the proper authorities of the State whereby such State shall cooperate with the United States in promoting the settlement of the projects or divisions after completion and in the securing and selecting of settlers. Such contract or contracts with irrigation districts hereinbefore referred to shall further provide that all irrigable land held in private ownership by any one owner in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall be appraised in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the sale prices thereof affixed by the Secretary on the basis of its actual bona fide value at the date of appraisal without reference to the proposed construction of the irrigation works; and that no such excess lands so held shall receive water from the division if the

Agreement with  
State to cooperate in  
promoting settlement  
of project.

Irrigable lands in pri-  
vate ownership in ex-  
cess of 160 acres to be  
appraised, and sold.

No water to excess  
lands, if owner refuse to  
sell, etc.



owners thereof shall refuse to execute valid recordable contracts for sale of such lands under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and at prices not to exceed those fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that until one-half of the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall carry the right to receive water unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in such sales the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sales: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of lands in said division shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available, and the operation and maintenance charges payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment;

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation, maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$50,000;

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$507,000;

Owyhee project, Oregon: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, operation and maintenance, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$315,000, made available by the Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 685), and reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1168), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927;

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$407,000;

Vale project, Oregon: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$500,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1168), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That not more than \$200,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for purchases of a proportionate interest in the existing storage reservoir of the Warm Springs project, said interest to be conveyed to the United States free of all prior liens and encumbrances of every kind whatever: *Provided further*, That the contract for the purchase of said interest in said reservoir shall also provide for construction of the necessary drainage works by the said Warm Springs and Vale projects and the proportion of cost of said works to be borne by each;

Baker project, Oregon: For investigation, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$140,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1169), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927;

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$40,000;

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$39,000;

Until one-half of construction charges paid, sale to carry no right to receive water.

Charges payable annually.

Public notice when water available, etc.

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

Rio Grande, N. Mex.-Tex.

Owyhee, Oreg.

*Ante*, p. 479.

Balances available.

Vol. 43, pp. 685, 1168.

Umatilla, Oreg.

*Post*, p. 959.

Vale, Oreg.

*Ante*, p. 479.

Balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 1168.

*Proviso*.

Purchase of reservoir of Warm Springs project.

*Post*, p. 959.

Drainage work construction.

Baker, Oreg.

*Ante*, p. 479.

Balance reappropriated.

Vol. 43, p. 1168.

Klamath, Oreg.-Calif.

*Proviso*.

Balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 1169.

*Post*, p. 959.

Belle Fourche, S. Dak.

Strawberry Valley, Utah.

Salt Lake Basin, Utah.  
Investigation, construction, etc.

Balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 1170.

*Provisos.*

Contracts for payments by irrigation districts, etc., required.  
*Post*, p. 960.

Charges payable annually.

Public notice when water available, etc.

Okanogan, Wash.

Yakima, Wash.

Kittitas Division.

Balances available.  
Vol. 43, pp. 685, 1170.

Riverton, Wyo.

Shoshone, Wyo.  
*Post*, p. 960.

*Provisos.*  
Frannie division.

Investigating feasibility of discontinuing any part of project, etc.

Balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 1171.

Secondary projects.

Development, etc., of projects.

Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, first division: For continued investigations, construction of Echo Reservoir, Utah Lake control, and Weber-Provo Canal, operation and maintenance, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of any appropriation available for these purposes for the fiscal year 1926 shall be available during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction purposes until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law, or water users' association or associations, providing for payment by the district or districts, or water users' association or associations: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in this project shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available for such lands, and the operation and maintenance charges, if any, payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment;

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$65,000;

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$294,000;

Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, operation and maintenance and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$375,000, made available by the Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 685), and reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926, by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1170), and the unexpended balance of the \$375,000 additional made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1170), shall remain available during the fiscal year 1927;

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, to be immediately available, \$50,000;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, and investigation of remainder of project, \$128,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of the Frannie division after December 31, 1926, and that any moneys which may be advanced for construction and operation and maintenance of the said Frannie division after that date shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said funds had been specifically appropriated for said purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use so much of this amount as may be necessary in investigating the feasibility of discontinuing the operation of any portion of this project and removing the water users thereon to other lands elsewhere on the project and shall report hereon to Congress as early as may be practicable: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$150,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$414,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1171), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927; Secondary projects: For cooperative and general investigations, \$75,000;

Economic investigations and development of reclamation projects: For investigations necessary to determine the economic conditions

and financial feasibility of new projects, and for investigations relating to the reorganization and financial adjustments of existing projects, including examination of soils, classification of land, and obtaining general economic and settlement data, \$100,000: *Provided*, That the expenditures from this appropriation for any reclamation project shall be considered as supplementary to the appropriation for that project and shall be accounted for and returned to the reclamation fund as are other expenditures under the Reclamation Act;

Investigations to investigate economic conditions, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure supplementary to allowance for projects.

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 1927, 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 1927 exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for the fiscal year;

Expenditures limited to specific allotments.

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;

Interchangeable appropriations.

Emergency flood, etc., repairs.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 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 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary official business;

Use of motor vehicles for travel, etc.

Total, from reclamation fund, \$7,431,000.

For the share of the Government of the United States of the costs of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1186), \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be transferred to the reclamation fund, special fund, created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions applicable to appropriations made for the fiscal year 1927 from the reclamation fund.

Yuma project, Ariz.-Calif.  
Maintaining Colorado River levee, adjacent to.  
Vol. 43, p. 1198.

Transfer to reclamation fund.  
Vol. 32, p. 388.

For investigations to be made by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Reclamation to obtain necessary information to determine how arid and semiarid, swamp, and cutover timberlands in any of the States of the United States may be best developed, as authorized by subsection R, section 4, Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 704), including the general objects of expenditure enumerated and permitted under the second paragraph in this Act under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation," and including mileage for motorcycles and automobiles at the rates and under the conditions authorized herein in connection with the reclamation projects, \$15,000.

Arid, cutover timberlands, etc.  
Investigations for developing.  
Vol. 43, p. 704.

## Geological Survey.

## UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

## SALARIES

Director, and office  
personnel.

For the Director of the Geological Survey and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$130,000;

General expenses.

## GENERAL EXPENSES

Authorizations for  
services.  
*Ante*, p. 455.

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 \$18,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed \$50,000 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 whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the Director of the Geological Survey shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for official business 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:

Vehicles, etc.

Attendance at meet-  
ings, etc.

Topographic sur-  
veys.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on cooper-  
ative work with States,  
etc.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, \$451,700, of which amount not to exceed \$267,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per cent: *Provided further*, That \$372,200 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

Amount for coopera-  
tion.

Geologic surveys.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States and chemical and physical researches relative thereto, \$337,160, of which not to exceed \$263,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Volcanologic surveys,  
etc., in Hawaii.

For volcanologic surveys, measurements, and observatories in Hawaii, including subordinate stations elsewhere, \$25,000, of which amount not to exceed \$3,000 may be expended for the erection, leasing, and improvement of houses for laboratories and quarters and for leasing land therefor, and for heating, lighting, power, sewerage, and water systems in connection therewith, and not exceeding \$2,000 may be expended for printing local volcanologic reports outside of Washington;

Alaska mineral re-  
sources.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$50,000, to be available immediately, of which amount not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Water supply inves-  
tigations.

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, \$151,000, of which amount not to exceed \$61,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, and 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, \$240,000, of which amount not to exceed \$150,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For engraving and printing geologic maps, \$97,000;

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, \$25,580;

For the enforcement of the provision of the Acts of October 20, 1914, October 2, 1917, February 25, 1920, and March 4, 1921, and other Acts, relating to the mining and recovery of minerals on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, \$312,000, of which amount not to exceed \$29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

During the fiscal year 1927 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific and technical investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Geological Survey on scientific and technical 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 Geological Survey 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 Geological Survey for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made: *Provided*, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the Geological Survey for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended;

Hereafter, at the close of each fiscal year, the Director of the Geological Survey shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a statement of all expenditures from this appropriation during the previous year for the benefit of any Indian tribe or allottee, in connection with the administration of the laws relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases and to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and gas on Indian lands, and the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit the same annually to Congress on the first Monday in December with a report as to whether or not there are any funds available belonging to any beneficiary from which the Treasury might be reimbursed therefor;

In carrying on work involving cooperation with any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, the amounts received by the Geological Survey from any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof shall be used to reimburse the appropriation from which the expense of such work is paid;

Total, United States Geological Survey, \$1,819,440.

Artesian wells.

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads, stock raising, etc.

Geologic maps.  
Illustrations.

Nonmetallic mineral mining, etc.

Enforcing provisions of.  
Vol. 38, p. 741; Vol. 40, p. 297; Vol. 41, pp. 437, 1363.

Scientific investigations for departments, etc., by the Bureau.

Transfer of funds.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure of sums transferred.

Annual statement of expenditures under leases of oil, minerals, etc., on Indian lands, etc.

Transmission to Congress.

Sums from cooperative work for States, to reimburse appropriation.

## National Parks.

## NATIONAL PARKS

- Director, and office personnel.  
Post, p. 857.
- 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, \$55,680.
- Crater Lake, Oreg. Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,600 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, \$33,360; for construction of physical improvements, \$3,800, of which not exceeding \$3,000 shall be available for construction of a warehouse; in all, \$37,160.
- General Grant, Calif. General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, \$12,300.
- Glacier, Mont. 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 \$2,200 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, \$147,945; for construction of physical improvements, \$19,800, including not exceeding \$11,800 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$3,000 shall be available for a ranger station and \$4,000 for a duplex cottage; in all, \$167,745.
- Grand Canyon, Ariz. Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$2,000 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, \$103,500; for construction of physical improvements, \$28,500, including not exceeding \$15,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$3,000 shall be available for a duplex cottage for employees, and \$5,000 for a warehouse; in all, \$132,000.
- Hawaii. Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding \$600 for the 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 \$4,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$4,000 shall be available for a residence for the superintendent, \$18,000.
- Hot Springs, Ark. Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, 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, including not exceeding \$1,350 for the construction of buildings; in all, \$71,000.
- Lafayette, Me. Lafayette National Park, Maine: 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, \$34,000.
- Lassen Volcanic, Calif. Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,400 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, \$11,200; for construction of physical improvements, \$1,500, which shall be available for the construction of buildings; in all, \$12,700.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,200 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, \$39,550; for construction of physical improvements, \$32,750, including not exceeding \$12,000 for the construction of buildings, of which \$2,500 shall be available for a community house, and \$7,500 for the Aileen Nusbaum Hospital and equipment thereof, and including not exceeding \$20,000 for increased water supply; in all, \$72,300.

Mesa Verde, Colo.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For administration, protection, and improvement, \$18,700.

Mount McKinley, Alaska.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$1,600 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, \$85,300; for construction of physical improvements, \$25,700, including not exceeding \$18,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$10,000 shall be available for a community building, \$3,000 for a ranger station, \$2,000 for an employees' cottage, and \$2,000 for an equipment shed; in all, \$111,000.

Mount Rainier, Wash.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$12,400.

Platt, Okla.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: 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, \$74,500; for construction of physical improvements, \$12,500, including not exceeding \$5,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$2,000 shall be available for quarters for employees; in all, \$87,000.

Rocky Mountain, Colo.

Sequoia National Park, California: 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, \$69,350; for construction of physical improvements, \$4,400, including not exceeding \$2,900 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding \$1,600 shall be available for an addition to the administration building; in all, \$73,750.

Sequoia, Calif.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, \$10,275.

Wind Cave, S. Dak.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding \$6,600 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, \$369,300; for construction of physical improvements, \$28,700, including not exceeding \$17,500 for extension of sewers and sanitary systems and garbage-disposal facilities, not exceeding \$10,000 for

Yellowstone, Wyo.

auto camps, and not exceeding \$1,200 for the construction of buildings; in all, \$398,000.

Yosemite, Calif.

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, \$243,140; for construction of physical improvements, \$13,500, for the installation of sewer lines, water lines, fire-protection service, and walks in new village, including not exceeding \$2,000 for a comfort station and \$10,000 for an entrance gate and ranger station; in all, \$256,640.

Zion, Utah.

Zion National Park, Utah: 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, \$22,000.

National Monuments.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, including not exceeding \$400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the custodians and employees in connection with general monument work, and including \$500 for the construction of buildings, \$21,270.

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of Carlsbad Cave National Monument in New Mexico, \$15,000.

Repairing damages from unavoidable causes.

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 1927, and 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, \$40,000: *Provided*, That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to actual occurrence of the fire: *Provided further*, That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service as may be required 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.

Fighting forest fires.

*Provisions.*  
Limit on use.

Allotments only for incurred obligations.

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.

Forest insects emergencies.  
Investigation, control, etc., of.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the emergencies caused by forest insects within national parks and national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and to provide personnel and equipment for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of such insects, to be expended directly or in cooperation with other departments of the Federal Government or with States, \$20,000, of which amount \$10,000 shall be immediately available for the purchase of equipment.



Construction, and so forth, of roads and trails: For 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, \$2,000,000, of which amount not to exceed \$6,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may also approve projects, incur obligations, and enter into contracts for additional work not exceeding a total of \$1,500,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof, and appropriations hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act approved April 9, 1924, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations so created.

Roads and trails.  
Construction, etc., of  
in parks and monu-  
ments.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts for ap-  
proved work deemed  
Federal obligations.

Vol. 43, p. 90.

Purchase of water-  
proof footwear.

Appropriations herein made for the National Park Service which are available for the purchase of equipment may be used for purchase of waterproof footwear which shall be regarded and listed as park equipment.

Improvement sums  
immediately available.

Appropriations herein made for construction of physical improvements in national parks shall be immediately available.

Expenses of deposit-  
ing public moneys.

Hereafter appropriations made for the administration, protection, and maintenance of the national parks and national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior shall be available for expense of depositing public money.

Medical services for  
employees.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the National Park Service is authorized to contract for medical attention and service for employees and to make necessary pay-roll deductions agreed to by the employees therefor.

Deducted from pay  
roll.

## BUREAU OF EDUCATION

Education Bureau.

### SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Education and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$207,000.

Commissioner, and  
office personnel.

### GENERAL EXPENSES

General 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 compensation not to exceed \$1,200 of employees in field service; for purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; 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; and other expenses not herein provided for, \$14,600.

Traveling expenses,  
etc.

Distributing docu-  
ments, etc.

### WORK IN ALASKA

Alaska.

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, including necessary traveling expenses of pupils to and from industrial boarding schools in 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

Education of natives.

Specified allotments.

other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including \$245,500 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$14,000 for traveling expenses, \$118,100 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, \$13,000 for repairs of buildings, \$47,000 for erection of buildings, including necessary expenses incident to the acceptance by the Secretary of the Interior of donations of sites for school buildings at Juneau and Ketchikan, Alaska, \$35,000 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, \$4,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, \$2,400 for rentals, and \$1,000 for telephone and telegraph; total, \$480,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum 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.

*Proviso.*  
Interchangeable appropriations.

Services in the District.

Supervision of expenses by Commissioner of Education.

Medical and sanitary relief.

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, \$150,000, 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.

*Proviso.*  
Pay patients admitted to hospitals.

Reindeer stations.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, including salaries of necessary employees in Alaska, subsistence, clothing, and other necessary personal supplies for apprentices with Government herds, traveling expenses of employees, equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, \$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.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of males, etc.

Government in the Territories.

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

Alaska.

### TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Governor.  
Secretary.

For salary of the Governor of Alaska, \$7,000.

For salary of the secretary, Territory of Alaska, \$3,600.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed \$2,800; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed \$2,580; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business; of the secretary of the Territory while traveling on official business under direction of the governor; rent of executive offices, repair and preservation of governor's house and furniture; for care of grounds and purchase of necessary equipment; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, \$12,500, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Contingent expenses.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, \$21,350; mileage of members, \$9,250; salaries of employees, \$5,160; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, \$2,500; printing, indexing, and binding laws, printing and binding journals, stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, \$9,000; in all, \$47,260, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

Legislative expenses.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation, burial, and other expenses, \$159,248: *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 \$624 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided further*, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates and in returning those who are not legal residents of Alaska to their legal residence or to their friends, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, so soon as practicable, return to their places of residence or to their friends all inmates not residents of Alaska at the time they became insane, and the commitment papers for any person hereafter adjudged insane shall include a statement by the committing authority as to the legal residence of such person.

Care of insane.

*Provisos.*  
Payment to Sanitarium Company, etc.

Return, etc., of persons not Alaska residents.

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, \$16,200.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

The Alaska Railroad: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including maintenance, operation, and improvements of railroads in Alaska; maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska; stores for resale; payment of claims for losses and damages arising from operations; payment of amounts due connecting lines under traffic agreements; payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the injury compensation act, approved September 7, 1916, to be reimbursed as therein provided, \$1,700,000, in addition to all amounts received by the Alaska Railroad during the fiscal year 1927, to continue available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$6,200 of this fund shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided further*, That \$500,000 of such fund shall be available only for such capital expenditures as are chargeable to capital account under accounting regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which amount shall be available immediately.

Alaska Railroad.  
Maintenance, etc., expenses.

Payment for injuries.  
Vol. 39, p. 750.

Railroad receipts, additional.

*Provisos.*  
Services in the District.

Capital account expenditures.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Hawaii.

Governor, \$10,000; secretary, \$5,400; in all, \$15,400.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, \$1,000; private secretary to the

Governor, and secretary.  
Contingent expenses.

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 section 54 of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900.

*Proviso.*  
No pay for extra session.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

### SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Maintenance.  
*Ante*, p. 455.

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, \$804,000, including maintenance and operation of necessary facilities for feeding employees and others (at not less than cost), and the proceeds therefrom shall reimburse the appropriation for the institution; 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 newspapers, for which payments may be made in advance, 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 so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates who are not or who cease to be properly chargeable to Federal maintenance in the institution and in returning them to such places of residence: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year 1927 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 of 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

Vehicles.

*Provisos.*  
Returning patients not properly a Federal charge.

Monthly payments for District, etc., patients.

Sums from patients to be credited to maintenance accounts.

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, Buildings and grounds.  
\$120,000.

### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, including purchase of power mower for lawn, Maintenance.  
\$102,000.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steamfitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds and for extension of city electric line and wiring of five houses, Repairs.  
\$11,400.

### HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Howard University.

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; Maintenance.

For tools, material, salaries of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, of which amount not to exceed \$21,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, \$28,000; Manual arts department.

Medical department: For part cost needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, \$9,000; Medical department.

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; Laboratories.

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the libraries, \$3,000; Libraries.

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, including replacement of steam line from central heating plant, \$30,000; Grounds and buildings.

Fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, \$18,000; Fuel and light.

Total, Howard University, \$218,000.

### FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

Freedmen's Hospital.

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, \$113,496. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress; Salaries, etc.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, to include white duck suits and white canvas shoes for the use of internes and rubber surgical gloves, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and not exceeding \$200 for the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers for which payments may be made in advance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$52,894; Contingent expenses.

*Ante*, p. 455.

Total, Freedmen's Hospital, \$166,390.

Field work appropriations available for work animals, vehicles, etc.

SEC. 2. Appropriations herein made for field work under the General Land Office, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Geological Survey and the National Park Service shall be available for the hire, with or without personal services, of work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.

[S. 1989.]

[Public, No. 207.]

CHAP. 278.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in Nevada to be added to the present site of the Reno Indian colony, and authorizing the appropriation of funds therefor.

Reno Indian Colony. Purchase of designated land in Nevada 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 Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a certain described tract of land containing approximately eight and forty-two hundredths acres, situated in section 7, township 19 north, range 20 east, Mount Diablo meridian, in Nevada; the proper description and area of said tract to be definitely determined by metes and bounds: *Provided*, That the said land when purchased shall be added to and become a part of the site for the Reno Indian colony heretofore purchased by the Government: *Provided further*, That the sum of \$4,300 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, said appropriation, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be used in purchasing the tract of land hereinbefore described.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

Proviso. Added to site of colony.

Amount authorized for purchase. Post, p. 856.

May 10, 1926.

[S. 2658.]

[Public, No. 208.]

CHAP. 279.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to fix all allowances for enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts; to validate certain payments for travel pay, commutation of quarters, heat, light, and so forth, and for other purposes.

Army. Philippine Scouts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the last sentence of the second paragraph of section 36 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the permanent Military Establishment of the United States," approved February 2, 1901 (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page 757), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Voi. 31, p. 757, amended.

Pay, etc., of enlisted men to be same as authorized for the Army.

"The pay and allowances of whatever nature and kind to be authorized for the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts shall be fixed by the Secretary of War and shall not exceed or be of other classes than those now or which may hereafter be authorized by law for enlisted men of the Regular Army: *Provided*, That payments of travel pay and of commutation of quarters, heat, and light heretofore made to enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, if not in excess of those authorized at the time for enlisted men of the Regular Army, be, and the same are hereby, validated: *And provided further*, That any such payments of travel pay and commutation of quarters, heat, and light which have been collected back from enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts to whom originally paid shall be refunded to them."

Proviso. Travel pay, etc., heretofore made, validated.

Refund of amounts heretofore collected back.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.

[S. 2796.]

[Public, No. 209.]

CHAP. 280.—An Act To provide for the reservation of certain land in California for the Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, known also as Santa Isabel Reservation Numbered 1.

Mesa Grande Reservation Indians, Calif.

*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, entry, or disposition under the laws of the United States and set apart and reserved for the occupancy and use of the Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, known also as Santa Ysabel Reservation Numbered 1, a tract of land in the State of California, particularly described as the west half of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 12 south, range 2 east of San Bernardino meridian, containing eighty acres, the same to be added to and become a part of said Indian reservation.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

Lands set apart for.

**CHAP. 281.**—An Act To authorize the exchange of certain patented lands in the Grand Canyon National Park for certain Government lands in said park.

May 10, 1916.  
[S. 3595.]

[Public, No. 210.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner of the land described as the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, containing 40 acres, more or less, and that portion of lot numbered 2 of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, lying west of the east line of a right of way of a proposed road, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of said section 17, eight hundred feet west of the quarter section corner of said section 17; thence north twenty-four degrees forty-five minutes west, five hundred feet; thence north fourteen degrees forty-five minutes west, five hundred feet; thence north thirteen degrees five minutes west, eight hundred and thirty-one feet to the intersection of the west line of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section 17; thence south one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight feet on the east line of the west half of the southwest quarter of said section 17 to the south line of said section 17; thence east along said south line, five hundred and twenty-three and five-tenths feet to the point of beginning, containing eight and nine-tenths acres, more or less, all within the Grand Canyon National Park, is hereby permitted and authorized to convey the fee simple title to said land to the United States of America, and select in lieu of said land above described the Government land within the area described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, approximately eight hundred and seventy feet east of the south quarter section corner of said section 17, which point is south of a point just east of the east bank of a draw on the south rim of the Grand Canyon; thence north approximately five hundred and fifty feet to said point on the south rim of the Grand Canyon; thence northwesterly along the south rim of the Grand Canyon approximately four thousand eight hundred and ten feet to its intersection with the east line of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section 17; thence south on the north and south center line of said section 17 approximately three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five feet to the south line of said section 17; thence east along said south line of said section 17 approximately eight hundred and seventy feet to the point of beginning, containing twenty-five and eight-tenths acres, more or less, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to accept a duly executed grant deed from said owner conveying said owner's land above described to the United States of America, and upon acceptance of such grant*

Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz.  
Lands in, transferred to United States.

Description.

Lands to be selected in lieu.  
Description.

Patent to owner.

*Proviso.*  
Lands to become part  
of Grand Canyon Park.

Title to existing road  
quitclaimed to owner.

Description.

deed to cause to be issued and delivered to said owner a patent conveying absolutely to said owner the Government land above described: *Provided, however,* That the lands so conveyed by said owner shall become and be a part of the Grand Canyon National Park and be subject to all laws and regulations relating to said park.

SEC. 2. Upon the completion of the exchange authorized by the preceding section hereof there shall be, and is hereby, relinquished and quitclaimed to said owner any right, title, and interest that the United States of America may have in and to the now existing road over other land of said owner in the Grand Canyon National Park, the center line of said road being described as follows: Beginning at a point approximately at the south quarter section corner of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, thence north ten degrees eleven minutes west, five hundred feet; thence north thirty-six degrees six minutes west, one hundred and forty-five feet; thence north forty-two degrees sixteen minutes west, one thousand seven hundred feet to the east line of the west half of the west half of said section 17.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.  
[S. 3953.]  
[Public, No. 211.]

**CHAP. 282.**—An Act To provide for the condemnation of the lands of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico for public purposes, and making the laws of the State of New Mexico applicable in such proceedings.

Pueblo Indians, New  
Mexico.  
Lands of, may be con-  
demned for public use  
under State laws.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, the Indian title to which has not been extinguished, may be condemned for any public purpose and for any purpose for which lands may be condemned under the laws of the State of New Mexico, and the money awarded as damages shall be paid to the superintendent or officer in charge for the benefit of the particular tribe, community, or pueblo holding title to same: *Provided, however,* That the Federal courts of said State of the district within which such lands are located shall have and retain jurisdiction of all proceedings for the condemnation of such lands, and shall conform, as near as may be, to the practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings existing at the time in like causes in the courts of record of the said State of New Mexico: *Provided also,* That notice of each suit shall at time of filing be served upon the superintendent or other officer in charge of the particular pueblo where the land is situated.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Jurisdiction of Fed-  
eral district in conde-  
mnation proceedings.

Notice of suit to be  
served on superintend-  
ent, etc., of the pueblo.

May 10, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 60.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

**CHAP. 283.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing expenditures from the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund for visits of tribal delegates to Washington.

Fort Peck Indians.  
Expenses of visit of  
delegations from reser-  
vation Indians to  
Washington allowed  
from trust fund.  
Vol. 35, p. 563.  
Post, p. 1252.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$5,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund, created under the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), and held in trust by the United States, such sum to be available until expended, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the necessary expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by delegations of the Assiniboine and Sioux Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, when duly elected and authorized by councils of said Indians and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of

Object of delegations.



conferring with attorneys, presenting claims, appearing before committees of Congress, and attending to other tribal matters of such Indians.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 284.**—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to remit or change deductions or fines imposed upon contractors for mail service.

May 11, 1926.  
[H. R. 9511.]  
[Public, No. 212.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 266 of the Act of June 8, 1872, chapter 335 (Seventeenth Statutes, page 315), Revised Statutes 3962, is amended to read as follows: The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors for failure to perform service according to contract and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies, which deductions or fines may be changed or remitted, in his discretion. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.*

Postal Service.  
R. S., sec. 3962, p. 768,  
amended.

Mail contractors.  
Deductions from pay  
for failure to perform  
service may be remit-  
ted.

Deductions if trip not  
performed.

Approved, May 11, 1926.

**CHAP. 285.**—An Act To amend section 1, Act of March 4, 1909 (Sundry Civil Act), so as to make the Chief of Finance of the Army a member of the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers' Home.

May 11, 1926.  
[S. 1494.]  
[Public, No. 213.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1, Act of March 4, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 1004), making appropriations for sundry civil expenses, be amended to read as follows:*

United States Sol-  
diers' Home.  
Vol. 35, p. 1004,  
amended.

*"Provided, That hereafter the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers' Home shall consist of the following-named officers of the Army: The Surgeon General, The Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, the Chief of Engineers, the Judge Advocate General, the Chief of Finance, and the governor of the home; and the president of said board, who shall be the senior in rank of the members thereof, shall submit annually to the Secretary of War, for transmission to Congress, a full statement of the financial and other affairs of the home for the preceding fiscal year."*

Board of Commis-  
sioners.  
Composition of.

Chief of Finance  
added.  
President of board,  
etc.

Approved, May 11, 1926.

**CHAP. 286.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

May 11, 1926.  
[H. R. 8264.]  
[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 Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:*

Department of Agri-  
culture appropriations.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

### SALARIES

For Secretary of Agriculture, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including \$7,294 for extra labor and emergency employments, in accordance with the

Secretary, Assistant,  
office personnel, extra  
labor, etc.

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

If only one position in a grade.

Advances for unusually meritorious cases.

Restrictions not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.  
No reduction in fixed salaries.  
Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

Contracts for stenographic reporting.

Mechanical, etc., employees.

Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, \$650,960; in all \$665,960, of which amount not to exceed \$644,360 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *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 was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade, in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to contract for stenographic reporting services and the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for such purposes.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, \$92,000.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contingent expenses.

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 matings; for lights, freight, express charges, not to exceed \$700 for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, 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; not to exceed \$35,000, which shall be immediately available for the purchase of additional land for experimental purposes adjoining the experimental farm of the Department of Agriculture near Beltsville, Maryland; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, \$180,000, of which not to exceed \$4,000, in addition to the turn-in value of the automobile now in use by the Secretary of Agriculture, may be used for the purchase of an automobile for his official use.

Additional land for experimental farm, Beltsville, Md.

## 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, \$195,366: *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.

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.

Total, office of Secretary, \$1,133,326.

Rent.

Buildings, etc., in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Nitrogen Research Laboratory from Army funds.

## OFFICE OF INFORMATION

Salaries: For chief of office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$331,380.

General expenses, Office of Information: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

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, \$35,000.

Office of Information.

Chief, and office personnel.

General expenses.

Objects designated.

## 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.

For printing, binding, and distribution of the publications entitled "Diseases of the Horse" and "Diseases of Cattle," \$200,000.

Total, Office of Information, \$1,304,380, of which amount not to exceed \$331,380 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Printing and binding.

Annual Report.  
Vol. 28, p. 616; Vol. 34, p. 825.  
Farmers' bulletins.Work excepted.  
Vol. 40, p. 1270.

"Diseases of the Horse" and "Diseases of Cattle."

Services in the District.

Experiment Stations Office.

Chief, and office personnel.

General expenses.

## OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Salaries: For chief of office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$35,386.

## GENERAL EXPENSES—OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations

Support of agricultural experiment stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.  
Vol. 12, p. 563.

Allotment of additional appropriations.  
Vol. 34, p. 563.

Additional allotment.  
Vol. 43, p. 970.

Administration expenses.  
Vol. 24, p. 440; Vol. 34, p. 63.

Territorial and insular possessions.

Outside rent.  
Annual statements.

Experiment stations in Territories and insular possessions.  
Allotments.

Sale of products.

Proviso.  
Hawaii extension work.

Services in the District.

Extension Service.

Chief, and office personnel.

General expenses.

Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.

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.

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.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations," approved February 24, 1925, \$1,440,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887, March 16, 1906, and February 24, 1925, 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, \$89,180; 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.

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 expenses, \$233,980, as follows: Alaska, \$76,240; Hawaii, \$54,940; Porto Rico, \$56,460; Guam, \$24,160, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, \$22,180; 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.

Total, Office of Experiment Stations, \$3,238,546, of which amount not to exceed \$115,686 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

#### EXTENSION SERVICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$134,103.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES, EXTENSION SERVICE

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 instruc-

tion, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, \$1,308,540: *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.

Services in the District.

*Proviso.*  
Voluntary contributions within a State accepted.

Additional cooperative extension work.

Vol. 38, p. 372.

Plans of expenditures.

*Proviso.*  
County agents.

Aiding development of reclamation projects.

Agricultural exhibits at State, etc., fairs.

Services in the District.

Administrative expenses.

Services in the District.

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.

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, \$38,640.

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, \$99,745.

For general administrative expenses connected with the Extension Service, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$9,540.

Total, Extension Service, \$2,890,568, of which amount not to exceed \$400,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grand total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, \$8,566,820.

## WEATHER BUREAU

Weather 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, \$452,957.

Chief, and office personnel.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU

General expenses.

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, meteor-

Classification of.

Vol. 26, p. 653.

ologists, 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.

Expenses in Washington.

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, \$158,500;

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, \$10,000: *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 elsewhere.

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, \$1,787,073: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$38,000 of this amount shall be immediately available for the erection of a building at East Lansing, Michigan, for the use of the Weather Bureau, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1925;

*Proviso.*  
East Lansing, Mich.  
Building at.

Vol. 43, p. 1097.

Forecasts, warnings, etc.

For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests, \$27,500;

Traveling expenses.

For official traveling expenses, \$28,650;

Aerological stations.

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$104,400;

In all, general expenses, \$2,116,123.

Services in the District.

Total, Weather Bureau, \$2,569,080, of which amount not to exceed \$402,025 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

## 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, \$641,000.

Chief, and office personnel.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

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:

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, including 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, \$630,000.

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

General expenses.

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.

Tuberculosis of animals.  
Investigating for control, eradication, etc.

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, \$4,653,000, of which \$975,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and \$3,678,000 for the payment of indemnities, of which \$750,000 shall be immediately available: *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;

**Application of fund.** For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, \$699,450: *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;

**Provisos.** Reimbursing owners for animals destroyed, etc.

**Cooperation of States, etc., required.**

**Restriction on payments.**

**Compensation limited.**

**Southern cattle ticks eradication.** *Proviso.* Purchase of animals, etc., limited.

**Animal husbandry.** Feeding, breeding, etc., experiments.

**Outside rent.**

*Provisos.* Poultry.

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, \$350,080: *Provided,* That of the sum thus appropriated \$60,820 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;

Sheep experiment station, Idaho.

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, \$125,860: *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 investigations.

*Proviso.*  
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, \$428,263: *Provided*, That of said sum \$235,995 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 \$25,820 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

Hog cholera. Investigations, demonstrations, etc.

*Provises.*  
Regulating trade in animal viruses, etc.  
Vol. 37, p. 832.

Pathological researches.

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, \$30,000;

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, \$24,000;

Administrative work.  
Outside rent.

In all, general expenses, \$6,940,653.

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 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, \$1,896,110.

Additional expenses.  
Vol. 34, pp. 674, 1260.

Equine meat.  
Vol. 41, p. 241.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$9,477,763, of which amount not to exceed \$610,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

Dairy 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, \$74,250.

Chief, and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

General expenses.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1924, establishing a Bureau of Dairying, for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for all other expenses necessary,

Investigations, etc., of dairy industry.  
Vol. 43, p. 243.

including repairs and additions to buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, for conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, and inspection of renovated butter factories, \$408,544.

Woodward, Okla.

FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

Livestock department in field station at. Maintenance, etc.

For the maintenance, repairs, and construction of buildings, 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, \$12,300.

Services in the District.

Total, Bureau of Dairy Industry, \$495,094, of which amount not to exceed \$256,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Plant Industry Bureau.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

SALARIES

Chief, and office and field 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, \$575,000.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

Investigations, etc., of agricultural products.

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.

Outside rent.

Investigators, local agents, etc.

Plant diseases, etc.

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, \$90,000;

Orchard fruits, etc.

For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, including the diseases of the pecan, \$135,325;

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

Cooperative expenses.

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, \$48,630, 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

Limited to local, etc., contributions.

*Proviso.*

the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

No pay for destroyed trees, 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, \$108,095, of which sum not more than \$10,000 may be expended for the employment of pathologists in connection with forest experiment stations;

Trees, shrubs, etc.  
Chestnut-tree bark disease, etc.

Pathologists at forest experiment stations.

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, \$368,280: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

White-pine blister rust.  
Eradication and control methods.

Local contribution required.

*Proviso.*  
No pay for destroyed trees, etc.

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, \$139,450;

Cotton, truck crop, etc., diseases.

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, \$72,000;

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, \$50,720;

Soil bacteriology, etc.

Publishing tests of cultures.

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, \$62,000;

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, \$194,920: *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, \$46,412;

Drug plants, etc.

For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, \$49,420;

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

Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.  
Testing samples, etc.

- Preventing admission of adulterated seeds, etc.  
Vol. 37, p. 506.  
*Ante*, p. 325.
- Provido*.  
International Seed Testing Congress.  
Share in expenses of.
- Cereals.  
Improving, etc.
- Proriso*.  
Rust spores destruction.
- Contribution from States, etc.
- Tobacco production.
- Arid land crops.
- Sugar plant investigations.
- Grazing lands, etc.
- Dry land, etc., crop production.
- Proriso*.  
Buildings.
- Free tree distribution limited.
- Nonew field stations.
- Utilizing western reclaimed lands.
- Edible nuts.  
Growing, harvesting, utilizing, etc.
- Fruits.  
Growing, handling, marketing, etc.
- 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), \$57,298: *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;
- 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 improvement of broomcorn and methods of broomcorn production, \$699,340: *Provided*, That \$375,000 shall be set aside for the location of and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which rust spores originate: *Provided further*, That \$75,000 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;
- For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, \$53,220;
- For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, \$22,193;
- For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, \$156,695;
- For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, \$35,500;
- For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, \$199,330: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: *Provided further*, 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, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station;
- For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, \$107,475;
- 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, \$27,300;
- 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, \$159,000;

To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the upkeep 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, \$14,500;

Experimental gardens and grounds, D. C.

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, \$88,000;

Horticultural investigations.  
Marketing of vegetables, etc.

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 methods of growing stocks, for the purpose of providing American sources of stocks, cuttings, or other propagating materials, \$20,000;

Nursery plants.  
Cooperative investigations of American sources of stocks, cuttings, etc.

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, \$27,000: *Provided*, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

Arlington Experimental Farm, etc.

Vol. 31, p. 133.  
*Proviso.*  
Buildings.

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, \$143,000;

Foreign seed and plant introduction.

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, \$98,000;

New and rare seeds, forage plants, etc.

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, \$26,000;

Administrative expenses.

In all, general expenses, \$3,333,055.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$3,908,055, of which amount not to exceed \$1,460,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

## 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, \$3,325,000.

Chief Forester, and office and field 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

Investigations, etc.

Restricted to United States.

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 \$1,500; 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 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, \$661,314: *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, \$272,431;

In national forest district three, Arizona and New Mexico, \$283,552;

In national forest district four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado, \$302,932;

*Proriso.*  
Cost of buildings.

Protection, etc., of  
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 al-  
located.  
*Proriso.*  
Care of graves of fire  
fighters, Idaho.

In national forest district five, California and Nevada, \$484,301;  
 In national forest district six, Washington, Oregon, and California, \$509,668;

In national forest district seven, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, and Illinois, \$276,703;

In national forest district eight, Alaska, \$80,560;

In the District of Columbia, \$136,512;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$3,007,973: *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 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, \$283,000, of which \$150,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$58,000 of this amount may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in meeting emergencies caused by forest insects on national forests;

For cooperation with the War Department in the maintenance and operation of an airplane patrol to prevent and suppress forest fires on national forests and adjacent lands, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of land or airplanes;

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, \$55,000;

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, \$40,000;

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

- In the District.
- Aggregate amounts.
- Proviso.*  
Interchangeable allotments for emergencies.
- Limit.
- Fighting forest fires.
- Revested Oregon-California Railroad lands, etc.  
Vol. 39, p. 218.
- Proviso.*  
Insect infestation.
- Airplane patrol.
- Proviso.*  
Purchases forbidden.
- Selecting lands for homestead entries, etc.
- Surveying, etc., agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.  
Vol. 30, pp. 34, 1095;  
Vol. 37, p. 843.
- Public camp grounds facilities, etc.
- Equipments, supplies, etc.
- Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.

- Proviso.*  
Flax straw for pulp manufacture.
- Range conditions and improvement.
- Seeding, tree planting, etc.
- Proviso.*  
Young trees to arid land residents in Nebraska.  
Vol. 33, p. 547.
- Management of forest lands.
- Experiment station in California, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 1108.
- Appraising timber for sale, etc.
- Collating results, etc.
- Permanent improvements.
- Proviso.*  
Purchase of telephone lines, cables, etc.
- Division fences, stock driveways, etc.
- Dam at Cass Lake, Minn.
- Additional from forest protection special fund.  
Vol. 43, p. 1132.
- 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, \$403,264: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of this amount may 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, \$40,320;
- 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, \$131,700: *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, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forest and forest lands, \$250,000, of which amount not to exceed \$30,000 shall be immediately available for the establishment of a forest experiment station as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in California and surrounding States," approved March 3, 1925;
- 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, \$108,550;
- 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;
- 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, \$426,900: *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: *Provided further*, That \$5,000 of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 allotted for the construction of a dam at Cass Lake, Minnesota, shall continue available during the fiscal year 1927;
- In all, general expenses, \$4,960,507; and in addition thereto there are hereby appropriated such funds as may accrue prior to July 1, 1927, to the credit of the special fund established by the Act entitled "An Act to facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, and to promote reforestation," approved March 3, 1925, for use for the purposes defined in section 1 of said Act.



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 land for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," \$34,900 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, \$8,285,507, of which amount not to exceed \$440,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

Conservation of navigable waters.  
Vol. 36, p. 961.

Expenses in Washington, D. C.

Departmental service in the District.

**BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY**

Chemistry 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, \$356,308.

Chief, and office and field personnel.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY**

General expenses.

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:

Apparatus, supplies, employees, etc.

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, \$123,400;

General subjects.  
Vol. 12, p. 387.

Biological food and drug investigations.

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, \$13,865;

Collaboration with other departments, etc.

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, \$54,800;

Utilizing native 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, \$28,000;

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

Pure food inspection, etc.  
Vol. 34, p. 760.

Revision of Pharmacopœia.

Examining foreign tests of American food products.

*Proviso.*  
Foreign travel.

Impure tea imports. Expenses preventing, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 604; Vol. 35, p. 163; Vol. 41, p. 712.

Insecticides and fungicides investigations, etc.

Plant-dust explosions, etc. Methods for preventing.

Naval stores. Investigations, demonstrations, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 1435.

Services in the District.

Soils Bureau.

Chief, and office personnel.

General expenses.

Investigations, experiments, employees, etc.

Outside rent.

Chemical investigations of soils, etc.

Physical productivity, etc., investigations.

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, \$785,408: *Provided*, That not more than \$4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States;

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, \$40,690;

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, \$27,580;

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;

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, \$35,000;

In all, general expenses, \$1,135,298.

Total, Bureau of Chemistry, \$1,491,606, of which amount not to exceed \$618,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

## BUREAU OF SOILS

### SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$88,260.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS

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:

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;

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;

For investigations within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, \$248,215;

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, \$193,710;

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;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, \$4,000;

In all, general expenses, \$500,220.

Total, Bureau of Soils, \$588,480, of which amount not to exceed \$507,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY**

**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, \$136,438.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY**

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:

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, \$114,500;

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper, alfalfa weevil and the chinch bug, \$200,835;

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, \$255,440;

For investigations of insects affecting forests, \$75,000: *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;

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, \$186,250;

For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, \$42,380;

Fertilizers.

Cooperative soil mapping.

Classification of agricultural lands.

Administrative expenses.

Services in the District.

Entomology Bureau.

Chief, and office and field personnel.

General expenses.

Investigation of insects, etc.

Outside rent.

Specific investigations. Fruits, orchards, etc.

Cereal and forage crops.

Southern field crops.

Forests. *Provide*. Combating infestations of national forests, etc.

Truck crops, etc.

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, \$71,385;

Miscellaneous insects affecting health of man, etc.

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, \$66,560;

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, \$3,880;

In all, general expenses, \$1,016,230.

Gypsy and brown tail moths.

#### PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS

Emergency appropriation for controlling, etc.

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, \$670,000.

Cooperative quarantine maintenance. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854.

Outside rent.

European corn borer.

#### PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER

Emergency appropriation for preventing spread of, etc.

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 means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$485,000: *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.

Quarantines. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854.

*Proviso.* Local, etc., contributions required.

Mexican bean beetle.

#### PREVENTING SPREAD OF THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

Emergency appropriation 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, \$32,500.

State, etc., cooperation.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF JAPANESE AND ASIATIC BEETLES

Japanese and Asiatic beetles.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, and to provide means for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of these insects 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 means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, \$285,000.

Emergency appropriation for preventing spread of.

Quarantines. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 854.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, \$2,625,168, of which amount not to exceed \$325,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Biological Survey 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, \$104,000.

Chief, and office and field personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

General expenses.

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 of the work of the bureau, as follows:

Employees, supplies, etc.

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," \$46,000: *Provided*, That \$2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

Reservations for game.

Protection of bird preserves. Vol. 35, p. 1104.

*Proviso*. Purchases, etc.

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, \$533,290;

North American birds and animals. Food habits investigations, etc.

Destroying predatory animals.

Suppressing rabies.

Biological investigations.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, \$28,730;

Migratory bird protection.  
Vol. 40, p. 755.

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, \$149,345: *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;

*Proviso.*  
Preventing shipment of prohibited birds, etc.  
Vol. 35, pp. 1135-1138.

Carrying illegally killed game.  
Vol. 31, p. 187.

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 all expenses necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of the Alaska Game Law, approved January 13, 1925, \$90,000;

Reindeer in Alaska. Improving industry, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 739.

Administrative expenses.

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, \$11,000;

In all, general expenses, \$858,365.

Upper Mississippi River Refuge.

#### UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER REFUGE

Acquiring areas for.  
Vol. 43, p. 650.  
Vol. 43, p. 1354.

For the acquisition of areas of land or land and water pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge," approved June 7, 1924, and amendment thereto approved March 4, 1925, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, \$5,000, being part of the sum of \$1,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by section 10 of said Act; and for all necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture authorized by section 9 of said Act, \$20,000; in all, \$25,000, which shall be available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisition of additional areas to an amount which, inclusive of the amounts heretofore and herein appropriated, shall not exceed a total of \$1,500,000, and such contracts shall be deemed contractual obligations of the Federal Government.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts authorized for additional areas.

Deemed Federal obligations.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$987,365, of which amount not to exceed \$210,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Library.

#### LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Librarian, and personal.

**Salaries:** For librarian and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$54,680.

General expenses.

**General expenses, Library:** For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, 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, \$29,500.

Total, Library, \$84,180, of which not to exceed \$60,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Services in the District.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS Public Roads 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, \$118,558. Chief, and office and field personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS General expenses.

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 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: Employees, supplies, publishing bulletins, 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, \$55,000; Proviso. Road making machinery restriction.

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; for maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for furnishing expert advice on these subjects; and for the employment of assistants and labor, \$82,951; Road management systems.

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 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; for rent outside the District of Columbia; the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for supplies and all other necessary expenses, \$207,170; Materials, plants, etc., investigations.

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, Experimental highways.

Farm irrigation, etc., investigations.

Drainage of farms, swamp lands, etc.

Domestic water supply, farm buildings, construction, etc.

Outside rent.

Surplus war explosives.

Distribution of, for agricultural uses.

Vol. 42, p. 217.

trojan powder, and such other surplus war explosives as may be made available for agricultural purposes, 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;

In all, general expenses, \$345,121.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement from activities receiving.

Services in the District.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, \$463,679, of which amount not to exceed \$210,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Agricultural Economics Bureau.

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

### SALARIES

Chief, and office and field 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, \$1,150,000.

General expenses.

### GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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 all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$36,613;

Farm management and practice.

*Proviso.*  
Cost of producing staples.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, \$261,586: *Provided*, That of this amount \$150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products;

Distributing information of farm products, marketing, etc.

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, \$525,988;

Promoting standards of classification.

Cost of retail marketing of meat, etc.

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, \$468,515: *Provided*, That \$65,360 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, inde-

General agricultural and livestock information.

Collecting, publishing, etc., designated data.

*Proviso.*  
Disseminating information of world's supply and need for American agricultural products, etc.



pendently 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;

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 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, \$353,755;

Perishable farm products.  
Certifying condition of shipments, etc., of, at central markets.

*Proviso.*  
Legal effect of certificates.

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, \$775,150;

Livestock, dairy, agricultural, etc., products.  
Collecting, distributing, etc., information of market conditions of designated.

In all, general expenses, \$2,421,607.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT AND UNITED STATES COTTON STANDARDS ACT

Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts.

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, including such means as may be necessary for effectuating agreements heretofore or hereafter made with cotton associations, cotton exchanges, and other cotton organizations in foreign countries, for the adoption, use, and observance of universal standards of cotton classification, for the arbitration or settlement of disputes with respect thereto, and for the preparation, distribution, inspection, and protection of the practical forms or copies thereof under such agreements, \$188,500.

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 39, p. 476; Vol. 40, p. 1361; Vol. 42, p. 1517.

Outside rent.

Agreements to effect use of standards, arbitration of disputes, etc., in foreign countries.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN STANDARDS ACT

Grain Standards Act.

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, \$598,940.

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 38, p. 482.

## Warehouse Act.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT

Administration expenses.  
Vol. 39, p. 496; 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, \$205,060.

## 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.

## Wool clip of 1918.

## COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK

Completing distribution among owners, of money collected.

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, \$6,290, 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.

## Center Market, D. C.

## CENTER MARKET, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Operation and management expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 1441.

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 occupancy and use by the Government and its tenants of said property, \$171,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$500 may be used for the payment of claims for the loss of or damage to goods while

*Proviso.*  
Purchases for, with-  
out regard to Supply  
Committee awards.

Fund for charges, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Claims for storage  
loss or damage.

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.

Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$4,746,397, of which amount not to exceed \$1,780,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

**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, \$100,000.

Utilizing farm products in the home, etc.

Employment of labor.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, \$127,244, of which amount not to exceed \$118,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

**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, \$37,020.

Executive officer, and 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," \$163,775.

Preventing sale, etc., of adulterated insecticides and fungicides. Vol. 36, p. 331.

Total, enforcement of the Insecticide Act, \$200,795, of which amount not to exceed \$112,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

**FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD**

Federal Horticultural Board.

**SALARIES**

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, \$58,510.

Secretary, and office and field personnel.

## 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, 350.

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; to inspect, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, domestic fresh fruits, vegetables, and seeds, and nursery stock and other plants for propagation, when offered for export, and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of foreign countries, and to make such reasonable charges and to use such means as may be necessary to accomplish this object: *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 and such inspection and certification shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, \$425,000.

Preventing entry of  
Mexican cotton and  
cottonseed.

*Proviso.*  
Receipts for cleaning,  
etc., to be deposited in  
the Treasury.

Pink bollworm of  
cotton.

## ERADICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM

Emergency appropri-  
ation for eradicating.

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, \$300,000, as follows:

Cooperation with  
Mexico in exterminat-  
ing, etc.

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, \$3,860;

Investigating for con-  
trol.

To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, \$5,000;

Surveys, inspection,  
etc., in United States.

To conduct surveys and inspections in Texas or in any other State to detect any infestation and to conduct such control measures, including 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, \$286,140: *Provided*, That 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

Cooperation with  
Mexican authorities for  
extermination.

*Proviso.*  
Nonproduction reim-  
bursement.

forth in Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 72, approved August 9, 1921: *Provided further*, 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.

Vol. 42, p. 158.  
No pay for crops, etc., destroyed.

#### ERADICATION OF THE PARLATORIA DATE SCALE

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, \$21,760.

Emergency expenses for exterminating.

Total, Federal Horticultural Board, \$805,270, of which amount not to exceed \$157,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

State cooperation.  
Services in the District.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT

Packers and Stockyards Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, \$440,000, of which amount not to exceed \$125,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *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.

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 42, p. 159.

*Proviso.*  
Bonds from agency and dealer.

Suspension for violations.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE GRAIN FUTURES ACT

Grain Futures Act.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922, \$121,530, of which amount not to exceed \$25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 42, p. 998.  
Services in the District.

#### INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Interchange of appropriations.

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.

Allowed of miscellaneous expenses of bureaus, etc.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Miscellaneous.

##### FOREST FIRE COOPERATION

Forest fire prevention.

For cooperation with the various States or other appropriate agencies in forest-fire prevention and suppression and the protection of timbered and cut-over lands in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for

Cooperation with States, etc., for protection of timber and cut-over lands.  
Vol. 43, p. 553.

the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote continuous production of timber on lands chiefly valuable therefor," approved June 7, 1924, including also the study of the effect of tax laws and the investigation of timber insurance as provided in section 3 of said Act, \$710,000, of which \$37,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$5,903 for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purposes of said Act in the District of Columbia.

Tax laws and timber insurance.

Services, etc., in the District.

Farm forestry.

#### COOPERATIVE FARM FORESTRY

Cooperation with States, etc., to assist farm owners in wood lots, timber crops, etc.

For cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or with other suitable agencies to assist the owners of farms in establishing, improving, and renewing wood lots, shelter belts, windbreaks, and other valuable forest growth, and in growing and renewing useful timber crops under the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "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," approved June 7, 1924, \$50,000, of which amount not to exceed \$3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Vol. 43, p. 654.

Services in the District.

Forest plantingstock.

#### COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST PLANTING STOCK

Cooperation with States for forest tree seeds, etc., for planting denuded or nonforested lands.

For cooperation with the various States in the procurement, production, and distribution of forest-tree seeds and plants in establishing windbreaks, shelter belts, and farm wood lots upon denuded or nonforested lands within such cooperating States, under the provisions of section 4 of the Act entitled "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," approved June 7, 1924, \$75,000, of which amount not to exceed \$3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Vol. 43, p. 654.

Services in the District.

Additional forest lands.

#### ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS

Acquiring, under Conservation Act. Vol. 36, p. 961. Vol. 43, p. 654.

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, \$1,000,000, of which amount not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Cane sugar and cotton districts.

#### EXPERIMENTS IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN UNITED STATES

Cooperative experiments, etc., with States in livestock production in.

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, \$43,930.

Western irrigated, etc., lands.

#### EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN WESTERN UNITED STATES

Dairying and meat production experiments in.

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, \$41,610.

PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

That not to exceed \$150,000 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 \$45,000 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 at Large, page 212), not to exceed \$40,000 for 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.

Passenger vehicles.

Allowance for, in lump sum appropriations.

*Proviso.* Purchases and use limited.

Purchases to replace vehicles transferred 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 authorized for new vehicles, etc.

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, the sum of \$5,000, together with any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for this purpose, 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

Contagious diseases of animals.

Emergency appropriations for eradicating.

Vol. 43, p. 85L

*Proviso.* Appraisement of meat, etc., values.

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.

Travel expenses.

MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Allowance for, by motor vehicles.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 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.

Seed grain loans.

COLLECTION OF SEED-GRAIN LOANS

Collection expenses.

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, the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922, and the Seed and Feed Loan Act of April 26, 1924, \$15,000, of which amount not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services in the District.

Federal Highway Act.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

Roads and trails in forests.  
Vol. 42, pp. 218, 660.  
Post, pp. 1006, 1252.

For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, including not to exceed \$48,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, \$5,000,000, which sum is composed of \$3,725,000, the remainder of the sum of \$7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1926 and \$1,275,000, part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1927 by the Act approved February 12, 1925: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, upon the approval of this Act, apportion and prorate among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, as provided in section 23 of said Federal Highway Act, the sum of \$7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, by the Act approved February 12, 1925: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall 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 on the part 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 for the purpose of discharging the obligations created thereunder 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.

Vol. 43, p. 889.  
*Provisos.*  
Apportionment to States, etc.

Approved projects deemed Federal contractual obligations.

Payment of incurred obligations.  
Vol. 39, p. 358.  
Vol. 42, pp. 218, 660.  
Vol. 43, pp. 889, 1326.

Limit to a State or Territory.

Federal aid highway system.

FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Cooperation with States in constructing rural post roads.  
Vol. 39, p. 355; Vol. 40, p. 1201; Vol. 42, pp. 660, 1157; Vol. 43, p. 889.

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,



including not to exceed \$445,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, \$75,000,000, to remain available until expended, which sum is composed of \$23,800,000, the remainder of the sum of \$75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, by the Act approved June 19, 1922, and \$51,200,000, part of the sum of \$75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved February 12, 1925.

Total, Department of Agriculture, \$127,924,573.

Approved, May 11, 1926.

Departmental services in the District

Use of annual allotments.  
Vol. 42, p. 960.

**CHAP. 287.**—An Act For the purchase of the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Attorney General are hereby designated as a commission with authority, in their discretion, to purchase the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics, and that 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 enable the commission to consummate such purchase.

Approved, May 11, 1926.

May 11, 1926.  
[S. 957.]  
[Public, No. 215.]

Lincoln relics.  
Commission designated to purchase Oldroyd collection of.

Amount authorized for.  
Post, p. 845.

**CHAP. 288.**—An Act To amend section 3 of the Act approved September 14, 1922 (chapter 307, Forty-second Statutes at Large, part 1, pages 840 to 841).

*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 September 14, 1922 (chapter 307, Forty-second Statutes at Large, part 1, pages 840 to 841), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3. That the first proviso under the heading ‘Arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard,’ in Title I of said Act, is amended to read as follows:

“That hereafter members of the National Guard, the Officers’ Reserve Corps, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps who have or shall become entitled for a continuous period of less than one month to Federal pay at the rates fixed for the Regular Army, whether by virtue of a call by the President, of attendance at school or maneuver, or of any other cause, and whose accounts have not yet been settled, shall receive such pay for each day of such period, and the thirty-first day of a calendar month shall not be excluded from the computation.”

Approved, May 11, 1926.

May 11, 1926.  
[S. 2298.]  
[Public, No. 216.]

Army.  
Vol. 42, p. 841, amended.

National Guard, Officers’ and Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Allowed Army pay for service less than a month.

**CHAP. 289.**—An Act To provide retirement for the Nurse Corps of the Army and Navy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when a member of the Army Nurse Corps or the Navy Nurse Corps shall have served thirty years, or shall have reached the age of fifty years, having served twenty years, she may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, be retired from active service and placed on a list, hereby created in

May 13, 1926.  
[S. 3037.]  
[Public, No. 217.]

Nurse Corps of the Army and Navy.  
Retirement of, authorized.

Nurse Corps Retired List created.

each of the aforementioned services and designated the "Nurse Corps Retired List," in the grade to which she belonged at the time of her retirement.

Annual pay based on active base pay.

SEC. 2. That the annual pay of a retired member of the Army Nurse Corps or the Navy Nurse Corps shall be 3 per centum of the annual active base pay which she is receiving at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of complete years of service rendered prior to retirement, but not exceeding 75 per centum of such annual active base pay; and, in addition, supplemental annual retired pay for each complete year of active service rendered prior to retirement in each of the grades hereafter named, as follows: Chief nurse, \$18; assistant superintendent, \$45; director, \$45; superintendent, \$75: *Provided*, That in computing the period of service in any grade for such supplemental retired pay any period less than a year served in any higher grade may be included.

Computation.

Supplemental to specified grade.

*Proriso.*  
Service computed.

Credit for contract nurse service and reserve nurse service.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of computing eligibility for retirement and retired pay, there shall be credited active service in the Army Nurse Corps and in the Navy Nurse Corps, active service as contract nurse prior to February 2, 1901, and service as a reserve nurse on active duty since February 2, 1901.

Title and uniform, authorized.

SEC. 4. That retired nurses shall be authorized to bear the title and may, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, wear the uniform of the grade held at the time of retirement, and, in time of war or national emergency, may be employed on active duty, in the discretion of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and when so employed shall receive the full active pay and allowances of their respective grades.

Active duty in time of war, etc.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

May 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 4034.]  
[Public, No. 218.]

**CHAP. 290.**—An Act Granting consent of Congress to Texas-Coahuila Bridge Company for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico.

Rio Grande.  
Texas - Coahuila  
Bridge Company may  
bridge between Eagle  
Pass, Tex., and Piedras  
Negras, Mexico.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Texas-Coahuila Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Texas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto at a point suitable to the interest of navigation across the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations of this Act: *Provided*, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Proriso.*  
Consent of Mexico  
required.

Sworn statement of  
costs to be filed after  
completion.

SEC. 2. That the said Texas-Coahuila Bridge Company, its successors or assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of the bridge constructed under the authority of this Act, file with the Secretary of War an itemized statement under oath showing the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, which statement shall include any expenditures actually made for engineering and legal services; and any fees, discounts, and other expenditures actually incurred in connection with the financing thereof. Such itemized statements of cost shall be investigated by the Secretary of War at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, and for that purpose the said Texas-Coahuila Bridge Company, its successors or assigns, in

Investigation by Sec-  
retary of War.

such manner as may be deemed proper, shall make available and accessible all records connected with the construction and financing of such bridge, and the findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual cost of such bridge shall be made a part of the records of the War Department.

Findings made part of War Department records.

SEC. 3. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Texas-Coahuila Bridge Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Right to sell, etc., granted.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 291.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, of Duncan, Oklahoma, to construct a bridge across Red River at a point between the States of Texas and Oklahoma where the ninety-eighth meridian crosses said Red River.

May 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 5691.]  
[Public, No. 219.]

*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 Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, 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 a point between the States of Texas and Oklahoma, where the ninety-eighth meridian crosses said Red River, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Red River. Charles L. Moss and others may bridge between Texas and Oklahoma.

Location.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 94.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and appropriation of property in such State or States.

Right to acquire real estate, etc., for approaches, etc.

Condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 3. The said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 4. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Texas, the State of Oklahoma, any political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing

Vol. 34, p. 86.  
Texas, Oklahoma, etc., may acquire, etc., after completion.

- Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.
- Limitation.
- Operation by State, etc., as a toll bridge.
- Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of costs.
- Record of expenditures and receipts.
- Sworn statement of costs, etc., to be submitted after completion.
- Investigation by Secretary of War.
- Findings of Secretary conclusive.
- Right to sell, etc., granted.
- Amendment.
- the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.
- SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.
- SEC. 6. The said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.
- SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.
- SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 292.**—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.

May 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 8771.]  
[Public, No. 220.]

*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, which have heretofore been extended by Acts of Congress approved April 17, 1924, and March 3, 1925, are hereby further extended one year and five years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Detroit River.  
Time extended for bridging at Detroit, Mich., by American Transit Company.

**SEC. 2.** That the said American Transit Company, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of the bridge constructed under the authority of this Act file with the Secretary of War an itemized statement under oath showing the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, which statement shall include any expenditures actually made for engineering and legal services; and any fees, discounts, and other expenditures actually incurred in connection with the financing thereof. Such itemized statement of cost shall be investigated by the Secretary of War at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, and for that purpose the said American Transit Company, its successors or assigns, in such manner as may be deemed proper, shall make available and accessible all records connected with the construction and financing of such bridge, and the findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual cost of such bridge shall be made a part of the records of the War Department.

Sworn statement of costs, etc., to be submitted after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings to be a part of the Department records.

**SEC. 3.** The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said American Transit Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 293.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company and its successors and assigns to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Gallipolis, Ohio.

May 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 10169.]  
[Public, No. 221.]

*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 Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Gallipolis, in the county of Gallia, in the State of Ohio, and a point opposite in the 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 13, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Ohio River.  
Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company may bridge at Gallipolis.  
Post, p. 1265.

Post, p. 924.  
Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Acquisition of real estate, etc., for approaches, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such land or property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation procedure.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 3. The said Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Ohio, Kentucky, etc., may acquire, after completion.  
*Post*, p. 924.

SEC. 4. After the completion of such bridge, the State of Ohio or the State of Kentucky, or any political subdivision or subdivisions thereof within or adjoining which such bridge is located, may at any time jointly or severally acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real estate necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of all other cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.  
*Post*, p. 1265.

*Post*, p. 1265.

Limitation.

Operation, etc., by States as a toll bridge.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired as provided in section 4 of this Act and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, in fixing the rates of toll to be charged the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches, and any interest that shall accrue on money borrowed for that purpose, shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., on amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of costs to be filed after completion.

SEC. 6. The Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall immediately after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real estate necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost.

The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject to review in a court of equity for fraud or mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., granted.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

**CHAP. 294.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

May 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 10425.]  
[Public, No. 222.]

*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, 1927, namely:

Legislative appropriations.

SENATE

Senate.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF SENATORS

Senators.

For compensation of Senators, \$960,000.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Compensation.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Mileage.

Officers, clerks, messengers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Vice President's office.

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,200; assistant clerk, \$2,080; clerk, \$1,940; assistant clerk, \$1,830; in all, \$10,050.

Secretary and clerks.

CHAPLAIN

For Chaplain, \$1,520.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's office.

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, \$4,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500; financial clerk, \$5,000; principal clerk, \$3,420; assistant financial clerk, \$4,200; minute and Journal clerk, \$4,200; legislative 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, one at \$2,590, one at \$1,800, one \$2,460, one \$2,100,

Secretary, assistant, clerks, etc.

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—four at \$1,140 each, two at \$1,010 each, one in stationery room \$1,440; in all, \$102,620.

Document room.

DOCUMENT ROOM

Superintendent, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$3,600; first assistant, \$3,000; second assistant, in lieu of employee heretofore paid under Senate Resolution Numbered 90, \$2,400; two clerks, at \$1,770 each; skilled laborer, \$1,520; in all, \$14,060.

Committee employ-  
ees.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks and messen-  
gers to designated com-  
mittees.

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, \$1,520. 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, \$2,150; 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; messenger, \$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; assistant clerk, \$1,940; 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; additional clerk, \$1,520, in lieu of clerk paid from contingent fund under Senate resolution of July 17, 1914. 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, \$373,440.

Preparing Senate Manual.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Clerical assistance to Senators.

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;

Allowance to Senators not chairmen of committees.

*Proviso.* Authority as committee clerks.

Seventy 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, \$106,400; messenger, \$1,520; in all, \$602,820.

Additional clerks.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Office of Sergeant at Arms.

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 \$2,400; 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, \$2,100; cabinetmaker, \$1,800; three carpenters, at \$1,800 each; janitor, \$1,800; four skilled laborers, at \$1,440 each; skilled laborer, \$1,310; 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 \$1,240 each; telephone operators—chief \$2,040, seven 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 \$3,300, assistant superintendent \$2,240; 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, \$8,038.80; in all, \$204,558.80.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, assistants, etc. Messengers.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

Police, Senate Office Building. 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

Postmaster, etc.

Salaries: Postmaster, \$2,740; chief clerk, \$2,150; wagon master, \$1,800; eight mail carriers at \$1,520 each; two riding pages, at \$1,220 each; in all, \$21,290.

Folding room.

FOLDING ROOM

Foreman, etc.

Salaries: Foreman, \$1,940; assistant, \$1,730; clerk, \$1,520; folders—seven at \$1,310 each, seven at \$1,140 each; in all, \$22,340.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Stationery.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including \$7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, \$25,000.

Postage stamps.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$200; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$100; in all, \$300.

Motor vehicles.

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.

Automobile, Vice President.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$3,500.

Folding.

For materials for folding, \$1,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$10,000.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

Furniture.

For the purchase of furniture, \$5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, \$3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,000.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, \$970.

Document warehouse.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, \$2,000.

Miscellaneous items. Inquiries and investigations.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$125,000.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of 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.

Reporting debates.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$44,844.

Senate kitchens and restaurants.

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.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Members.

SALARIES AND MILEAGE OF MEMBERS

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, \$4,407,500.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.

Mileage.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

Officers, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Speaker's Office.

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.

Secretary, clerks, etc.  
Digest of the Rules.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain.

For Chaplain, \$1,520.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Clerk's office.

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; twelve telephone operators, at \$1,200 each; three session telephone operators, at \$100 per month each from December 1, 1926, to March 31, 1927; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$3.30 per day, \$1,000; laborers—three at \$1,200 each, nine at \$1,010 each; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles, \$1,200; in all, \$127,820.

Clerk of the House,  
clerks, etc.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Committee employees.

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,

Clerks and janitors.

\$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; janitor, \$1,010; for the employment of competent persons to assist the work of indexing, editing, and preparing reference tables for the revision of the laws and treaties of the United States, \$5,000; for the employment of competent persons to assist in compiling and codifying the laws relating to the District of Columbia, \$7,500; 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; clerk for the minority, \$2,880; janitors—one \$1,310, one \$1,010. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,150. In all, \$257,230.

Indexing, etc., revision of the laws and treaties.

Codifying District of Columbia laws.

Clerks subject to Clerk of the House at end of a session.

Proviso.  
Exception.

Janitors.  
Appointment, etc.

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.

#### OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, cashier, etc.

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 for automobile, \$600; in all, \$27,630.

Police, House Office Building.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,520; nineteen privates at \$1,360 each; in all, \$27,360.

## OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Doorkeeper, \$5,000; special employee, \$2,500; superintendent of House press gallery, \$3,300; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, \$2,240; 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; attendant for the ladies' reception room, \$1,200; 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; two assistant floor managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$1,830 each; 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, \$15,694.80; 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, \$205,874.80.

Doorkeeper's office.

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Folding room. Superintendent, etc.

Pages, etc.

Document room. Superintendent, etc.

## SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, \$2,740.

For six minority employees at \$2,150 each, authorized and named in the resolution of December 7, 1925, \$12,900.

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.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the five preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

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: Clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$1,830; janitor, \$1,310; in all, \$6,020. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.

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.

Special and minority employees.

Joel Grayson.

Minority employees.

Special employees.

Appointment of successors.

Majority floor leader.

Conference minority.

Caucus rooms messengers.

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.

## Mail vehicles.

For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, \$3,400.

## OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

## 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.

## COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

## Stenographers to committees.

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at \$6,000 each; janitor, \$1,220; in all, \$25,220.

## "During the session" to mean 116 days.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and sixteen days from December 6, 1926, to March 31, 1927, both inclusive.

## CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

Clerk hire of Members, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 152.

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.

## Contingent expenses.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Folding materials.  
Furniture, etc.  
Post, p. 1134.

For materials for folding, \$5,000.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed \$13,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and including not to exceed \$10,000 for material and labor to reconstruct office cabinets and to convert roll-top desks into flat-top desks, \$38,000.

## Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, \$4,500.

## Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, 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, \$75,000.

## Committee hearings.

For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, \$15,000.

## Special and select committees.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, \$40,000.

## Telegraph and telephone service.

For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, \$60,000.

## Stationery.

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.

## Postage stamps.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, \$250; Clerk, \$450; Sergeant at Arms, \$300; Doorkeeper, \$150; in all, \$1,150.

## Automobile, Speaker.

For driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$3,000.

## Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$12,000.

## Clerical assistance to Clerk of the House.

For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1925 and 1926 in compiling list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members'

## Specified objects.

directories; preparing and indexing the daily Calendars of Business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; preparing list of congressional nominees, and statistical summary of elections; 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 Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925, \$5,000.

Election statements.

Vol. 43, p. 1071.

William Tyler Page. Compiling, etc., documents in contested-election cases.

Vol. 24, p. 445.

Additional, for assistance.

To pay William Tyler Page, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for services 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-ninth 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.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE

Pay.

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.

Uniforms, etc.

For contingent expenses, \$200.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms and motor cycles to Capitol police, \$3,750.

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.

Congressional Directory.

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.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Legislative Counsel.

Salaries, etc. Vol. 40, p. 1141; Vol. 43, 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 section 1101 of the Revenue Act of 1924, \$50,000, of which \$25,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$25,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

Statement of appropriations.

For preparing, first session, Sixty-ninth 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-ninth 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.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

## ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

## OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Architect of the Capitol.

Architect, chief clerk, etc.

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$3,150; civil engineer, \$2,770; two clerks, at \$1,840 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, \$1,000; laborers—one at \$1,104, two at \$1,010 each, two at \$950 each; forewoman of charwomen, \$760; twenty-one charwomen, at \$412.80 each; in all, \$31,052.80.

Elevator conductors.

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.

Capitol buildings and grounds.

## CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

General repairs to building.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including cleaning and repairing works of art, flags, flagstuffs, halyards, and tackle; personal and other services; 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, \$70,240.

Travel allowances.

Appropriations herein made under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$1,000.

Pointing stonework.

For pointing up the stonework, House and Senate wings of the Capitol Building, and for all labor, material, and personal services connected therewith, \$5,000.

Electric lift, House wing.

For an electric lift for the House wing of the Capitol, with a capacity of two thousand pounds, for the use of the folding room of the House of Representatives, \$1,500.

Restoring corridor decorations, Senate wing.

For continuing the work of restoring the decoration 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.

Improving, etc., grounds.

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, \$69,918.

Replacing drains.

For labor and material and all necessary expenses for replacement of drains on the west fountain plaza and Maryland Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue approaches on west side of Capitol Building, \$5,000.

Repairs to garages, etc.

For repairs and improvements to Senate and House garages and Maltby Building, including personal services, \$1,500.

Senate Office Building. Maintenance.

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, \$89,413.80.

Furniture, etc.

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.

House Office Building. Maintenance. Capitol power plant. Maintenance. Buildings supplied.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$97,217.

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 garage, House garage, 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 and \$300 additional for the maintenance of an automobile for his use, 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, \$244,011.60.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$38,000 for remodeling and improving the heating system of the Capitol Building, contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved December 5, 1924, is continued and made available for the same purposes until June 30, 1927.

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, \$137,922.

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.

Hereafter the purchase of supplies and equipment and the procurement of services for all branches under the Architect of the Capitol may be made in the 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 \$200 in any instance.

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 1927, 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

Salaries: Chief engineer, \$2,520; chief electrician, \$2,520; decorator, \$2,000; painter, \$1,728; assistant engineers—one \$1,860, two at \$1,764 each, one \$1,728; machinists—one \$1,764, one \$1,728; two assistant electricians at \$1,800 each; carpenters—one \$1,800, one \$1,728; plumber, \$1,740; skilled laborers—two at \$1,320 each, five at \$1,260 each; in all, \$37,184.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress and for repointing and repairing masonry wall around Library grounds, \$2,500.

For repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, and all incidental expenses in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of said building, including repairs to skylights, gutters, roof, and down spouts; pointing-up open joints in stone walk around the octagon and dome; partitions and grille work to inclose workshops; repairs and replacements of plumbing in lavatories and for ventilation of east south curtain, second story (card division), and completion of waterproofing of vaults over machinery in east cellar of building, \$12,500.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$12,000.

Remodeling Capitol heating system.  
Balance available.  
Vol. 43, p. 673.

Operating supplies.

Purchases independent of Supply Committee.  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

Open market purchase for small amounts.

R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 773, 738.

Reimbursement for current, etc., furnished to other Government buildings.

Library buildings and grounds.

Operating force.

Trees, plants, etc.

Repairs, etc.

Furniture, shelving, etc.

Painting.	For miscellaneous and necessary painting throughout the Library Building, \$2,500.
Improving ventilation.	For improving ventilation of north and south bookstacks, \$12,000.
New bookstack furnishings.	For metal and wood furniture and other furnishings for equipping the new bookstack in the northeast court of the Library Building, \$13,000.
Completing new bookstack.	To complete the construction of new bookstacks in the northeast court of the Library of Congress, \$400,000.

## 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, \$77,544; 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, including rubber boots and aprons when required for use by employees in connection with their work; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed \$475; 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, \$47,300.
Minor purchases, without advertising. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 773.	The sum of \$150 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 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
Four trucks from War Department.	Within thirty days after the approval of this Act the Secretary of War is authorized to deliver to the Botanic Garden, without payment therefor, four trucks.
Plans for new conservatories, etc. Vol. 43, pp. 729, 1297.	Any unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$5,000 "to enable the Joint Committee on the Library to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution providing for the procurement of a design for the use of grounds in the vicinity of the Mall by the United States Botanic Garden,' approved January 7, 1925," is reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal years 1926 and 1927 for expenditure by contract or otherwise as the joint committee may direct including services heretofore employed or rendered.
Reappropriation.	

## Library of Congress.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

## SALARIES

Librarian, and personnel.	For the Librarian, chief assistant librarian, and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$518,585.
Copyright Office.	
	COPYRIGHT OFFICE
Register, and personnel.	For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$165,640.

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, including not to exceed \$5,700 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$61,530.

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, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed \$16,000 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, \$102,364.

Distribution service.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by 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, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$13,125.

Expenses.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY

Increase of the Library.

For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material, for the increase of 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, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1928, \$95,000;

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.

In all, \$100,500.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Building, \$260,000.

Printing and binding.

For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, \$45,000.

Catalogue of Title Entries.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling

Contingent expenses.

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.

Salaries: For the administrative assistant and disbursing officer and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$107,702.

Sunday, etc., 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, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$3,550.

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, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, \$500.

Mail, incidental expenses.

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.

Trust Fund Board. Expenses. Vol. 43, p. 1107.

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, including cost of its seal, not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the board, \$500, to be immediately available.

Government Printing Office.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Public Printer's Office.

#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER

Public Printer, Deputy, and office personnel.

Salaries: Public Printer, \$7,500; Deputy Public Printer, \$5,000; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$143,953: *Provided*, That for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act, this appropriation shall be considered a separate appropriation unit; in all, \$156,453.

*Propiso*. Deemed a separate unit. *Post*, p. 553.

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 officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; 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 writing 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

Salaries, wages, etc.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses.

reference (not exceeding \$500), subscriptions for which may be paid in advance; 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: *Provided*, That inks, glues, and other supplies manufactured by the Government Printing Office in connection with its work may be furnished to departments and other establishments of the Government upon requisition, and payment made from appropriations available therefor; 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, \$2,400,000, 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 \$1,500) 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.

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 1927 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.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1928 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

Machinery, equip-  
ment, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Furnishing supplies  
to departments, etc.

Inspection.

Indexing Congres-  
sional Record.

Paper, materials, etc.

Charged to Congress.

Architect of the Cap-  
itol.

Authority for Con-  
gressional work.

Payment for work  
ordered by depart-  
ments, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Adjustment of ac-  
counts.

Sums paid for work  
to be credited to work-  
ing capital.

Estimates for de-  
partments, etc., to be  
incorporated in single  
items.

Details to be given if  
part of other estimates.

forth in detail in a note immediately following 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.

*Proviso.*  
Engraving and  
Printing Bureau ex-  
cepted.

Restriction on pay-  
ing detailed employees.

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.

Payment for postal  
card presses.

Payment of not to exceed the contract price of \$125,000 for three postal card presses ordered in fiscal years 1924 and 1925 shall be made upon audit and order of the Joint Committee on Printing; and such audit, order, and payment shall be conclusive and binding upon all parties concerned as to correctness of the account.

Office of Superin-  
tendent of Documents.

#### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Superintendent, and  
personnel.

For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$382,050: *Provided*, That employees in the Office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office," approved June 7, 1924: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act, this appropriation shall be considered a separate appropriation unit.

*Provisos.*  
Compensation allow-  
ances for night, etc.,  
work.

Vol. 43, p. 658.

Deemed a separate  
unit.  
Post, p. 553.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference (subscriptions to which may be paid in advance); 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, \$85,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding \$18,400; for supplying books to depository libraries, \$85,000; in all, \$188,400: *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.

*Proviso.*  
Supplying deposi-  
tory libraries restricted.

Reports of depart-  
ments, etc., may be  
discontinued.

*Proviso.*  
Originals to be kept  
for public inspection.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1927 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, without  
reference to Supply  
Committee.

Vol. 28, p. 601.  
Vol. 36, p. 531.

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.

Private vehicle re-  
striction.

SEC. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles. Hereafter the

Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives and the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, respectively, shall make and issue regulations specifying the classes of articles which may be purchased by or through the stationery rooms of the House and Senate.

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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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, May 13, 1926.

Congressional stationery room.

Purchase through, limited.

Restriction on exceeding average salaries in offices designated. Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances allowed in unusually meritorious cases.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical services. No fixed salary reduced.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates permitted.

CHAP. 295.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Fox River in the State of Illinois on State Road Numbered 18, connecting the villages of Yorkville and Bristol in said State.

May 13, 1926.

[H. R. 10244.]

[Public, No. 223.]

*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 February 16, 1924, to be built by the State of Illinois 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, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Fox River. Time extended for bridging, in Kendall County, Ill.

Vol. 43, p. 13, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

CHAP. 296.—An Act To authorize the commissioners of McKean County, Pennsylvania, or their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River at a certain location where a highway known as State Highway Route Numbered 211 crosses said river at a location within the limits of the Borough of Eldred or not distant more than one-half mile north of said Borough of Eldred, McKean County, Pennsylvania.

May 13, 1926.

[H. R. 10244.]

[Public, No. 224.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the commissioners of McKean County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain,

Allegheny River. McKean County, Pa., may bridge, at Eldred.

and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, where a highway is now located or may be changed or relocated by highway department of Pennsylvania, now known as State Highway Route Numbered 211, crosses said river at a location within the limits of the Borough of Eldred or not distant more than one-half mile north of said Borough of Eldred, McKean County, 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, May 13, 1926.

May 13, 1926.

[H. R. 10470.]

[Public, No. 225.]

**CHAP. 297.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Little Falls, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the southeast corner of lot 3, section 34, township 41 north, range 32 west.

Mississippi River.  
Little Falls, Minn.,  
may bridge.

*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 Little Falls, Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point near the southeast corner of lot 3, section 34, township 41 north, range 32 west, in the county of Morrison, in the State of Minnesota, and a point opposite 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. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

May 13, 1926.

[S. 2733.]

[Public, No. 226.]

**CHAP. 298.**—An Act For the relief of the State of North Carolina.

North Carolina.  
Relieved from ac-  
countability for loss of  
Army cots.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of North Carolina and the United States property and disbursing officer of the National Guard of the State of North Carolina are hereby relieved from accountability for one hundred and seventy-five folding canvas cots, property of the United States, valued at \$430.50, which were loaned by such State to the mayor of New Bern, North Carolina, for the use of persons rendered homeless and destitute as a result of conflagration in that city in December, 1922, and which were lost or rendered unfit for service.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

May 14, 1926.

[H. R. 10501.]

[Public, No. 227.]

**CHAP. 299.**—An Act To repeal section 806 of the Revenue Act of 1926.

Revenue Act of 1926.  
Sale of revenue  
stamps by postmasters,  
repealed.  
Act, p. 101, repealed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 806 of the Revenue Act of 1926 be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 14, 1926.



**CHAP. 300.**—An Act Authorizing the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

May 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 178.]  
[Public, No. 228.]

*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, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, 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 the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota 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.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota. Claims of, against United States for relinquishing lands, etc., to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

**SEC. 2.** Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota 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 said Chippewa Indians approved in accordance with existing law; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees to be selected by said Chippewa Indians as hereinafter provided. 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 Chippewa Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

Time for filing.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

**SEC. 3.** In said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against the said Chippewa Indians, and any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States by said Indians shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit or suits as may gratuities, if any, paid to or expended for said Indians subsequent to January 14, 1889.

Counter claims to be considered.

**SEC. 4.** If it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, or agreement as provided in section 1 hereof, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum from the date thereof; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Chippewa Indians in and to such money or other property.

Decision of court that money or property have been unlawfully taken, etc., confined to the value at time thereof with interest allowed therefrom.

Decree a full settlement, canceling further claims

**SEC. 5.** If in any suit by all the Chippewas of Minnesota against the United States it appears to the court that any band or bands of said Indians are, or claim to be, the exclusive legal or equitable owners, or are entitled to, or claim, a legal or equitable interest greater than an equal distributive share with all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, in the proceeds of any judgment or decree

Bands with claims for a greater distributive share of interest.

*Proviso.*  
No individual claims  
admitted.

Contract with attorney  
for such bands per-  
mitted.

Compensation.

Employment of two  
attorneys to prosecute  
suit.

Committees from In-  
dians to be selected.

Designation of attor-  
ney by each committee.

Compensation of attor-  
neys during employ-  
ment.

Payable from trust  
funds.

Additional compen-  
sation on final determi-  
nation.

Limitation.

*Proviso.*  
Additional compen-  
sation to be fixed in de-  
cree and paid from  
trust funds.

Expenses of suit to be  
paid from trust funds  
credited to the Indians.

If no attorney se-  
lected by Indian com-  
mittees, contract for,  
to be made by Commis-  
sioner and the Secre-  
tary.

that may be entered or passed in settlement of any claims submitted hereunder, the court may permit, or of its own motion compel said band or bands to be made parties to any such suit, so that their rights may be fully and finally determined: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as conferring jurisdiction on the court to entertain and hear complaints or claims of a purely individual nature. In the event that any band or bands of said Indians are made parties to any suit herein authorized, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain, in such manner as he may deem best, the attorney desired by a majority of said Indians and shall permit the employment of an attorney under contract to represent them as provided by existing law, the compensation to be paid said attorney to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and paid out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of said band or bands of said Indians.

SEC. 6. Authority is hereby given for the employment of not to exceed two attorneys or firms of attorneys to represent the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the prosecution of any such suit. Under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior the Indians belonging on the White Earth Reservation are authorized to select a committee consisting of five of their members, and all the other Chippewa Indians in Minnesota are authorized to select a like committee from their members. Each committee so selected, or a majority thereof, is authorized to designate an attorney or firm of attorneys and to execute a contract with such attorney or firm in accordance with section 2 hereof.

SEC. 7. The two attorneys or firms of attorneys authorized to be employed under section 6 shall each receive, during their employment, compensation at the rate of \$6,000 per annum, for a period of not exceeding five years, payable in monthly installments as the same become due, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay said amounts or installments out of the trust funds standing to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and upon the final determination of said suit the Court of Claims may separately allow said attorneys, or firms of attorneys, such additional compensation as it may deem just and proper considering the nature, extent, character, and value of all services rendered, but in no event shall said additional compensation for the two attorneys or firms of attorneys be in excess of 5 per centum of the total amount recovered; and in no event shall such additional compensation for the two attorneys or firms of attorneys exceed \$40,000: *Provided,* That any such additional compensation shall be fixed by said court in its decree and shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein authorized from the trust funds of said Indians standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 8. All actual and necessary expenses incurred in the prosecution of said suit by the attorney or attorneys so employed to represent the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein authorized as they arise out of the funds standing to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States upon first being allowed by said court and certified to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 9. Should either of the Indian committees referred to in section 6 hereof be unable or unwilling within one year from the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the selection of said committees, to designate an attorney or firm of attorneys, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the Indians, are hereby authorized to execute a contract

with an attorney or attorneys under such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act.

SEC. 10. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, May 14, 1926.

Amounts recovered to be deposited to credit of the Indians.

Costs taxed against losing party.

CHAP. 301.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver to the State of Georgia the silver service presented to the United States for the battleship Georgia.

*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, upon request from the Governor of the State of Georgia, to deliver to such Governor as custodian for such State, the silver service presented to the United States for the battleship Georgia by citizens of the State of Georgia; but no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.*

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.

[S. 952.]

[Public, No. 229.]

"Georgia," Battleship. Silver service presented to, by citizens of Georgia, to be delivered to the State.

No expense.

CHAP. 302.—An Act To provide for forfeiture of pay of persons in the military and naval services of the United States who are absent from duty on account of the direct effects of the intemperate use of alcoholic liquor or habit-forming drugs or because of venereal disease.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no person in active service in the military or naval service who shall be absent from his regular duties for more than one day at any one time on account of the effects of a disease, as distinguished from injury, which is directly attributable to and immediately follows his own intemperate use of alcoholic liquor or habit-forming drugs, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distinguished from allowances, for the period of such absence.*

SEC. 2. That hereafter no person in active service in the military or naval service who shall be absent from his regular duties for more than one day at any one time on account of the direct effects of a venereal disease due to his own misconduct, shall, except as hereafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distinguished from allowances, for the period of such absence: *Provided*, That such absence is within a period of one year following the appearance of the initial symptoms of such venereal disease and regardless of whether the appearance of the initial symptoms occurs prior or subsequent to the date of entry into the service.

SEC. 3. That for all purposes within the scope of this Act the period of absence and the cause thereof shall be determined under such procedure and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and such determination shall be final and conclusive for all purposes.

May 17, 1926.

[S. 2825.]

[Public, No. 236.]

Army and Navy. No pay to person in active service absent more than a day from use of intoxicants or habit-forming drugs.

No pay to person in active service absent more than a day from effects of a venereal disease.

*Provido*. Period of absence.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Allowance for personal expenses if forfeiture in excess of one month.

SEC. 4. That each person whose pay, as distinguished from allowance, is forfeited for a period in excess of one month at any one time pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be paid for necessary personal expenses the sum of \$5 for each full month during which his pay is so forfeited.

Previous provisions repealed.  
Vol. 33, p. 353; Vol. 39, p. 580; Vol. 40, p. 717.

SEC. 5. That the Acts approved April 27, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 353 and 354), August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 580), and July 1, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 717), so far as relates to forfeiture of pay on account of absence from duty due to injury, sickness, or disease resulting from the intemperate use of drugs or alcohol liquors, or other misconduct, are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 6239.]  
[Public, No. 231.]

CHAP. 303.—An Act To authorize acting registers of United States land offices to administer oaths at any time in public land matters.

Public lands.  
Department employee acting as register of land office may administer oaths.  
Vol. 42, p. 208.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a qualified employee of the Department of the Interior who has been designated to act as register of any United States land office pursuant to the provisions of the Act of October 28, 1921, "An Act for the consolidation of the offices of register and receiver in certain cases and for other purposes" (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 208), may at all times administer any oath required by law or the instructions of the General Land Office in connection with the entry or purchase of any tract of public land, but he shall not charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation for administering such oath.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 8534.]  
[Public, No. 232.]

CHAP. 304.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the purchase by the city of McMinnville, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916," approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes, page 1153).

Oregon-California railroad grant lands.  
Lands excluded from sale of, granted to McMinnville, Oreg.

*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 authorize the purchase by the city of McMinnville, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916," approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1153), be amended by eliminating therefrom the lands described as follows:

Vol. 40, p. 1153,  
amended.

Description.

"Southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, and north half of the southeast quarter of section 15, all in township 3 south, range 6 west of Willamette meridian in the State of Oregon."

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 9351.]  
[Public, No. 233.]

CHAP. 305.—An Act Extending the period of time for homestead entries on the south half of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the period provided by law for the filing of homestead entries upon the lands

of the south half of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, as provided in the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906, as amended by the Act of Congress approved May 9, 1922, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from and after the 4th day of September, 1926.

Time further extended for homestead entries on diminished.  
Vol. 34, p. 80.  
Vol. 42, p. 507.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 306.**—An Act To amend section 87 of the Judicial Code.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 9829.]  
[Public, No. 234.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 87 of the Judicial Code, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

United States courts.  
Vol. 42, p. 503,  
amended.

“Sec. 87. That the State of Massachusetts shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the District of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts judicial district.

“Terms of the district court shall be held at Boston on the third Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June, the second Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December; at Springfield on the second Tuesday in May and December; at New Bedford on the first Tuesday in August; and at Worcester on the first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Springfield, New Bedford, and Worcester shall be furnished free of expense to the United States: *And provided further*, That all writs, precepts, and processes shall be returnable to the terms at Boston, and all court papers shall be kept in the clerk’s office at Boston, unless otherwise specially ordered by the court, and the terms at Boston shall not be terminated or affected by the terms at Springfield, New Bedford, or Worcester.

Terms of court.

*Provisos.*  
Rooms at Springfield, New Bedford, and Worcester.

Processes, etc., returnable at Boston.

“The marshal and the clerk for said district shall each appoint at least one deputy to reside in Springfield and to maintain an office at that place.”

Deputy marshal and clerk at Springfield.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 307.**—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the heroism of the fathers and mothers who traversed the Oregon Trail to the Far West with great hardship, daring, and loss of life, which not only resulted in adding new States to the Union but earned a well-deserved and imperishable fame for the pioneers; to honor the twenty thousand dead that lie buried in unknown graves along two thousand miles of that great highway of history; to rescue the various important points along the old trail from oblivion; and to commemorate by suitable monuments, memorial or otherwise, the tragic events associated with that emigration—erecting them either along the trail itself or elsewhere, in localities appropriate for the purpose, including the city of Washington.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 8306.]  
[Public, No. 235.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in commemoration of the Oregon Trail and in memory of the pioneers of the far West there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cent pieces to the number of not more than six 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.

Oregon Trail.  
Silver 50-cent pieces to be coined in commemoration of, etc.  
Number.

Legal tender.

SEC. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws

Issued to Oregon Trail Memorial Association.

Payment.

of the State of New York; and upon payment by such executive committee, for and on behalf of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, Incorporated, of the par value of such coins, it shall be permissible for the said Oregon Trail Memorial Association, Incorporated, to obtain such coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times, and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Coinage laws applicable.

SEC. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States, and the coinage 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 counterfeiting, 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.

*Proviso.*  
No expense for dies,  
etc.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 9730.]  
[Public, No. 236.]

**CHAP. 308.**—An Act To provide for an adequate water-supply system at the Dresslerville Indian Colony.

Dresslerville Indian  
Colony, Nev.  
Water supply to be  
provided for.  
*Post*, p. 856.

*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 authorized and directed to establish, operate, and maintain at the Dresslerville Indian Colony, in the State of Nevada, a water-supply system for the purpose of providing the Indians of such colony with an adequate supply of water for domestic and garden use, and such Secretary may, in connection with the establishment of such system, accept the gratuitous services of the Indians of such colony. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the establishment of such water-supply system.

Amount authorized  
for establishing.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 11171.]  
[Public, No. 237.]

**CHAP. 309.**—An Act To authorize the deposit and expenditure of various revenues of the Indian Service as Indian moneys, proceeds of labor.

Indian Service.  
Deposit and expenditure of receipts of moneys, proceeds of labor, from reservations, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter all miscellaneous revenues derived from Indian reservations, agencies, and schools, which are not required by existing law to be otherwise disposed of, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States under the caption "Indian moneys, proceeds of labor," and are hereby made available for expenditure, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Indian tribes, agencies, and schools on whose behalf they are collected, subject, however, to the limitations as to tribal funds, imposed by section 27 of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 159).

Limitations.  
Vol. 39, p. 159.

Former provisions  
modified.  
Vol. 22, p. 590; Vol.  
24, p. 463.

SEC. 2. The Act of March 3, 1883 (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, page 590), and the Act of March 2, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 463), are hereby amended in accordance with the foregoing.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 310.**—An Act To detach Hickman County from the Nashville division of the middle judicial district of the State of Tennessee, and attach the same to the Columbia division of the middle judicial district of said State.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 5006.]  
[Public, No. 238.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Hickman County, of the Nashville division of the middle district of the State of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the Nashville division and attached to and made a part of the Columbia division of the middle district of said State: *Provided,* That witnesses attending court at Columbia shall be paid mileage for the shortest and most direct route from the home of the witness.

Tennessee middle judicial district.  
Hickman County transferred to Columbia division from Nashville.

*Proviso.*  
Mileage to witnesses.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 311.**—An Act To amend section 96, chapter 5, of the Act of Congress of March 3, 1911, entitled "The Judicial Code."

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 3745.]  
[Public, No. 239.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 96, chapter 5, of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1911, and therein designated "The Judicial Code," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

United States courts.  
Vol. 37, p. 675, amended.

"SEC. 96. The State of New Jersey shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of New Jersey. Terms of the district court shall be held at Newark on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in November, at Trenton on the third Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in September, of each year, and at Camden on the first Tuesday in December. The clerk of the court for the district of New Jersey shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Newark and at Trenton, each of which offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court, and shall maintain an office at Camden, in charge of himself or a deputy, which office shall be kept open for the transaction of the business of the court for such times as the court may, by rule, direct, and the marshal shall also maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Newark and at Trenton, each of which offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court, and shall also maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Camden, for such times as the court may, by rule, direct."

New Jersey judicial district.  
Terms of court.

Offices of clerk or deputy.

Offices of marshal or deputy.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 312.**—An Act To confirm the title to certain lands in the State of Oklahoma to the Sac and Fox Nation or Tribe of Indians.

May 17, 1926.  
[H. R. 10610.]  
[Public, No. 240.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the title to the southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 15; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 16; and the northwest quarter and north half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 22, all in township 14 north, range 6 east, Lincoln County, Oklahoma, with the buildings and all improvements thereon, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the Sac and Fox Nation or Tribe of Indians unconditionally.

Sac and Fox Indians, Okla.  
Tract of land confirmed to, unconditionally.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.  
[S. 1482.]  
[Public, No. 241.]

**CHAP. 313.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control.

Military reservations.  
Rights of way across,  
authorized for, gas,  
etc., pipe lines.

*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 grant easements for rights of way over, across, in, and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control, for gas, water, and sewer pipe lines, to any citizen, association, or corporation of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States: *Provided,* That such rights of way shall be granted only upon a finding by the Secretary of War that the same will be in the public interest and will not substantially injure the interest of the United States in the property affected thereby: *Provided further,* That all or any part of such rights of way may be annulled and forfeited by the Secretary of War for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of any grant hereunder or for nonuse or for abandonment of rights granted under the authority hereof: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of War shall include in his annual report to the President a full and complete statement of each and all easements granted, which statement shall also include the name and address of the grantee, the purpose of the grant, and the benefits accruing to the United States or to the public therefrom.

Provisos.  
Condition.

Forfeiture for nonuse,  
etc.

Annual report of all  
grants, etc.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 18, 1926.  
[H. R. 10202.]  
[Public, No. 242.]

**CHAP. 327.**—An Act Granting an extension of patent to the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

United Daughters of  
the Confederacy.  
Patent of insignia of,  
extended for fourteen  
years.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a certain design patent issued by the United States Patent Office of date November 8, 1898, being patent numbered 29611, is hereby renewed and extended for a period of fourteen years from and after the passage of this Act, with all the rights and privileges pertaining to the same, being generally known as the insignia of the United Daughters of the Confederacy: *Provided, however,* That no person who has manufactured the design of said patent between the 8th day of November, 1905, and the date of the passage of this Act shall be held liable for infringement of this patent by reason of the continued manufacture and sale thereof.

Proviso.  
Manufacturers of de-  
sign previously, not  
liable for infringement.

Approved, May 18, 1926.

May 18, 1926.  
[H. R. 3990.]  
[Public, No. 243.]

**CHAP. 328.**—An Act For the erection of tablets or markers upon the Revolutionary battle field of White Plains, State of New York.

White Plains, N. Y.  
Tablet authorized on  
site of Revolutionary  
battle field at.

*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 erect and maintain at some suitable point upon the battle field of White Plains, in the State of New York, tablets or markers to indicate the position of the Revolutionary Army then under the immediate command of General Washington upon that momentous occasion, and to place thereon a suitable inscription.

Amount authorized  
for.  
Post, p. 877.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, so much of the sum of \$2,500 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 18, 1926.



**CHAP. 329.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “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,” approved June 7, 1924.

May 18, 1926.  
[H. R. 9875.]  
[Public, No. 244.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the “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,” approved June 7, 1924, be amended to read as follows:

Detroit, Mich.  
Vol. 43, p. 660, amend-  
ed.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of Commerce for lighthouse purposes that portion of the United States marine hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, together with the improvements thereon, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the present marine hospital reservation, on Jefferson Avenue, and running thence in a northeasterly direction along the southerly side of said Jefferson Avenue, fifty-five feet to a point; thence in a southeasterly direction one hundred and fifty feet to a point; thence southwesterly a distance of fifty-five feet to a point in the westerly boundary line of said marine hospital site, and thence with said westerly boundary line in a northwesterly direction a distance of one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

Marine hospital at.  
Part of site transferred for lighthouse purposes.

Description.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized and directed to transfer from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce, for a lighthouse depot, all of the unused portion of the United States post-office and courthouse property at Key West, Florida, now in use for lighthouse purposes. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed, upon completion and occupancy of the new Federal building upon the site heretofore acquired for the purpose at Key West, Florida, to transfer the old Federal building and site thereof to the Department of Commerce for the use of the Lighthouse Service, which site is described as follows: Commencing at the corner of the post-office site at the intersection of Front Street and the projection of the northerly line of Greene Street; running thence in a northerly direction with the west line of Front Street a distance of approximately one hundred and one and five-tenths feet to a point; thence in a northwesterly direction a distance of approximately seventy-seven feet, to the corner of the Treasury Department iron fence between the said post-office site and the navy depot; thence with a line of said iron fence in a southwesterly direction a distance of approximately forty-four feet to the north wall of said post-office building; thence with the line of said north wall of the post-office building in a westerly direction a distance of approximately twenty-two feet to the Treasury Department iron fence; thence in a northwesterly direction along the line of said fence, following a curve having a radius of approximately twenty-three and two-tenths feet, a distance of approximately twenty-four and two-tenths feet to a point; thence following the line of said iron fence in a westerly direction a distance of approximately seventeen feet to a point; thence along the line of said fence in a northwesterly direction a distance of approximately five feet to a point; thence along the line of said fence in a westerly direction a distance of approximately fifty-five feet to a point; thence in a southerly direction following a line parallel with the west line of Front Street, a distance of one

Key West, Fla.  
Part of public building site transferred for lighthouse purposes.

On completion of new Federal building, old building, etc., transferred to Lighthouse Service.

Description.

hundred and fifty feet to a point; thence in an easterly direction following a line parallel to and approximately fifteen feet distant from the north line of the lighthouse blacksmith shop, a distance of fifteen feet to a point; thence in a southerly direction along a line parallel with the west line of Front Street, a distance of approximately ninety-five feet to a point in the projection of the north line of Greene Street; thence in a northeasterly direction along the said projected north line of Greene Street a distance of approximately two hundred and three feet to the point of beginning.

New Marine hospital site at Detroit, authorized in exchange for the Key West and Detroit properties.

Location.

Proceeds from sale at Detroit available for construction of new building.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer to the Treasury Department, in exchange for the unused portion of the United States post-office and court-house property at Key West, Florida, and that portion of the marine hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, hereinbefore referred to, for a new marine hospital site, a tract of approximately five and one-half acres at Windmill Point, Detroit, Michigan, including submerged land, now being used for lighthouse purposes, reserving sites for aids to navigation and the necessary rights of way in such locations as the Commissioner of Lighthouses may select.

SEC. 4. The proceeds derived from the sale of the remainder of the present United States marine hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, is hereby made available for the construction of buildings on the so-called Windmill Point site when transferred as above provided.

Approved, May 18, 1926.

May 19, 1926.

[S. 85.]

[Public, No. 225.]

CHAP. 332.—An Act To correct the status of certain commissioned officers of the Navy appointed thereto pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1920.

Navy. Officers qualified for, but not appointed prior to June 30, 1922, allowed service credit to which entitled at that date. Vol. 41, p. 834.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all officers of the regular Navy appointed subsequent to June 30, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 834 and 835), who were examined and found qualified in all respects for such appointment prior to June 30, 1922, but whose appointments were delayed subsequent to that date through no fault of their own, shall be entitled to count, from and after date of appointment, in the computation of their pay, all service which would have been credited to them had they been so appointed on or before June 30, 1922.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 19, 1926.

[S. 96.]

[Public, No. 246.]

CHAP. 333.—An Act To amend the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, relating to retirement.

Army reorganization. Retirement pay. Vol. 39, p. 182. Vol. 41, p. 771, amended.

*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 for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be further amended by inserting after the words "per centum," in line 27 of section 24 thereof, the following: "Provided, That any officer so appointed, who has been or may hereafter be retired in accordance with law on account of physical disability incident to the service, shall receive, from the date of such retirement, retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active pay at the time of such retirement."

Allowance if retired for disability incident to the service.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

**CHAP. 334.**—An Act To authorize the President to detail officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to assist the governments of the Latin-American Republics in military and naval matters.

May 19, 1926.  
[S. 1480.]  
[Public, No. 247.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized, upon application from the foreign governments concerned, and whenever in his discretion the public interests render such a course advisable, to detail officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to assist the governments of the Republics of North America, Central America, and South America and of the Republics of Cuba, Haiti, and Santo Domingo, in military and naval matters: *Provided*, That the officers and enlisted men so detailed be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept from the government to which detailed offices and such compensation and emoluments thereunto appertaining as may be first approved by the Secretary of War or by the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be: *Provided further*, That while so detailed such officers and enlisted men shall receive, in addition to the compensation and emoluments allowed them by such governments, the pay and allowances whereto entitled in the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and shall be allowed the same credit for longevity, retirement, and for all other purposes that they would receive if they were serving with the forces of the United States.

Latin American Republics.  
Details from Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to, authorized to assist them in military and naval affairs.

*Provisos.*  
Acceptance of pay, etc., from the governments allowed.

Regular pay, service credit, etc., continued.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

**CHAP. 335.**—An Act For the relief of members of the band of the United States Marine Corps who were retired prior to June 30, 1922, and for the relief of members transferred to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

May 19, 1926.  
[S. 2058.]  
[Public, No. 248.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section 11, of the Act of March 4, 1925, an Act providing for sundry matters affecting the naval service, establishing the pay and allowances authorized for the second leader and the musicians of the band of the United States Marine Corps, shall apply in computing the pay of all former members of the band now on the retired list, including those former members transferred to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve and who are now on the active and retired list of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Marine Corps.  
Service credit allowances to retired members of the band, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 1274.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

**CHAP. 336.**—An Act For the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the United States target range, at Auburn, Maine.

May 19, 1926.  
[S. 2876.]  
[Public, No. 249.]

*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 purchase the tract of land adjoining the United States target range at Auburn, Maine, comprising eighty-four acres, more or less, the property of the heirs of John Barron, for the purpose of adding to said rifle range, and to purchase said property the Secretary of War is authorized to expend a sum not to exceed \$3,000, from funds allotted to the State of Maine by the United States from the appropriation, "Arming, Equipping, and Training the National Guard," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

Auburn, Me.  
Purchase of land adjoining Army target range at, authorized.

From National Guard allotment to Maine.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 19, 1926.  
[H. R. 5710.]  
[Public, No. 250.]

**CHAP. 337.**—An Act Extending the provisions of section 2455 of the United States Revised Statutes to ceded lands of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

Fort Hall Indian  
Reservation, Idaho.  
Sales at auction of  
ceded lands, of.  
Vol. 37, p. 77.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June 27, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 517), and by the Act of March 28, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 77), are made applicable to the ceded lands on the former Fort Hall Indian Reservation: *Provided*, That no land shall be sold at less than the price fixed by the law opening the lands to homestead entry.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum price.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 19, 1926.  
[H. R. 8313.]  
[Public, No. 251.]

**CHAP. 338.**—An Act To allot lands to living children on the Crow Reservation, Montana.

Crow Indians, Mont.  
Allotments to chil-  
dren of.  
Vol. 41, p. 751.

*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 allot lands in severalty to children of the Crow Tribe, now living, not heretofore allotted, from any suitable lands belonging to the tribe now available for allotments, or which may become available, including any Crow lands heretofore opened to entry and sale: *Provided*, That the areas allotted shall be as authorized by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended.

*Proviso.*  
Area of allotments.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Minerals reserved for  
leasing by the tribe.

**SEC. 2.** All minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands allotted hereunder are reserved to the tribe, and may be leased for mining purposes in the same manner as other allotted lands of the reservation on which the mineral rights are so reserved: *Provided*, That the form of patent shall be as prescribed in the general allotment laws, and there shall be included therein all liens and other charges against these allotments the same as provided in the Crow Allotment Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 751).

*Proviso.*  
Form of allotment  
patents.

Vol. 41, p. 751.

Amount for surveys,  
etc., authorized from  
tribal funds.  
*Post*, p. 856.

**SEC. 3.** There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana for surveys and other expenses connected with the allotments to be made hereunder.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 19, 1926.  
[H. R. 9559.]  
[Public, No. 252.]

**CHAP. 339.**—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Altus, Oklahoma, for reservoir and incidental purposes.

Public lands.  
Granted to Altus,  
Okla., for reservoir,  
etc., purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That lot 12, section 4, lot 2, section 9, lot 8, section 10, and lot 6, section 28, township 5 north, range 20 west, Indian Meridian, Oklahoma, containing approximately sixty and seventy-six one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Altus, Oklahoma, for reservoir and incidental purposes, upon condition that the city shall make payment for the land at the rate of \$1.25 per acre within two years 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 under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements

*Provisos.*  
Mineral deposits re-  
served.

Grant subject to ex-  
isting claims, etc.

and that the lands hereby granted shall be used by the city of Altus, Oklahoma, only for reservoir or incidental purposes, and if the lands or any part thereof shall be abandoned for such use said lands 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 such 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.

Reversion for non-uses.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

**CHAP. 340.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande.

May 19, 1926.  
[H. R. 9346.]  
[Public, No. 253.]

*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 Company and to 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 Santa Fe Street in the city of El Paso crosses the Rio Grande in the county of El Paso, State of Texas (to replace the wooden bridge now operated and used by said El Paso Electric Company and El Paso and Juarez Traction Company as assignees and successors of the Santa Fe Street Railway Company, a corporation, which by Act of Congress, passed and approved September 6, 1888, was granted authority to construct and operate said bridge), in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations of this Act, such construction to be made only with the consent and approval of the Republic of Mexico.

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

To replace former bridge.  
Vol. 25, p. 457.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Consent of Mexico required.

**SEC. 2.** That the said El Paso Electric Company and the El Paso and Juarez Traction Company, its successors or assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of the bridge constructed under the authority of this Act, file with the Secretary of War an itemized statement under oath showing the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, which statement shall include any expenditures actually made for engineering and legal services and any fees, discounts, and other expenditures actually incurred in connection with the financing thereof. Such itemized statements of cost shall be investigated by the Secretary of War at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, and for that purpose the said El Paso Electric Company and the El Paso and Juarez Traction Company, its successors or assigns, in such manner as may be deemed proper, shall make available and accessible all records connected with the construction and financing of such bridge, and the findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual cost of such bridge shall be made a part of the records of the War Department.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings to be a part of Department records.

**SEC. 3.** The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said El Paso Electric Company and to the El Paso and

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Juarez Traction Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 19, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 134.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

**CHAP. 341.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Indians, the Creek Indians, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to prosecute claims, jointly or severally, in one or more petitions, as each of said Indian nations or tribes may elect.

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Suits of, in Court of  
Claims, may be brought  
singly, or separately,  
on one or more claims.  
Vol. 43, p. 27.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1924, entitled "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"; the Act of Congress approved May 20, 1924, entitled "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"; the Act of Congress approved May 24, 1924, entitled "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"; and the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, entitled "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," shall be construed to permit each Indian nation or tribe mentioned in said Acts of Congress to prosecute its claims in a single suit or to bring a separate suit on one or more claims as its attorney or attorneys may elect: *Provided*, That the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes may jointly or severally prosecute their claims.

Vol. 43, p. 644.

Vol. 43, p. 139.

Vol. 43, p. 537.

*Proviso.*  
Choctaws and Chick-  
sasaws.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 20, 1926.  
[S. 41.]  
[Public, No. 254.]

**CHAP. 344.**—An Act To encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes.

Air Commerce Act  
of 1926.  
Meaning of terms.  
"Air commerce."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That as used in this Act, the term "air commerce" means transportation in whole or in part by aircraft of persons or property for hire, navigation of aircraft in furtherance of a business, or navigation of aircraft from one place to another for operation in the conduct of a business. As used in this Act, the term "interstate or foreign air commerce" means air commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through the airspace over any place outside thereof; or wholly within the airspace over any Territory or possession or the District of Columbia.

"Interstate or for-  
eign air commerce."

SEC. 2. PROMOTION OF AIR COMMERCE.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce to foster air commerce in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and for such purpose—

(a) To encourage the establishment of airports, civil airways, and other air navigation facilities.

(b) To make recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture as to necessary meteorological service.

(c) To study the possibilities for the development of air commerce and the aeronautical industry and trade in the United States and to collect and disseminate information relative thereto and also as regards the existing state of the art.

(d) To advise with the Bureau of Standards and other agencies in the executive branch of the Government in carrying forward such research and development work as tends to create improved air navigation facilities. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to transfer funds available for carrying out the purposes of this subdivision to any such agency for carrying forward such research and development work in cooperation with the Department of Commerce.

(e) To investigate, record, and make public the causes of accidents in civil air navigation in the United States.

(f) To exchange with foreign governments through existing governmental channels information pertaining to civil air navigation.

SEC. 3. REGULATORY POWERS.—The Secretary of Commerce shall by regulation—

(a) Provide for the granting of registration to aircraft eligible for registration, if the owner requests such registration. No aircraft shall be eligible for registration (1) unless it is a civil aircraft owned by a citizen of the United States and not registered under the laws of any foreign country, or (2) unless it is a public aircraft of the Federal Government, or of a State, Territory, or possession, or of a political subdivision thereof. All aircraft registered under this subdivision shall be known as aircraft of the United States.

(b) Provide for the rating of aircraft of the United States as to their airworthiness. As a basis for rating, the Secretary of Commerce (1) may require, before the granting of registration for any aircraft first applying therefor more than eight months after the passage of this Act, full particulars of the design and of the calculations upon which the design is based and of the materials and methods used in the construction; and (2) may in his discretion accept in whole or in part the reports of properly qualified persons employed by the manufacturers or owners of aircraft; and (3) may require the periodic examination of aircraft in service and reports upon such examination by officers or employees of the Department of Commerce or by properly qualified private persons. The Secretary may accept any such examination and report by such qualified persons in lieu of examination by the employees of the Department of Commerce. The qualifications of any person for the purposes of this section shall be demonstrated in a manner specified by and satisfactory to the Secretary. The Secretary may, from time to time, re-rate aircraft as to their airworthiness upon the basis of information obtained under this subdivision.

(c) Provide for the periodic examination and rating of airmen serving in connection with aircraft of the United States as to their qualifications for such service.

(d) Provide for the examination and rating of air navigation facilities available for the use of aircraft of the United States as to their suitability for such use.

Functions of Secretary of Commerce.

Aiding navigation facilities.

Meteorological service.

Study of air commerce development, etc.

Research work to improve facilities, etc.

Transfer of funds to other cooperating agencies.

Accidents, reports, etc.

Exchanging civil air information with foreign governments.

Regulatory powers.

Registration of aircraft.

Citizen civil aircraft.

Public aircraft, Federal, State, etc.

To be United States aircraft.

Rating of airworthiness. Requirements.

Designs, materials, etc.

Acceptance of reports from employees.

Periodic service examinations, etc.

Rating from time to time.

Rating of airmen.

Rating of suitability of facilities.

Traffic rules, etc.

(e) Establish air traffic rules for the navigation, protection, and identification of aircraft, including rules as to safe altitudes of flight and rules for the prevention of collisions between vessels and aircraft.

Issuance of certificates.

(f) Provide for the issuance and expiration, and for the suspension and revocation, of registration, aircraft, and airman certificates, and such other certificates as the Secretary of Commerce deems necessary in administering the functions vested in him under this Act. Within 20 days after notice that application for any certificate is denied or that a certificate is suspended or revoked, the applicant or holder may file a written request with the Secretary of Commerce for a public hearing thereon. The Secretary upon receipt of the request shall forthwith (1) arrange for a public hearing to be held within 20 days after such receipt in such place as the Secretary deems most practicable and convenient in view of the place of residence of the applicant or holder and the place where evidence bearing on the cause for the denial, suspension, or revocation is most readily obtainable, and (2) give the applicant or holder at least ten days' notice of the hearing, unless an earlier hearing is consented to by him. Notice under this subdivision may be served personally upon the applicant or holder or sent him by registered mail. The Secretary, or any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce designated by him in writing for the purpose, may hold any such hearing and for the purposes thereof administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence, or the taking of depositions before any designated individual competent to administer oaths.

Request for public hearing if certificate denied, etc.

Notice to be given for.

Witnesses summoned or whose depositions are taken shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States. All evidence taken at the hearing shall be recorded and forwarded to the Secretary for decision in the matter to be rendered not later than ten days after completion of the hearing. The decision of the Secretary, if in accordance with law, shall be final. The denial, suspension, or revocation shall be invalid unless opportunity for hearing is afforded, notice served or sent, and decision rendered within the respective times prescribed by this subdivision.

Service.

Official authorized to hold hearing, etc.

Witness fees.

Record of evidence to be forwarded to Secretary for decision.

Denial, etc., invalid unless opportunity given for hearing, etc.

Airspace reservations. Setting apart by the President.

SEC. 4. AIRSPACE RESERVATIONS.—The President is authorized to provide by Executive order for the setting apart and the protection of airspace reservations in the United States for national defense or other governmental purposes and, in addition, in the District of Columbia for public safety purposes. The several States may set apart and provide for the protection of necessary airspace reservations in addition to and not in conflict either with airspace reservations established by the President under this section or with any civil or military airway designated under the provisions of this Act.

By the States.

Postal airways, etc., may be transferred to Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 5. AIDS TO AIR NAVIGATION.—(a) Whenever at any time the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Commerce by joint order so direct, the airways under the jurisdiction and control of the Postmaster General, together with all emergency landing fields and other air navigation facilities (except airports and terminal landing fields) used in connection therewith, shall be transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of Commerce, and the established airports and terminal landing fields may be transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the municipalities concerned under arrangements subject to approval by the President. All unexpended balances of appropriations which are available for and which have been allotted for expenditure upon such airways, emergency landing fields, and other air navigation facilities, except airports and

Airports and terminal landing fields to municipalities.

Unexpended balances of appropriations available.

Post, p. 853.



terminal landing fields, shall thereupon be available for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, in lieu of the Postmaster General, for the purposes for which such appropriations were made. No part of such unexpended balances of appropriations shall be used for the purchase or establishment of airports or terminal landing fields.

Purchases forbidden.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to designate and establish civil airways and, within the limits of available appropriations hereafter made by the Congress, (1) to establish, operate, and maintain along such airways all necessary air navigation facilities except airports; and (2) to chart such airways and arrange for publication of maps of such airways, utilizing the facilities and assistance of existing agencies of the Government so far as practicable. The Secretary of Commerce shall grant no exclusive right for the use of any civil airway, airport, emergency landing field, or other air navigation facility under his jurisdiction.

Civil airways.  
Designation, etc., of.

(c) Air navigation facilities owned or operated by the United States may be made available for public use under such conditions and to such extent as the head of the department or other independent establishment having jurisdiction thereof deems advisable and may by regulation prescribe.

No exclusive right to be granted.

Public use of Federal air navigation facilities.

(d) The head of any Government department or other independent establishment having jurisdiction over any airport or emergency landing field owned or operated by the United States may provide for the sale to any aircraft of fuel, oil, equipment, and supplies, and the furnishing to it of mechanical service, temporary shelter, and other assistance under such regulations as the head of the department or establishment may prescribe, but only if such action is by reason of an emergency necessary to the continuance of such aircraft on its course to the nearest airport operated by private enterprise. All such articles shall be sold and such assistance furnished at the fair market value prevailing locally as ascertained by the head of such department or establishment. All amounts received under this subdivision shall be covered into the Treasury; but that part of such amounts which, in the judgment of the head of the department or establishment, is equivalent to the cost of the fuel, oil, equipment, supplies, services, shelter, or other assistance so sold or furnished shall be credited to the appropriation from which such cost was paid, and the balance, if any, shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts.

Sale, etc., of fuel, supplies, etc., to aircraft by Government owned airports or landing fields.

At local prices, etc.

Disposal of receipts.

(e) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expense of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture," approved October 1, 1890, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

Weather Bureau.  
Vol. 26, p. 653, amended.

"Within the limits of the appropriations which may be made for such purpose, it shall be the duty of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, (a) to furnish such weather reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices as may be required to promote the safety and efficiency of air navigation in the United States and above the high seas, particularly upon civil airways designated by the Secretary of Commerce under authority of law as routes suitable for air commerce, and (b) for such purposes to observe, measure, and investigate atmospheric phenomena, and establish meteorological offices and stations."

Chief of Bureau to furnish reports, forecasts, etc., for air navigation, etc.  
Post, p. 930.

Atmospheric observations, etc.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of War from designating routes in the navigable airspace as military airways and prescribing rules and regulations for the use thereof on routes which do not conform to civil airways established hereunder, or to prevent the Secretary of Commerce from

Military airways to be designated by Secretary of War.

May be designated as civil airways.

designating any military airway as a civil airway, and when so designated it shall thereupon become a civil airway within the meaning of this Act, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to continue the operation of air navigation facilities for any military airway so designated as a civil airway until such time as the Secretary of Commerce can provide for the operation of such facilities.

Complete sovereignty of airspace over United States and Canal Zone declared.

SEC. 6. FOREIGN AIRCRAFT.—(a) The Congress hereby declares that the Government of the United States has, to the exclusion of all foreign nations, complete sovereignty of the airspace over the lands and waters of the United States, including the Canal Zone. Aircraft a part of the armed forces of any foreign nation shall not be navigated in the United States, including the Canal Zone, except in accordance with an authorization granted by the Secretary of State.

Restriction of navigation by foreign armed aircraft.

(b) Foreign aircraft not a part of the armed forces of the foreign nation shall be navigated in the United States only if authorized as hereinafter in this section provided; and if so authorized, such aircraft and airmen serving in connection therewith, shall be subject to the requirements of section 3, unless exempt under subdivision (c) of this section.

Navigation by civil foreign aircraft.

Reciprocal privileges to registered civil foreign aircraft

(c) If a foreign nation grants a similar privilege in respect of aircraft of the United States, and/or airmen serving in connection therewith, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize aircraft registered under the law of the foreign nation and not a part of the armed forces thereof to be navigated in the United States, and may by regulation exempt such aircraft, and/or airmen serving in connection therewith, from the requirements of section 3, other than the air traffic rules; but no foreign aircraft shall engage in interstate or intrastate air commerce.

Interstate, etc., commerce by, forbidden.

Navigation and shipping laws not applicable to aircraft.

SEC. 7. APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAWS RELATING TO FOREIGN COMMERCE.—(a) The navigation and shipping laws of the United States, including any definition of "vessel" or "vehicle" found therein and including the rules for the prevention of collisions, shall not be construed to apply to seaplanes or other aircraft or to the navigation of vessels in relation to seaplanes or other aircraft.

Ports of entry to be designated for civil aircraft from abroad.

Officials to be detailed, etc.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to (1) designate places in the United States as ports of entry for civil aircraft arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof and for merchandise carried on such aircraft, (2) detail to ports of entry for civil aircraft such officers and employees of the customs service as he may deem necessary, and to confer or impose upon any officer or employee of the United States stationed at any such port of entry (with the consent of the head of the Government department or other independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the officer or employee is serving) any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed upon officers or employees of the customs service, and (3) by regulation to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the laws and regulations relating to the administration of the customs and public health laws to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary.

Regulations for applying customs and public health laws.

Regulations for entry and clearance of aircraft authorized.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized by regulation to provide for the application to civil aircraft of the laws and regulations relating to the entry and clearance of vessels to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary.

Designation of ports of entry for aliens on aircraft.

Officials to be detailed, etc.

(d) The Secretary of Labor is authorized to (1) designate any of the ports of entry for civil aircraft as ports of entry for aliens arriving by aircraft, (2) detail to such ports of entry such officers and employees of the immigration service as he may deem necessary, and to confer or impose upon any employee of the United States stationed at such port of entry (with the consent of the head of

the Government department or other independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the officer or employee is serving) any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed upon officers or employees of the immigration service, and (3) by regulation to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the laws and regulations relating to the administration of the immigration laws to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary.

Regulations for applying immigration laws.

SEC. 8. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—To aid the Secretary of Commerce in fostering air commerce and to perform such functions vested in the Secretary under this Act as the Secretary may designate there shall be an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923. Except as otherwise specifically provided, the Secretary of Commerce shall administer the provisions of this Act and for such purpose is authorized (1) to make such regulations as are necessary to execute the functions vested in him by this Act; (2) to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals) as may be necessary for such administration and as may be provided for by the Congress from time to time; (3) to publish from time to time a bulletin setting forth such matters relating to the functions vested in him by this Act as he deems advisable, including air navigation treaties, laws, and regulations and decisions thereunder; and (4) to operate, and for this purpose to acquire within the limits of the available appropriations hereafter made by the Congress, such aircraft and air navigation facilities, except airports, as are necessary for executing the functions vested in the Secretary of Commerce by this Act.

Additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Appointment of, to aid in fostering air commerce.

Administrative authority of the Secretary.

To make regulations.

To make necessary expenditures.

To publish bulletins of information, etc.

To operate necessary aircraft and facilities.

SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act—

(a) The term "citizen of the United States" means (1) an individual who is a citizen of the United States or its possessions, or (2) a partnership of which each member is an individual who is a citizen of the United States or its possessions, or (3) a corporation or association created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State, Territory, or possession thereof, of which the president and two-thirds or more of the board of directors or other managing officers thereof, as the case may be, are individuals who are citizens of the United States or its possessions and in which at least 51 per centum of the voting interest is controlled by persons who are citizens of the United States or its possessions.

Definitions.  
"Citizen of the United States."  
Individuals.  
Partnership.  
Corporation, etc.

(b) The term "United States," when used in a geographical sense, means the territory comprising the several States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia (including the territorial waters thereof), and the overlying airspace; but shall not include the Canal Zone.

"United States."

(c) The term "aircraft" means any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, except a parachute or other contrivance designed for such navigation but used primarily as safety equipment.

"Aircraft."

(d) The term "public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the governmental service.

"Public aircraft."

(e) The term "civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.

"Civil aircraft."

(f) The term "aircraft of the United States" means any aircraft registered under this Act.

"Aircraft of the United States."

(g) The term "airport" means any locality, either of water or land, which is adapted for the landing and taking off of aircraft

"Airport."

and which provides facilities for shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft; or a place used regularly for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo by air.

“Emergency landing field.”

(h) The term “emergency landing field” means any locality, either of water or land, which is adapted for the landing and taking off of aircraft, is located along an airway, and is intermediate to airports connected by the airway, but which is not equipped with facilities for shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft and is not used regularly for the receipt or discharge of passengers or cargo by air.

“Air navigation facility.”

(i) The term “air navigation facility” includes any airport, emergency landing field, light or other signal structure, radio directional finding facility, radio or other electrical communication facility, and any other structure or facility, used as an aid to air navigation.

“Civil airway.”

(j) The term “civil airway” means a route in the navigable airspace designated by the Secretary of Commerce as a route suitable for interstate or foreign air commerce.

“Airman.”

(k) The term “airman” means any individual (including the person in command and any pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew) who engages in the navigation of aircraft while under way, and any individual who is in charge of the inspection, overhauling, or repairing of aircraft.

“Navigable airspace.”

SEC. 10. NAVIGABLE AIRSPACE.—As used in this Act, the term “navigable airspace” means airspace above the minimum safe altitudes of flight prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce under section 3, and such navigable airspace shall be subject to a public right of freedom of interstate and foreign air navigation in conformity with the requirements of this Act.

*Ante*, p. 569

Unlawful acts.

SEC. 11. PENALTIES.—(a) It shall be unlawful, except to the extent authorized or exempt under section 6—

Unauthorized navigation within airspace.

(1) To navigate any aircraft within any airspace reservation otherwise than in conformity with the Executive orders regulating such reservation.

To navigate without registration.

(2) To navigate any aircraft (other than a foreign aircraft) in interstate or foreign air commerce unless such aircraft is registered as an aircraft of the United States; or to navigate any foreign aircraft in the United States.

To navigate foreign aircraft in the United States.

(3) To navigate any aircraft registered as an aircraft of the United States, or any foreign aircraft, without an aircraft certificate or in violation of the terms of any such certificate.

To navigate without a certificate, etc.

Serving as airman without certificate, etc.

(4) To serve as an airman in connection with any aircraft registered as an aircraft of the United States, or any foreign aircraft, without an airman certificate or in violation of the terms of any such certificate.

To navigate not in conformity with air traffic rules.

(5) To navigate any aircraft otherwise than in conformity with the air traffic rules.

Penalty for violating designated regulations.

(b) Any person who (1) violates any provision of subdivision (a) of this section or any entry or clearance regulation made under section 7, or (2) any customs or public health regulation made under such section, or (3) any immigration regulation made under such section, shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$500 which may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Labor, respectively, in accordance with such proceedings as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe. In case the violation is by the owner or person in command of the aircraft, the penalty shall be a lien against the aircraft. Any civil penalty imposed under this section may be collected by proceedings in personam against the person subject to the penalty and/or in case the penalty is a lien, by proceedings in rem against the aircraft. Such proceedings shall conform as nearly as may be to civil

*Ante*, p. 572.

Remission, etc., allowed.

Lien against the aircraft.

Proceedings to collect penalty.

suits in admiralty; except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact, if the value in controversy exceeds \$20, and facts so tried shall not be reexamined other than in accordance with the rules of the common law. The fact that in a libel in rem the seizure is made at a place not upon the high seas or navigable waters of the United States, shall not be held in any way to limit the requirement of the conformity of the proceedings to civil suits in rem in admiralty. The Supreme Court of the United States, and under its direction other courts of the United States, are authorized to prescribe rules regulating such proceedings in any particular not provided by law. The determination under this section as to the remission or mitigation of a civil penalty imposed under this section shall be final. In case libel proceedings are pending at any time during the pendency of remission or mitigation proceedings, the Secretary shall give notice thereof to the United States attorney prosecuting the libel proceedings.

Libel in rem not limited by seizure not on high seas, etc.

Rules to be prescribed.

Remission, etc., final.

Notice to United States attorney thereof.

(c) Any aircraft subject to a lien for any civil penalty imposed under this section may be summarily seized by and placed in the custody of such persons as the appropriate Secretary may by regulation prescribe and a report of the case thereupon transmitted to the United States attorney for the judicial district in which the seizure is made. The United States attorney shall promptly institute proceedings for the enforcement of the lien or notify the Secretary of his failure so to act. The aircraft shall be released from such custody upon (1) payment of the penalty or so much thereof as is not remitted or mitigated, (2) seizure in pursuance of process of any court in proceedings in rem for enforcement of the lien, or notification by the United States attorney of failure to institute such proceedings, or (3) deposit of a bond in such amount and with such sureties as the Secretary may prescribe, conditioned upon the payment of the penalty or so much thereof as is not remitted or mitigated.

Summary seizure, etc., of aircraft subject to lien.

Action of district attorney.

Released upon paying penalty, failure to institute proceedings, or deposit of bond.

(d) Any person who fraudulently forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any certificate authorized to be issued under this Act, or knowingly uses or attempts to use any such fraudulent certificate shall be guilty of an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for forging, etc., any certificate.

(e) Any person (1) who, with intent to interfere with air navigation in the navigable airspace or waters of the United States, exhibits within the United States any false light or signal at such place or in such manner that it is likely to be mistaken for a true light or signal required by regulation under this Act, or for a true light or signal in connection with an airport or other air navigation facility, or (2) who, after due warning from the Secretary of Commerce continues to maintain any false light or signal, or (3) who knowingly removes, extinguishes, or interferes with the operation of any such true light or signal, or (4) who without lawful authority knowingly exhibits any such true light or signal, shall be guilty of an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Interference with air navigation.

Exhibiting false lights, etc.

Continuing use, after warning.

Removing, etc., true light or signal. Unlawfully exhibiting the same.

Punishment for.

(f) All penalties paid under this Act, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Penalties to be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 12. SEPARABILITY.—If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

Effective at once.  
Penalties enforced in  
90 days.

**SEC. 13. TIME OF TAKING EFFECT.**—This Act shall take effect upon its passage; except that no penalty shall be enforced for any violation thereof occurring within 90 days thereafter.

Title of Act.

**SEC. 14. SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the "Air Commerce Act of 1926."

Approved, May 20, 1926.

May 20, 1926.

[S. 3060.]

[Public, No. 255.]

**CHAP. 345.**—An Act To authorize payment of expenses of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System out of receipts of such system as an operating expense.

Washington-Alaska  
Military Cable, etc.  
Receipts may be  
used to pay expenses.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter such amount of money as may be authorized by the Secretary of War may be withheld temporarily from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System by the auditor of said system as a working balance from which to make payments of money transfers from and to Alaska and between points within Alaska, to be accounted for accordingly; and the expenses of procuring necessary official bonds, as determined by the Secretary of War, of enlisted men employed in connection with such money transfers, shall be paid out of the receipts of such system as an operating expense.

Surety bonds.

Approved, May 20, 1926.

May 20, 1926.

[S. 3440.]

[Public, No. 256.]

**CHAP. 346.**—An Act To regulate the interstate transportation of black bass, and for other purposes.

Black bass.  
Meaning of "per-  
son."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when used in this Act the word "person" includes company, partnership, corporation, association, and common carrier.

Interstate, etc., trans-  
portation of, caught,  
etc., in violation of  
State, etc., law, un-  
lawful.

**SEC. 2.** It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier or for any person knowingly to transport or carry, by any means whatsoever, from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to or through any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to or through any foreign country, any large-mouth black bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) or any small-mouth black bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) which has either been caught, sold, purchased, or possessed in violation of the law of the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia wherein the delivery of such black bass for transportation is made or the transaction or the carrying thereof begins.

Punishment for vio-  
lations.

**SEC. 3.** Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding \$200, or imprisonment for a term of not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Further protective  
State legislation not  
prevented.

**SEC. 4.** Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the several States and Territories from making or enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or from making or enforcing laws or regulations which shall give further protection to large and small mouth black bass.

Shipping for breed-  
ing allowed.

**SEC. 5.** Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the shipment in interstate commerce of live fish and eggs for breeding or stocking purposes.

In effect immedi-  
ately

**SEC. 6.** This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved, May 20, 1926.

**CHAP. 347.**—An Act To provide for the prompt disposition of disputes between carriers and their employees, and for other purposes.

May 20, 1926.  
[H. R. 9463.]  
[Public, No. 257.]

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

**DEFINITIONS**

**SECTION 1.** When used in this Act and for the purposes of this Act:

First. The term "carrier" includes any express company, sleeping-car company, and any carrier by railroad, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, including all floating equipment such as boats, barges, tugs, bridges and ferries; and other transportation facilities used by or operated in connection with any such carrier by railroad, and any receiver or any other individual or body, judicial or otherwise, when in the possession of the business of employers or carriers covered by this Act: *Provided, however,* That the term "carrier" shall not include any street, interurban, or suburban electric railway unless such a railway is operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation, but shall not exclude any part of the general steam railroad system of transportation now or hereafter operated by any other motive power;

Second. The term "Adjustment Board" means one of the boards of adjustment provided for in this Act;

Third. The term "Board of Mediation" means the Board of Mediation created by this Act;

Fourth. The term "commerce" means commerce among the several States or between any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia and any foreign nation, or between any Territory or the District of Columbia and any State, or between any Territory and any other Territory, or between any Territory and the District of Columbia, or within any Territory or the District of Columbia, or between points in the same State but through any other State or any Territory or the District of Columbia or any foreign nation.

Fifth. The term "employee" as used herein includes every person in the service of a carrier (subject to its continuing authority to supervise and direct the manner of rendition of his service) who performs any work defined as that of an employee or subordinate official in the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission now in effect, and as the same may be amended or interpreted by orders hereafter entered by the commission pursuant to the authority which is hereby conferred upon it to enter orders amending or interpreting such existing orders: *Provided, however,* That no occupational classification made by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be construed to define the crafts according to which railway employees may be organized by their voluntary action, nor shall the jurisdiction or powers of such employee organizations be regarded as in any way limited or defined by the provisions of this Act or by the orders of the commission.

Sixth. The term "district court" includes the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and the term "circuit court of appeals" includes the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

This Act may be cited as the Railway Labor Act.

**GENERAL DUTIES**

**SEC. 2.** First. It shall be the duty of all carriers, their officers, agents, and employees to exert every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, and working conditions, and to settle all disputes, whether arising out of the

Railway Labor Act.  
Definitions.

"Carrier."

*Proviso.*  
Street railways excluded.

Exception.

"Adjustment Board."

"Board of Mediation."

"Commerce."

"Employee."

*Proviso.*  
Employee organizations not limited, etc.

"District court."  
Includes courts of District of Columbia.

Title of Act.

General duties.

Agreements by carriers and employees as to rates of pay, etc.

application of such agreements or otherwise, in order to avoid any interruption to commerce or to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and the employees thereof.

Conferences by their representatives to speedily consider, etc., disputes.

Second. All disputes between a carrier and its employees shall be considered, and, if possible, decided, with all expedition, in conference between representatives designated and authorized so to confer, respectively, by the carriers and by the employees thereof interested in the dispute.

Designation of representatives.

Third. Representatives, for the purposes of this Act, shall be designated by the respective parties in such manner as may be provided in their corporate organization or unincorporated association, or by other means of collective action, without interference, influence, or coercion exercised by either party over the self-organization or designation of representatives by the other.

Representatives to specify time and place for conference in case of disputes as to grievances, etc.

Fourth. In case of a dispute between a carrier and its employees, arising out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, it shall be the duty of the designated representative or representatives of such carrier and of such employees, within ten days after the receipt of notice of a desire on the part of either party to confer in respect to such dispute, to specify a time and place at which such conference shall be held: *Provided*, (1) That the place so specified shall be situated upon the railroad line of the carrier involved unless otherwise mutually agreed upon; and (2) that the time so specified shall allow the designated conferees reasonable opportunity to reach such place of conference, but shall not exceed twenty days from the receipt of such notice: *And provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to supersede the provisions of any agreement (as to conferences) then in effect between the parties.

Proviso. Convenience of place.

Time limit.

Agreements in effect not superseded.

Considering changes in pay, etc. Post, p. 582.

Fifth. Disputes concerning changes in rates of pay, rules, or working conditions shall be dealt with as provided in section 6 and in other provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Boards of adjustment.

BOARDS OF ADJUSTMENT—GRIEVANCES—INTERPRETATION OF AGREEMENTS

Agreement for, by carriers and employees.

SEC. 3. First. Boards of adjustment shall be created by agreement between any carrier or group of carriers, or the carriers as a whole, and its or their employees.

Details.

The agreement—

In writing.

(a) Shall be in writing;

Employees concerned.

(b) Shall state the group or groups of employees covered by such adjustment board;

Manner of considering.

(c) Shall provide that disputes between an employee or group of employees and a carrier, growing out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, shall be handled in the usual manner up to and including the chief operating officer of the carrier designated to handle such disputes; but, failing to reach an adjustment in this manner, that the dispute shall be referred to the designated adjustment board by the parties, or by either party, with a full statement of the facts and all supporting data bearing upon the dispute;

With officer of carrier.

By designated adjustment board.

(d) Shall provide that the parties may be heard either in person, by counsel, or by other representative, as they may respectively elect, and that adjustment boards shall hear and, if possible, decide promptly all disputes referred to them as provided in paragraph (c). Adjustment boards shall give due notice of all hearings to the employee or employees and the carrier or carriers involved in the dispute;

Hearings.



(e) Shall stipulate that decisions of adjustment boards shall be final and binding on both parties to the dispute; and it shall be the duty of both to abide by such decisions;

Decisions to be final and binding.

(f) Shall state the number of representatives of the employees and the number of representatives of the carrier or carriers on the adjustment board, which number of representatives, respectively, shall be equal;

Equal number of representatives.

(g) Shall provide for the method of selecting members and filling vacancies;

Selection.

(h) Shall provide for the portion of expenses to be assumed by the respective parties;

Expense.

(i) Shall stipulate that a majority of the adjustment board members shall be competent to make an award, unless otherwise mutually agreed;

Award by a majority accepted.

(j) Shall stipulate that adjustment boards shall meet regularly at such times and places as designated; and

Meetings.

(k) Shall provide for the method of advising the employees and carrier or carriers of the decisions of the board.

Notifying parties of decisions.

Second. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit an individual carrier and its employees from agreeing upon the settlement of disputes through such machinery of contract and adjustment as they may mutually establish.

Individual agreements not prohibited

BOARD OF MEDIATION

Board of Mediation.

SEC. 4. First. There is hereby established, as an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government, a board to be known as the Board of Mediation and to be composed of five members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of nomination, one at the end of the first year, one at the end of the second year, one at the end of the third year, one at the end of the fourth year, and one at the end of the fifth year, after January 1, 1926. The terms of office of all successors shall expire five years after the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed; but any member 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. Vacancies in the board shall not impair the powers nor affect the duties of the board nor of the remaining members of the board. A majority of the members in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the board. Each member of the board shall receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum, together with necessary traveling expenses and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, subject to the provisions of law applicable thereto, while away from the principal office of the board on business required by this Act. No person in the employment of or who is pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of employees or any carrier shall enter upon the duties of or continue to be a member of the board.

Established as an independent executive agency.  
Composition and appointment.

Terms of first appointees.

Subsequent for five years, etc.

Salary and expense allowance.  
Post, p. 1071.

Disqualification if having any personal interest.

Removal restricted to inefficiency, etc.

A member of the board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or ineligibility, but for no other cause.

Second. The board shall annually designate a member to act as chairman. The board shall maintain its principal office in the District of Columbia, but it may meet at any other place whenever it deems it necessary. The board may designate one or more of its members to exercise the functions of the board in mediation pro-

Chairman, principal office, etc.

Power to administer oaths, etc. Annual report. Experts, assistants, employees, etc., authorized. Necessary expenses allowed.

ceedings. Each member of the board shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations. The board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed. The board shall make an annual report to Congress.

Third. The board may (1) appoint such experts and assistants to act in a confidential capacity and, subject to the provisions of the civil service laws, such other officers and employees, and (2) in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 fix the salary of such experts, assistants, officers, and employees, and (3) make such expenditures (including expenditures for rent and personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, for law books, periodicals, and books of reference, and for printing and binding, and including expenditures for salaries and compensation, necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, and other necessary expenses of boards of arbitration, in accordance with the provisions of section 7) as may be necessary for the execution of the functions vested in the board, or in the boards of arbitration, and as may be provided for by the Congress from time to time. All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman.

Functions of Board.

FUNCTIONS OF BOARD OF MEDIATION

Disputes to be considered.

SEC. 5. First. The parties, or either party, to a dispute between an employee or group of employees and a carrier may invoke the services of the Board of Mediation created by this Act, or the Board of Mediation may proffer its services, in any of the following cases:

Grievances, or agreements not decided by adjustment board.

(a) A dispute arising out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions not adjusted by the parties in conference and not decided by the appropriate adjustment board;

Respecting changes of pay not settled in conferences.

(b) A dispute which is not settled in conference between the parties, in respect to changes in rates of pay, rules, or working conditions;

Other disputes not decided in conferences.

(c) Any other dispute not decided in conference between the parties.

Prompt efforts by mediation to effect agreement.

In either event the said board shall promptly put itself in communication with the parties to such controversy, and shall use its best efforts, by mediation, to bring them to agreement. If such efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment through mediation shall be unsuccessful, the said board shall at once endeavor as its final required action (except as provided in paragraph third of this section and in section 10 of this Act), to induce the parties to submit their controversy to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

If unsuccessful to induce submission to arbitration.

Exceptions. *Infra.*  
Post, p. 586.

On applications by parties of controversy as to meaning of agreements reached by mediation.

Second. In any case in which a controversy arises over the meaning or the application of any agreement reached through mediation under the provisions of this Act, either party to the said agreement, or both, may apply to the Board of Mediation for an interpretation as to the meaning or application of such agreement. The said board shall upon receipt of such request notify the parties to the controversy, and after a hearing of both sides give its interpretation within thirty days.

Hearing and interpretations.

Arbitration duties. Post, p. 582.

Third. The Board of Mediation shall have the following duties with respect to the arbitration of disputes under section 7 of this Act:

Naming of remaining arbitrators.

(a) On failure of the arbitrators named by the parties to agree on the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators within the time set by section 7 of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Board of Mediation to name such remaining arbitrator or arbitrators. It shall be the duty of the board in naming such arbitrator or arbitrators to appoint

Selection.

only those whom the board shall deem wholly disinterested in the controversy to be arbitrated and impartial and without bias as between the parties to such arbitration. Should, however, the board name an arbitrator or arbitrators not so disinterested and impartial, then, upon proper investigation and presentation of the facts, the board shall promptly remove such arbitrator.

Removal if not disinterested, etc.

If an arbitrator named by the Board of Mediation, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be removed by such board as provided by this Act, or if such an arbitrator refuses or is unable to serve, it shall be the duty of the Board of Mediation, promptly, to select another arbitrator, in the same manner as provided in this Act for an original appointment by the Board of Mediation.

Selection of another.

(b) Any member of the Board of Mediation is authorized to take the acknowledgment of an agreement of arbitration under this Act. When so acknowledged, or when acknowledged by the parties before a notary public or the clerk of a district court or a circuit court of appeals of the United States, such agreement to arbitrate shall be delivered to a member of said board, or transmitted to said board, to be filed in its office.

Acknowledgment and filing of agreement to arbitrate.

(c) When an agreement to arbitrate has been filed with the Board of Mediation, or with one of its members, as provided by this section, and when the said board, or a member thereof, has been furnished the names of the arbitrators chosen by the parties to the controversy, it shall be the duty of the Board of Mediation to cause a notice in writing to be served upon said arbitrators, notifying them of their appointment, requesting them to meet promptly to name the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the board of arbitration, and advising them of the period within which, as provided by the agreement to arbitrate, they are empowered to name such arbitrator or arbitrators.

Notice to arbitrators of appointment, etc., when agreement has been filed.

(d) Either party to an arbitration desiring the reconvening of a board of arbitration to pass upon any controversy arising over the meaning or application of an award may so notify the Board of Mediation in writing, stating in such notice the question or questions to be submitted to such reconvened board. The Board of Mediation shall thereupon promptly communicate with the members of the board of arbitration, or a subcommittee of such board appointed for such purpose pursuant to a provision in the agreement to arbitrate, and arrange for the reconvening of said board or subcommittee, and shall notify the respective parties to the controversy of the time and place at which the board, or the subcommittee, will meet for hearings upon the matters in controversy to be submitted to it. No evidence other than that contained in the record filed with the original award shall be received or considered by such reconvened board or subcommittee, except such evidence as may be necessary to illustrate the interpretations suggested by the parties. If any member of the original board is unable or unwilling to serve on such reconvened board or subcommittee thereof, another arbitrator shall be named in the same manner and with the same powers and duties as such original arbitrator.

Reconvening of arbitrators to pass on meaning or application of award.

Arrangement for meeting.

Restriction on evidence to be received.

Naming of another arbitrator if member of original board unable to serve, etc.

(e) The Interstate Commerce Commission, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the custodian of the records, respectively, of the Railroad Labor Board, of the mediators designated in the Act approved June 1, 1898, providing for mediation and arbitration, known as the Erdman Act, and of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation created by the Act approved July 15, 1913, providing for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration, known as the Newlands Act, are hereby authorized and directed to transfer and deliver to the Board of Mediation created by this Act any and all papers and documents heretofore filed with or transferred to them, respectively, bearing upon

All papers, etc. heretofore filed in designated agencies, etc., to be delivered to the board.

Vol. 41, p. 470.

Vol. 30, p. 428.

Vol. 38, p. 103.

All similar papers in any agency.

Custodian of property of Railroad Labor Board.

the settlement, adjustment, or determination of disputes between carriers and their employees or upon mediation or arbitration proceedings held under or pursuant to the provisions of any Act of Congress in respect to such disputes; and the President is authorized to require the transfer and delivery to the Board of Mediation, created by this Act, of any and all such papers and documents filed with or in the possession of any agency of the Government. The President is authorized to designate a custodian of the records and property of the Railroad Labor Board, until the transfer and delivery of such records to the Board of Mediation and the disposition of such property in such manner as the President may direct.

Changes of rates of pay, etc.

#### PROCEDURE IN CHANGING RATES OF PAY, RULES, AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Notice of intended, to be given in writing.

SEC. 6. Carriers and the representatives of the employees shall give at least thirty days' written notice of an intended change affecting rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, and the time and place for conference between the representatives of the parties interested in such intended changes shall be agreed upon within ten days after the receipt of said notice, and said time shall be within the thirty days provided in the notice. Should changes be requested from more than one class or associated classes at approximately the same time, this date for the conference shall be understood to apply only to the first conference for each class; it being the intent that subsequent conferences in respect to each request shall be held in the order of its receipt and shall follow each other with reasonable promptness. In every case where such notice of intended change has been given, or conferences are being held with reference thereto, or the services of the Board of Mediation have been requested by either party, or said board has proffered its services, rates of pay, rules, or working conditions shall not be altered by the carrier until the controversy has been finally acted upon, as required by section 5 of this Act, by the Board of Mediation, unless a period of ten days has elapsed after termination of conferences without request for or proffer of the services of the Board of Mediation.

If from more than one class.

No alteration in rates etc., by carriers until final action, etc., by Board.

Ante, p. 580.  
Exception.

#### Arbitration.

#### ARBITRATION

Controversies not settled by conference, may, by agreement, be submitted to a board of. Post, p. 1072.

SEC. 7. First. Whenever a controversy shall arise between a carrier or carriers and its or their employees which is not settled either in conference between representatives of the parties or by the appropriate adjustment board or through mediation, in the manner provided in the preceding sections, such controversy may, by agreement of the parties to such controversy, be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three (or, if the parties to the controversy so stipulate, of six) persons: *Provided, however,* That the failure or refusal of either party to submit a controversy to arbitration shall not be construed as a violation of any legal obligation imposed upon such party by the terms of this Act or otherwise.

Proviso.  
No legal obligation violated by refusal.

Manner of choosing.

Second. Such board of arbitration shall be chosen in the following manner:

Boards of three.

(a) In the case of a board of three the carrier or carriers and the representatives of the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name one arbitrator; the two arbitrators thus chosen shall select a third arbitrator. If the arbitrators chosen by the parties shall fail to name the third arbitrator within five days after their first meeting, such third arbitrator shall be named by the Board of Mediation.

(b) In the case of a board of six the carrier or carriers and the representatives of the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name two arbitrators; the four arbitrators thus chosen shall, by a majority vote, select the remaining two arbitrators. If the arbitrators chosen by the parties shall fail to name the two arbitrators within fifteen days after their first meeting, the said two arbitrators, or as many of them as have not been named, shall be named by the Board of Mediation.

Boards of six.

Third. (a) When the arbitrators selected by the respective parties have agreed upon the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators, they shall notify the Board of Mediation; and, in the event of their failure to agree upon any or upon all of the necessary arbitrators within the period fixed by this Act, they shall, at the expiration of such period, notify the Board of Mediation of the arbitrators selected, if any, or of their failure to make or to complete such selection.

Notification to Board on completion, etc.

(b) The board of arbitration shall organize and select its own chairman and make all necessary rules for conducting its hearings: *Provided, however,* That the board of arbitration shall be bound to give the parties to the controversy a full and fair hearing, which shall include an opportunity to present evidence in support of their claims, and an opportunity to present their case in person, by counsel, or by other representative as they may respectively elect.

Organization, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Full and fair hearing to parties.

(c) Upon notice from the Board of Mediation that the parties, or either party, to an arbitration desire the reconvening of the board of arbitration (or a subcommittee of such board of arbitration appointed for such purpose pursuant to the agreement to arbitrate) to pass upon any controversy over the meaning or application of their award, the board, or its subcommittee, shall at once reconvene. No question other than, or in addition to, the questions relating to the meaning or application of the award, submitted by the party or parties in writing, shall be considered by the reconvened board of arbitration or its subcommittee.

Reconvening of board to pass upon disputes as to meaning, etc., of the award.

No other question, other than relating thereto, admitted.

Such rulings shall be acknowledged by such board or subcommittee thereof in the same manner, and filed in the same district court clerk's office, as the original award and become a part thereof.

Rulings to be filed with, and as part of award.

(d) No arbitrator, except those chosen by the Board of Mediation, shall be incompetent to act as an arbitrator because of his interest in the controversy to be arbitrated, or because of his connection with or partiality to either of the parties to the arbitration.

No arbitrator, except those by the Board, disqualified by his interest in controversy.

(e) Each member of any board of arbitration created under the provisions of this Act named by either party to the arbitration shall be compensated by the party naming him. Each arbitrator selected by the arbitrators or named by the Board of Mediation shall receive from the Board of Mediation such compensation as the Board of Mediation may fix, together with his necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, while serving as an arbitrator.

Payment of compensation to arbitrators.

(f) The board of arbitration shall furnish a certified copy of its award to the respective parties to the controversy, and shall transmit the original, together with the papers and proceedings and a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearings, certified under the hands of at least a majority of the arbitrators, to the clerk of the district court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration is entered into, to be filed in said clerk's office as hereinafter provided. The said board shall also furnish a certified copy of its award, and the papers and proceedings, including testimony relating thereto, to the Board of Mediation, to be filed in its office; and in addition a certified copy of its award shall be filed in the office of the Interstate Commerce Com-

Certified copies of award to the parties.

Original, with all papers to be filed in the district court.

Certified copies of award, etc., to be filed with Board, and of award with Interstate Commerce Commission.

*Proviso.*  
No diminishing of powers, etc., of Commission by the award.

Employment of assistants to boards.

Payment by Board.

Quarters for meetings to be supplied in public buildings.

Provisions to taking testimony.  
Power to require attendance, production of books, etc.

Issue of subpoenas from district courts.

Assistance of courts to compel attendance, etc.

Witness fees, etc.

Details of agreement to arbitrate.  
In writing.  
Purpose.

Members of board.

Signatures of representatives, duly acknowledged.

Questions to be submitted.

Right to withdraw questions.

mission: *Provided, however,* That such award shall not be construed to diminish or extinguish any of the powers or duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended.

(g) A board of arbitration may, subject to the approval of the Board of Mediation, employ and fix the compensation of such assistants as it deems necessary in carrying on the arbitration proceedings. The compensation of such employees, together with their necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, while so employed, and the necessary expenses of boards of arbitration, shall be paid by the Board of Mediation.

Whenever practicable, the board shall be supplied with suitable quarters in any Federal building located at its place of meeting or at any place where the board may conduct its proceedings or deliberations.

(h) All testimony before said board shall be given under oath or affirmation, and any member of the board shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations. The board of arbitration, or any member thereof, shall have the power to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents as may be deemed by the board of arbitration material to a just determination of the matters submitted to its arbitration, and may for that purpose request the clerk of the district court of the United States for the district wherein said arbitration is being conducted to issue the necessary subpoenas, and upon such request the said clerk or his duly authorized deputy shall be, and he hereby is, authorized, and it shall be his duty, to issue such subpoenas. In the event of the failure of any person to comply with any such subpoena, or in the event of the contumacy of any witness appearing before the board of arbitration, the board may invoke the aid of the United States courts to compel witnesses to attend and testify and to produce such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents to the same extent and under the same conditions and penalties as provided for in the Act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887, and the amendments thereto.

Any witness appearing before a board of arbitration shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States, to be paid by the party securing the subpoena.

SEC. 8. The agreement to arbitrate—

(a) Shall be in writing;

(b) Shall stipulate that the arbitration is had under the provisions of this Act;

(c) Shall state whether the board of arbitration is to consist of three or of six members;

(d) Shall be signed by the duly accredited representatives of the carrier or carriers and the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, and shall be acknowledged by said parties before a notary public, the clerk of a district court or circuit court of appeals of the United States, or before a member of the Board of Mediation, and, when so acknowledged, shall be filed in the office of the Board of Mediation;

(e) Shall state specifically the questions to be submitted to the said board for decision; and that, in its award or awards, the said board shall confine itself strictly to decisions as to the questions so specifically submitted to it;

(f) Shall provide that the questions, or any one or more of them, submitted by the parties to the board of arbitration may be withdrawn from arbitration on notice to that effect signed by the duly accredited representatives of all the parties and served on the board of arbitration;

(g) Shall stipulate that the signatures of a majority of said board of arbitration affixed to their award shall be competent to constitute a valid and binding award;

Action of majority of board to constitute a valid award.

(h) Shall fix a period from the date of the appointment of the arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the board (as provided for in the agreement) within which the said board shall commence its hearings;

Period for completion of board.

(i) Shall fix a period from the beginning of the hearings within which the said board shall make and file its award: *Provided*, That the parties may agree at any time upon an extension of this period;

Beginning of hearings, etc.  
*Proviso.*  
Agreeing to extension of period.

(j) Shall provide for the date from which the award shall become effective and shall fix the period during which the award shall continue in force;

Effective date, etc., of award.

(k) Shall provide that the award of the board of arbitration and the evidence of the proceedings before the board relating thereto, when certified under the hands of at least a majority of the arbitrators, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the district court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration was entered into, which district shall be designated in the agreement; and, when so filed, such award and proceedings shall constitute the full and complete record of the arbitration;

Filing of award, etc., in designated district court.

(l) Shall provide that the award, when so filed, shall be final and conclusive upon the parties as to the facts determined by said award and as to the merits of the controversy decided;

Award to be final and conclusive upon the parties.

(m) Shall provide that any difference arising as to the meaning, or the application of the provisions, of an award made by a board of arbitration shall be referred back for a ruling to the same board, or, by agreement, to a subcommittee of such board; and that such ruling, when acknowledged in the same manner, and filed in the same district court clerk's office, as the original award, shall be a part of and shall have the same force and effect as such original award; and

Reconvening of board for ruling as to meaning, etc., of award.

(n) Shall provide that the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same.

Execution of award by the parties.

The said agreement to arbitrate, when properly signed and acknowledged as herein provided, shall not be revoked by a party to such agreement: *Provided, however*, That such agreement to arbitrate may at any time be revoked and canceled by the written agreement of both parties, signed by their duly accredited representatives, and (if no board of arbitration has yet been constituted under the agreement) delivered to the Board of Mediation or any member thereof; or, if the board of arbitration has been constituted as provided by this Act, delivered to such board of arbitration.

No revocation to agreement by a party thereto.

*Proviso.*  
Both parties may cancel, etc., by written agreement delivered to board, etc.

SEC. 9. First. The award of a board of arbitration, having been acknowledged as herein provided, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the district court designated in the agreement to arbitrate.

Award to be filed in designated district court.

Second. An award acknowledged and filed as herein provided shall be conclusive on the parties as to the merits and facts of the controversy submitted to arbitration, and unless, within ten days after the filing of the award, a petition to impeach the award, on the grounds hereinafter set forth, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the court in which the award has been filed, the court shall enter judgment on the award, which judgment shall be final and conclusive on the parties.

Filed award conclusive, and judgment entered unless petition to impeach be filed in same court within 10 days.

Third. Such petition for the impeachment or contesting of any award so filed shall be entertained by the court only on one or more of the following grounds:

Grounds for entertaining impeachment of petition.

(a) That the award plainly does not conform to the substantive requirements laid down by this Act for such awards, or that the proceedings were not substantially in conformity with this Act;

Award not in compliance with requirements of this Act.

Stipulations of agreement not conformed to, etc.

Corruption of member of board, or fraud by a party to the agreement.

*Provisos.*

Petition not entertained on ground of uncertainty.

Contested award to be construed liberally, etc.

Award set aside if part is determined invalid.

*Proviso.*

Separation of valid and invalid parts on agreement of parties.

Judgment final, subject to appeal to circuit court of appeals.

Part of record transmitted.

Determination of circuit court of appeals.

Entry of judgment.

Rights of individuals to render labor, etc., not hindered.

Emergency board.

Board to notify the President of a dispute not adjusted threatening to interrupt interstate commerce.

*Post, p. 1072.*

Creation of a board to investigate, etc.

*Proviso.*

No member interested in any organization of employees or any carrier.

(b) That the award does not conform, nor confine itself, to the stipulations of the agreement to arbitrate; or

(c) That a member of the board of arbitration rendering the award was guilty of fraud or corruption; or that a party to the arbitration practiced fraud or corruption which fraud or corruption affected the result of the arbitration: *Provided, however,* That no court shall entertain any such petition on the ground that an award is invalid for uncertainty; in such case the proper remedy shall be a submission of such award to a reconvened board, or subcommittee thereof, for interpretation, as provided by this Act: *Provided further,* That an award contested as herein provided shall be construed liberally by the court, with a view to favoring its validity, and that no award shall be set aside for trivial irregularity or clerical error, going only to form and not to substance.

Fourth. If the court shall determine that a part of the award is invalid on some ground or grounds designated in this section as a ground of invalidity, but shall determine that a part of the award is valid, the court shall set aside the entire award: *Provided, however,* That, if the parties shall agree thereto, and if such valid and invalid parts are separable, the court shall set aside the invalid part, and order judgment to stand as to the valid part.

Fifth. At the expiration of ten days from the decision of the district court upon the petition filed as aforesaid, final judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision, unless during said ten days either party shall appeal therefrom to the circuit court of appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the appellate court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said petition and to be decided.

Sixth. The determination of said circuit court of appeals upon said questions shall be final, and, being certified by the clerk thereof to said district court, judgment pursuant thereto shall thereupon be entered by said district court.

Seventh. If the petitioner's contentions are finally sustained, judgment shall be entered setting aside the award in whole or, if the parties so agree, in part; but in such case the parties may agree upon a judgment to be entered disposing of the subject matter of the controversy, which judgment when entered shall have the same force and effect as judgment entered upon an award.

Eighth. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require an individual employee to render labor or service without his consent, nor shall anything in this Act be construed to make the quitting of his labor or service by an individual employee an illegal act; nor shall any court issue any process to compel the performance by an individual employee of such labor or service, without his consent.

EMERGENCY BOARD

SEC. 10. If a dispute between a carrier and its employees be not adjusted under the foregoing provisions of this Act and should, in the judgment of the Board of Mediation, threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive any section of the country of essential transportation service, the Board of Mediation shall notify the President, who may thereupon, in his discretion, create a board to investigate and report respecting such dispute. Such board shall be composed of such number of persons as to the President may seem desirable: *Provided, however,* That no member appointed shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in



any organization of employees or any carrier. The compensation of the members of any such board shall be fixed by the President. Such board shall be created separately in each instance and it shall investigate promptly the facts as to the dispute and make a report thereon to the President within thirty days from the date of its creation.

Compensation.

Separate board in each instance to investigate facts and report within 30 days.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of such board, including the compensation and the necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, of the members of the board. All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman.

Necessary sums for expenses, etc., authorized.

Payment, etc.

After the creation of such board and for thirty days after such board has made its report to the President, no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the parties to the controversy in the conditions out of which the dispute arose.

No change in conditions after creation of board, and for 30 days after its report.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

General provisions.

SEC. 11. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, 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 not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 12. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for expenditure by the Board of Mediation in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sums necessary for expenditures authorized.

SEC. 13. (a) Paragraph "Second" of subdivision (b) of section 128 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Second. To review decisions of the district courts, under section 9 of the Railway Labor Act."

Circuit courts of appeals.

Vol. 43, p. 936, amended.

(b) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Judicial Code, and to further define the jurisdiction of the circuit court of appeals and of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

Review of district court decisions of railway labor cases.

Ante, p. 586.

"SEC. 2. That cases in a circuit court of appeals under section 9 of the Railway Labor Act; under section 5 of 'An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes,' approved September 26, 1914; and under section 11 of 'An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,' approved October 15, 1914, are included among the cases to which sections 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code shall apply."

Supreme Court.

Vol. 43, p. 939, amended.

Certiorari allowed to. Railway employees appeals.

Ante, p. 586.

Trade Commission orders.

Vol. 38, p. 720.

SEC. 14. Title III of the Transportation Act, 1920, and the Act approved July 15, 1913, providing for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration, and all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, except that the members, secretary, officers, employees, and agents of the Railroad Labor Board, in office upon the date of the passage of this Act, shall receive their salaries for a period of 30 days from such date, in the same manner as though this Act had not been passed.

Clayton Act enforcement.

Vol. 38, p. 738.  
Vol. 43, p. 938.

Laws repealed.

Vol. 41, p. 470.  
Vol. 38, p. 103.

Railroad Labor Board continued for 30 days.

Ante, p. 315.

Approved, May 20, 1926.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927.

May 20, 1926.  
[S. 3560.]  
[Public. No. 259.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government be, and they hereby are, authorized to grant, in their discretion, extended leave not to exceed sixty days in the year

American Legion convention.  
Extended leave allowed ex-service men and women in departments to attend.

*Proviso.*  
Annual leave not  
modified but accumu-  
lation permitted.  
Vol. 27, p. 715.

1927 to ex-service men and women for the sole purpose of attending the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France: *Provided, however,* That this statute shall not be construed to modify the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1893, limiting the annual leave which may be granted with pay to thirty days in any one year except that any portion of the thirty days' leave not granted or used during the year 1926 may be allowed to accumulate and be pyramided for the purpose herein specified in addition to the thirty days' leave with pay in 1927.

Approved, May 20, 1926.

May 21, 1926.  
[S. 3550.]  
[Public, No. 259.]

**CHAP. 350.**—An Act Providing for an inspection of the Kennesaw Mountain and Lost Mountain and other battle fields in the State of Georgia.

Kennesaw Mountain, etc., Georgia, battle fields.  
Commission created to inspect.

*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, for the purpose of inspecting the Kennesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, and other battle fields in the State of Georgia: A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army; a veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and a veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America. In appointing the members of the commission the Secretary of War shall, as far as possible, select persons familiar with the terrain of the said battle fields and the historical events associated therewith.

Composition.

Basis of selecting members.

Duty of commission.

**SEC. 2.** It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the said battle fields in order to ascertain the feasibility of their acquisition for the purpose of a national military park and of preserving and marking them for historical and professional military study and to ascertain the value of lands necessary to acquire for this purpose. The commission shall submit a report of its findings to the Secretary of War not later than November 1, 1926.

Report of findings.

Amount authorized for expenses.  
Post, p. 878.

**SEC. 3.** There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,000 in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

May 21, 1926.  
[S. 4070.]

**CHAP. 351.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River at or near Burlington, New Jersey.

Delaware River.  
Joseph R. Cheesman and Clifford A. Anderson may bridge, between Burlington, N. J., and Bristol, Pa.  
Post, p. 1069.

*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 Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Delaware River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the city of Burlington, New Jersey, and the city of Bristol, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to acquire real estate, etc., for approaches, etc.

**SEC. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals

as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 3. The said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 4. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of New Jersey, the State of Pennsylvania, any political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Vol. 34, p. 85.  
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, etc., may acquire, after completion.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation by State, etc., as a toll bridge.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

SEC. 6. The said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost

Sworn statements, of costs, etc., to be submitted after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available to the Secretary of War all of his records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Findings of Secretary  
conclusive.

Right to sell, etc.,  
granted.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

May 21, 1926.

[S. 4116.]

[Public, No. 261.]

**CHAP. 352.**—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.

North Branch of  
Susquehanna River.

Time extended for  
bridging at Wilkes-  
Barre, by Luzerne  
County, Pa.  
Vol. 43, p. 173, amend-  
ed.

*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, and by Public, Numbered 145, approved May 26, 1924, 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.

Operation as toll  
bridge.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed 20 years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., after amor-  
tization of costs.

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 21, 1926.

**CHAP. 353.**—An Act To repeal the Act approved January 27, 1922, providing for change of entry, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1926.  
[H. R. 5242.]  
[Public, No. 262.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress approved January 27, 1922, entitled "An Act to amend section 2372 of the Revised Statutes," be and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided,* That any applications heretofore filed under the provisions of this Act, or any claim of which notice is filed within sixty days from the approval of this Act, upon which applications are presented within one year from the date of approval of this Act, may be perfected and patents issued therefor the same as if this Act had not been passed: *Provided further,* That when the selection in exchange fails for no fault on the part of the selector another selection in exchange may be made if filed within one year from notice to the selector of the rejection of the selection.

Public lands.  
Provision for transfer of canceled entries repealed.  
R. S., sec. 2372, p. 434, amended.  
Vol. 42, p. 359.  
Pending claims, etc.

Extension of time for rejected selections.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

**CHAP. 354.**—An Act To provide for conveyance of certain lands in the State of Michigan for State park purposes.

May 21, 1926.  
[H. R. 7482.]  
[Public, No. 263.]

*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 upon payment of \$1.25 per acre, to transfer and convey to the State of Michigan the following-described parcels of land: Lots 3 and 4 and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 18; northwest quarter, northwest quarter of southwest quarter, and lots 2 and 3 of section 19; lots 1 and 2 of section 30, town 15 north, range 18 west, Michigan principal meridian, containing four hundred ninety-two and thirty-four hundredths acres of land more or less. All of fractional section 13; lots 1, 2, and 3 and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 24; northeast quarter, north half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 25, town 15 north, range 19 west, Michigan principal meridian, containing five hundred and sixty-two hundredths acres more or less, the same to be held and made available permanently by said State as a State park under such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for use thereof by the public: *Provided,* That should the State of Michigan fail to keep and hold the said land for park purposes or devote it to any use inconsistent with said purposes, then title to said land shall revert to and be reinvested in the United States.

Public lands.  
Granted Michigan for park purposes.  
Description.

*Proviso.*  
Reversion for non-user

Approved, May 21, 1926.

**CHAP. 355.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

May 21, 1926.  
[H. R. 7554.]  
[Public, No. 264.]

*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, 1927, namely:

Navy Department appropriations.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

### SALARIES, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Secretary of the Navy, \$15,000; Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the

Secretary, Assistant, and office personnel.

*Provisos.*  
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position in a grade.

Allowance in unusually meritorious cases.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction of fixed salaries.

Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Transfer to another position without reduction.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

Classification Act of 1923, \$146,400; in all, \$161,400: *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 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, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *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 was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) 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.

General Board.

#### SALARIES, GENERAL BOARD, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Civilian personnel.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$10,340.

Examining and Retiring Board.

#### SALARIES, NAVAL EXAMINING AND RETIRING BOARDS

Civilian personnel.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$10,120.

Compensation Board.

#### SALARIES, COMPENSATION BOARD, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Civilian personnel.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$21,480.

Department contingent expenses.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Library, etc.

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books and photostating, for department library; for purchase of photographs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy, photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for publication of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe; 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

Stationery, furniture, vehicles, etc.

expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$80,000; 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.

Naval service appropriations not to be used for department purposes.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING, NAVY DEPARTMENT

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, \$542,000, including not exceeding \$85,000 for the Hydrographic Office, \$27,000 for drill books for issue to officers and men, and \$5,000 for the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Printing and binding.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS

Pay, miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; for traveling expenses of civilian employees; for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Navy Department who may be designated as delegates from the United States to attend the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches; for the expenses for the attendance of representatives of the Navy Department who may be designated as delegates of the United States to attend the International Hydrographic Conference; 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 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 \$185,000 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, \$1,550,000: *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, 1927, shall not exceed \$464,000.

Expenses designated.

Advertising, etc.

Information from abroad.

Interned prisoners of war, etc.

Damages claims. Vol. 41, p. 132.

Provisos. Restriction on use in naval districts.

Clerical, etc., service in yards and stations.

## 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, and for examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any branch of the naval service, \$40,000.
- Virgin Islands. TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WEST INDIAN ISLANDS
- Temporary government in. Vol. 39, p. 1132. Additional from insular revenues. Officials holding allegiance to any other country excluded pay herefrom. 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, \$280,000, plus so much of \$20,000 additional as may equal the sum of revenue collected and paid into the treasuries of said islands in excess of \$280,000, provided no part of the \$280,000 be paid to any one holding office in the Colonial Councils of the Virgin Islands or other public office under the government of said islands who owes allegiance to any country other than the United States of America.
- Marine schools. STATE MARINE SCHOOLS, ACT MARCH 4, 1911
- 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., Culion, 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 Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, \$18,000; for educational purposes, \$12,000; in all, \$30,000.
- Research laboratory. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
- Work of, for naval service. Vol. 39, p. 570. Previous. Temporary scientists, etc. Technical, etc., services. For laboratory and research work and other necessary work of the naval research laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, including operation and maintenance of a 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, \$175,000: *Provided*, That \$10,000 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 \$75,000 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.



## OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

Naval Records and Library.

## SALARIES, OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including employees engaged in the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, \$40,000.

Civilian personnel.

Collecting, etc., naval records of World War.

## OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Judge Advocate General.

## SALARIES, OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$102,000.

Civilian personnel, office of.

## OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Chief of Naval Operations.

## SALARIES, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$68,000.

Civilian personnel, office of.

## SALARIES, BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY

Inspection and Survey Board.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$20,460.

Civilian personnel.

## SALARIES, 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, \$128,000.

Civilian personnel, office of.

## SALARIES, OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

Naval Intelligence Office.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$36,000.

Bureau of Navigation.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

## TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Transportation, etc.

Transportation and recruiting: For 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 while traveling under orders, and hereafter officers performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged, shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred; 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, and not more than \$2,500 shall be available for transportation of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; 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 seamen 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 officers and enlisted men, in all, \$4,664,000.

Recruiting.

Dependents of officers and enlisted men.

#### RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN, NAVY

Recreation for enlisted men.

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, \$425,000: *Provided*, That the amount paid from this appropriation for personal services of field employees, exclusive of temporary services, shall not exceed \$35,000.

*Proviso.*  
Pay restriction.

#### CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

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 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, \$15,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises.

#### GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Prizes, badges, etc.

For 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, \$37,850.

#### INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Equipment supplies.

For supplies for seamen's quarters; 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; 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, \$600,000.

## OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

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, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For maintenance, including labor and material, heat, light, water, general care, repairs, and improvement; schoolbooks; 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, \$245,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress at its next regular session detailed plans and estimates for constructing a fresh-water supply system at Melville, Rhode Island, including pumping plant and distributing mains, adequate to supply all naval activities at or in the vicinity of Newport, Rhode Island;

Rhode Island.  
*Proviso.*  
Plans, etc., for fresh water supply.

Great Lakes, Illinois, \$245,000;

Illinois.

Hampton Roads, Virginia, \$245,000: *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, 1927, shall not exceed \$12,600, except for Great Lakes, which shall not exceed \$13,500.

Virginia.  
*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., services.

## NAVAL RESERVE

Naval Reserve.

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia, for maintenance and rental of armories, including pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, \$160,000; for pay and allowances of officers and enrolled and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when employed on authorized training duty; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from training duty; transportation of enrolled and enlisted men to and from training duty, and subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enrolled and enlisted men during the actual period of training duty; subsistence of officers and enrolled and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve while performing authorized training or other duty without pay; pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enrolled and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve; pay of officers and enrolled and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve for the performance of drills or other equivalent instruction or duty, or appropriate duties, and administrative duties, \$3,660,860; in all, \$3,820,860, of which amount not more than \$520,720 shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for aviation material, equipment, fuel, and rental of hangars, and not more than \$1,124,252 shall be available in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof, and

Organizing, recruiting, etc., expenses.  
Vol 43, p. 1080.

Pay, etc., on active training duty.

Fleet Naval Reserve.

Aviation material, etc.

Additional to other appropriations for vessels and aircraft.

for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and upkeep of vessels and aircraft assigned for training the Naval Reserve: *Provided*, That of the total amount of \$3,900,000 appropriated by the Act of February 11, 1925, for the Naval Reserve Force for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926 (Forty-third Statutes, page 866), not to exceed \$75,000 in addition to the amount of \$320,180 specified in such Act, is hereby made available for the procurement of aircraft and equipment: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid from this appropriation for clerical and messenger services for Naval Reserve administration in naval stations and districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed \$72,286.

#### NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

*Provisos.*  
Procuring aircraft  
and equipment.  
Vol. 43, p. 866.

Clerical, etc., services.

Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Procuring supplies, etc., for units of.

Expenses of instruction camps and schools.

Commutation of travel allowance.

Subsistence commutation.

Medical, etc., treatment, if injured in line of duty.

Burial expenses, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Uniforms, etc., from Navy service stocks.

Prices current to govern payments.

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, to institutions at which one or more units of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps are established, of such means of transportation, books, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and all other miscellaneous items, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps or on board ship; and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of the Navy; for transporting supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions, training camps and ships and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps of instruction, and schools on ships for the further practical instruction of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or ships and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps or ships and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps or ships 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 or ship and for the return journey thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps or advanced schools on ships at the rate prescribed for enlisted men of the seventh pay grade; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the commuted ration of the Navy; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of the members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$40,000, to remain available until December 31, 1927: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expenses 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 Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the Navy be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

## NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Naval War College.

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, \$96,000; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, \$2,000; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, \$5,000; in all, \$105,000: *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, 1927, shall not exceed \$64,000.

Maintenance.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., services.

## NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Naval Home.

For pay of employees at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, \$66,850.

Pay of employees.

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, \$97,500;

Maintenance.

In all, Naval Home, \$164,350, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

## SALARIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$423,000.

Civilian personnel in  
Department.

## HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Hydrographic Office.

## SALARIES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$310,000.

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; pur-

Contingent and mis-  
cellaneous expenses.

chase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; purchase of one new offset press; 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, \$68,800.

Pilot charts.

Branch offices.  
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses of designated.

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), Los Angeles, 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 ferrage in visiting merchant vessels, 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, \$13,620.

Employees.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, \$35,000.

Naval Observatory.

#### NAVAL OBSERVATORY

#### SALARIES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

Civilian personnel in Department.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$85,600.

#### 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, \$9,300.

Library, apparatus, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; for apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same; for repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, paints, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage, and all contingent expenses; plants and fertilizers; 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 and operation of motor truck and passenger automobile and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, \$19,000, of which sum not to exceed \$3,058 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grounds and roads.

Grounds and Roads, Naval Observatory: 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, \$6,090, of which amount not to exceed \$4,980 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

## SALARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE

Nautical Almanac Office.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$28,460.

Civilian personnel.

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.

Computers on piecework.

## BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Bureau of Engineering.

## ENGINEERING

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 antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service; equipage, supplies, 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; services, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work; in all, \$19,150,000: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, 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, 1927, shall not exceed \$1,575,000.

Engineering repairs, machinery, etc.

Equipment supplies.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., services.

## ENGINEERING EXPERIMENTAL STATION, 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, etc.

## SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$276,000.

Civilian personnel in Department.

## BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

## 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 wind-

Construction and repair of vessels.

lasses, 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, 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, \$16,950,000: *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, 1927, shall not exceed \$1,800,000.

Equipment supplies.

*Proviso.*  
Clerical, etc., services.

## SALARIES, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Civilian personnel in  
Department.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$330,000.

Bureau of Ordnance.

## BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

## ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

Procuring, etc., ord-  
nance 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 1927 at ordnance stations at Indianhead, Maryland, Dahlgren, Virginia, and South Charles-

Plant appliances, etc.

Vehicles, etc.

Schools at designated  
stations.



ton, West Virginia, \$10,625,000: *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, 1927, shall not exceed \$900,000.

*Proviso.*  
Chemical, etc., services.

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, \$772,000.

Smokeless powder.  
Torpedoes, etc.

Torpedoes and appliances, Bureau of Ordnance: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until expended, \$500,000.

#### 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, \$190,000.

Experimental work.

#### SALARIES, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$142,500.

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 \$26,818,377, rental allowance \$5,463,032, subsistence allowance \$3,422,573, in all \$35,703,982; officers on the retired list \$4,314,900; 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, \$1,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, \$1,465,326; extra pay to men reenlisting after being honorably discharged, \$2,474,100; interest on deposits by men, \$4,500; 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 and cash prizes for men for excellence in gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions, \$66,436,727; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, \$231,000, 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 \$737,500, rental allowance \$24,000, subsistence allowance \$20,805, in all \$782,305; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps;

Officers.  
Pay, rental, and subsistence allowances.

Hire of quarters.

Enlisted men.

Machinists, apprentice seamen, under training.

Nurse Corps.

Fleet Naval Reserve. Vol. 43, pp. 1086, 1087. pay and allowances of Fleet Naval Reservists of the classes defined in sections 22, 23, 24, and 26 of the Act of February 28, 1925, \$6,807,660; reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October 6, 1917, \$5,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, \$125,000; in all, \$119,863,500, of which sum \$500,000 shall be available immediately; 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 January 13, 1926, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of three midshipmen for each 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 three 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, from the enlisted personnel of the naval service or from the Naval Reserve: *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.

Property losses. Vol. 40, p. 389. Death gratuity.

Accounting, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Additional medical personnel for Veterans' Bureau patients at naval hospitals.

Restrictions on admissions to Naval Academy hereafter. Vol. 42, p. 1144.

Appointments at large or from enlisted men not affected.

Longevity not allowed officers for time at Naval or Military Academy after March 4, 1913.

## Provisions.

## PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Commutated rations, etc. 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 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, \$19,207,000: *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.

Subsistence, if absent from ships.

Naval Reserve.

*Proviso.*  
Commutated rations for prisoners.

Army emergency rations.

## MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

## 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, \$9,500,000: *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, 1927, shall not exceed \$2,800,000.

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 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, and the authorized issues of clothing and equipment to the members of the Naval Nurse Corps, and hereafter the clothing and small-stores fund shall be credited with the net proceeds of all sales (including sales of surplus materials) of clothing and small stores.

Clothing and small stores fund.  
Outfits on first enlistments, uniform gratuities, etc., charged thereto.

Nurse Corps.

Naval working fund: Hereafter any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering materials or services from the Navy shall pay promptly by check upon written request from the Paymaster General of the Navy, 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 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 delivery of work paid for in advance shall be made.

Naval working fund.  
Payment by departments, etc., ordering materials.*Proviso.*  
Adjustment of cost.

#### FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

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, \$13,950,000: *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,

Fuel, transportation, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Issues charged to appropriations applicable.

Prices for fuel on hand.

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.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Civilian personnel in Department.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$810,000.

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; for tolls and ferriages; purchase of books and stationery; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, administrative, 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, \$1,980,000: *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, 1927, shall not exceed \$150,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to remove the cemetery at the naval hospital, New York, New York, at a total cost not to exceed \$15,000, chargeable to the naval hospital fund.

Vehicles, etc.

Care of insane on Pacific coast.

Provisos. Clerical, etc., services.

Naval hospital, New York. Removal of cemetery.

Care of the dead.

CARE OF THE DEAD

Expenses, interring remains of officers, etc., dying in the service.

For the care of the dead; 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 enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, reservists on active or training duty, and accepted applicants for enlistment, civilian employees of the Navy Department and Naval Establishment who die outside of

Civilian employees dying abroad, etc.

the continental limits of the United States, and former enlisted men who are discharged while in naval hospitals and are inmates of said hospitals on the date of their death; for funeral expenses and interment of the remains of pensioners and destitute patients who die in naval hospitals; for purchase and care of cemetery lots; for removal of remains from abandoned cemeteries to naval or national cemeteries, or to their homes, including remains interred in isolated graves at home and abroad, and remains temporarily interred, \$90,000: *Provided*, That the above provision shall apply in the case of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list who die while on active duty.

*Proviso.*  
Retired officers, etc.,  
on active duty.

#### SALARIES, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$73,400.

Civilian personnel in  
Department.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Bureau of Yards and  
Docks.

#### MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

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 Navy Department not to exceed eight in number and 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, \$7,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to submit to the Congress at its next regular session a comprehensive plan for necessary improvements and permanent construction at navy yards, naval stations, naval training stations, and Marine Corps bases, founded on using funds received from the sale of such property now owned by the Navy Department as, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, is no longer needed for naval purposes: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year 1927 the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to purchase not more than eighteen passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed \$2,000 each, fifteen passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed \$1,500 each, and fifteen passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed \$650 each, and the Secretary of the Navy shall sell, or exchange in part payment for such new vehicles, not less than a corresponding number of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles in use and of makes which now cost in excess of \$2,000 per vehicle to replace for each new car purchased costing \$1,200 or more: *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 in the aggregate \$100,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States, and on any one vehicle shall not exceed for maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than \$500.

General main-  
tenance.

Vehicles, etc.

Clerical, etc., serv-  
ices.

*Provisos.*  
Comprehensive plan  
for improving yards, to  
be submitted.

Funds to be em-  
ployed.

Purchase of passen-  
ger vehicles limited.

Limit for operation,  
etc.

Marine Corps, out-  
side continental limits.

## CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Contingent. For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, \$125,000.

## SALARIES, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Civilian personnel in Department. Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$238,000.

## Public works. PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Boston, Mass. Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Improvements to water front, \$150,000.

New York, N. Y. Navy yard, New York, New York: Dredging, to continue, \$40,000.

Philadelphia, Pa. Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dredging, to continue, \$150,000; improvements to distributing systems, \$25,000; in all, \$175,000.

Norfolk, Va. Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Improvements to pumping plant, dry dock numbered 3, \$24,000; improvements to distributing systems, \$86,000; in all, \$110,000.

Charleston, S. C. Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, \$36,000.

Mare Island, Calif. Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Dredging, to continue, \$100,000; replace distributing systems and paving along water front, \$150,000; in all, \$250,000.

San Diego, Calif. Naval base, San Diego, California: Construction of complete section of extensible pier (limit of cost, \$250,000), \$100,000.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements to channel and harbor, \$1,000,000, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such improvements at a cost in the aggregate not to exceed \$5,982,000.

Cavite, P. I. Use of former Act for officers' quarters. Vol. 43, p. 876. Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: Improvements to water system, \$13,000; dredging, \$17,000; in all, \$30,000. The amount of \$30,000 appropriated by the Act approved February 11, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 876), for moving officers' quarters from Olongapo, is hereby made available for the construction of three sets of officers' quarters at the naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands, to replace three sets of officers' quarters to be abandoned at Olongapo.

Newport, R. I. Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Dredging, \$7,500.

Keyport, Wash. Naval torpedo station, Keyport, Washington: Improvements to fire-protection system, \$4,800.

Fort Lafayette, N. Y., ammunition depot. Naval ammunition depot, Fort Lafayette, New York: Improvements to wharf, \$12,000.

Fort Mifflin, Pa., ammunition depot. Naval ammunition depot, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Improvements to Pier Numbered 2, \$25,000.

Great Lakes training station. Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: For improvements to prison, \$15,000.

Pearl Harbor, submarine base. Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements toward general development, \$430,000.

Coco Solo, Canal Zone, submarine base. Submarine base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone: Improvements to telephone system, \$20,000.

Brooklyn, N. Y., naval supply depot. Vol. 43, p. 1276. Naval supply depot, Brooklyn, New York: Purchase of land known as the third Bush lot, as authorized by law, \$330,000.

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, 1926, \$605,814; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, \$6,553,686, including not to exceed \$400,000 for the maintenance, operation, and repair, exclusive of classified employees, of the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, New Jersey, and the aircraft Los Angeles, and including \$300,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults and including not to exceed \$300,000 for the procurement of helium from the Bureau of Mines, which may be transferred in advance, in amounts as required, to that bureau; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, \$1,928,000; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, \$655,288; for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for the procurement of aircraft and equipment carried in the Navy Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, approved February 11, 1925, \$4,100,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, \$1,962,500; in all, \$18,805,288; 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 in addition to the amount herein appropriated and specified for expenditure for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into contracts for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount not in excess of \$4,100,000: *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, etc.

Catapults, etc.

Helium.

Post, p. 862.

Incurred obligations for aircraft, etc. Vol. 43, p. 377.

Aircraft, new construction, etc. Accounting.

Provisos. Shore stations limited.

Airplane factory forbidden.

Additional for new airplanes, etc. Post, p. 1291.

Determination of damages claims.

Report to Congress.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$191,000.

Civilian personnel in Department.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Naval Academy.

Pay, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, \$230,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$36,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training;

Pay of professors, etc.

Proviso. Pay restriction.

Pay of administration and departments' employees.  
Rates to be fixed by Secretary.

For pay of employees at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, as follows: Administration, \$159,960; department of ordnance and gunnery, \$16,764; departments of electrical engineering and physics, \$17,811; department of seamanship, \$8,880; department of marine engineering and naval construction, \$47,687; commissary department, \$184,184; department of buildings and grounds, \$131,574; in all, \$566,860.

Current expenses.

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, \$77,800.

Library.

For purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), \$5,000.

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, \$2,500.

Superintendent.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, \$3,500.

Commandant.

For contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, \$1,200.

General maintenance and repairs.

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, \$1,040,000, of which not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for reconstructing the terrace roof of Bancroft Hall.

Horse-drawn vehicles, etc.

Bancroft Hall repairs.

Marine Corps.

## MARINE CORPS

Pay, etc.

### PAY, MARINE CORPS

Officers, active list.

Pay of officers, active list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active list—pay and allowances, \$3,507,912; subsistence allowance, \$487,056; rental allowance, \$634,046; in all, \$4,629,014.

Retired list.

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, \$485,328.

Enlisted men, active list.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: For pay and allowances of non-commissioned 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, sharp-



shooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, 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, and for gratuities to enlisted men discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$8,066,340; allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$782,178; in all, \$8,848,518.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, \$417,007.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, \$160,000.

For pay and allowances of the Marine Corps Reserve (a) excluding transferred and assigned men, \$55,000; (b) transferred men, \$185,480; (c) assigned men, \$65,000; in all, \$305,480.

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: *Provided*, That hereafter officers performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.

In all, \$14,970,347, 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.

Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing.

Marine Corps Reserve.  
Vol. 43, p. 1080.

Mileage, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance on Government vessels not charging fare.

Disbursing and accounting.

## PAY OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES, MARINE CORPS

Pay of civil force: 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, \$62,640;

Civilian personnel at headquarters.

Office of the paymaster, \$22,080;

Office of the quartermaster, \$75,280; in all, \$160,000.

## GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

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:

General expenses.

Authorized objects.

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, \$3,026,000;

Provisions, etc.

For clothing for enlisted men, \$1,134,000;

Clothing.

For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to officers, \$550,000;

Fuel, etc.

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, \$500,000;

Military supplies.  
Purchase, repairs,  
etc.

For transportation of troops and applicants for enlistment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en route; toilet kits for

Transportation and recruiting.

Transporting dependents.	issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service; and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted men, \$525,000;
Repairs to barracks, etc.	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, \$400,000;
Forage, etc.	For forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$40,000;
Contingent.	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, \$1,875,000: <i>Provided</i> , That there may be expended out of this appropriation for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles not more than \$20,600, as follows: Five vehicles to cost not more than \$1,500 each, ten vehicles to cost not more than \$500 each, and thirty motor cycles to cost not more than \$270 each: <i>Provided further</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchman, interpreter, and messenger service in the classified field service of the Marine Corps, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed \$73,000;
Funeral expenses.	
Laundries.	
<i>Provision.</i> Purchase of motor passenger vehicles.	
Clerical, etc., services.	
Marine Corps Reserve.	Marine Corps Reserve: For clothing, subsistence, heat, light, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, \$40,000. In all, \$8,090,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

Major alterations to ships.

#### ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS

Additional protection, etc., of designated ships.  
*Post*, p. 661.

Major alterations, naval vessels: Toward the installation of additional protection against submarine attack, the installation of anti-air-attack deck protection, and the conversion to oil burning of the United States ships New York, Utah, Texas, Florida, Arkansas, and Wyoming, and for the purchase, manufacture, and installation of new fire-control systems for the New York and Texas, all as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize alterations to certain naval vessels and to provide for the construction of additional vessels," approved December 18, 1924, \$7,500,000, to be available until expended.

Vol. 43, p. 719.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Increase of the Navy.

Construction and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized.

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, \$20,450,000,

to which shall be added the unexpended balances remaining on June 30, 1926, under allotments of appropriations heretofore made on account of "Increase of the Navy," for such purposes, and, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make transfers during the fiscal year 1927 from the naval supply account fund to this appropriation of sums aggregating \$5,000,000, and the total sum hereby made available shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall have prepared plans and estimates of cost of the remaining three fleet submarines heretofore authorized but not appropriated for, 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, and the appropriations herein made on account of "Increase of the Navy" shall be available, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, for the employment of such additional draftsmen and other technical employees as may be required for the preparation of such plans and estimates, in addition to the regular forces of the bureaus concerned elsewhere provided for in this Act.

**Armor, armament, and ammunition:** Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels heretofore authorized, to remain available until expended, \$4,525,000, to which shall be added the unexpended balances remaining on June 30, 1926, under allotments of appropriations heretofore made on account of "Increase of the Navy" for such purposes: *Provided*, That the cost of the armor, armament, and ammunition for each of the submarines V-5 and V-6 shall not exceed \$1,020,000, and for each of the light cruisers, numbered 24 to 28, both inclusive, \$5,650,000.

**Aviation:** Toward aircraft and aircraft accessories for aircraft carriers heretofore authorized, \$3,300,000.

The appropriations made in this Act for the purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a particular class of equipment or material shall be available for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

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 suggestions 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 here-

Unexpended bal-  
ances available.

*Proviso.*  
Additional fleet sub-  
marines.

Submission of plans,  
etc.

Additional technical  
employees.

Armor, etc., vessels  
under construction.

Unexpended bal-  
ances added.

*Proviso.*  
Increased cost lim-  
ited.

Aircraft and accesso-  
ries for carriers.  
*Post*, p. 766.

Purchase of equip-  
ment patents, etc.

Use for Department  
expenses limited.

*Provisos.*  
Details to Naviga-  
tion Bureau.  
Specified service not  
deemed details to  
Department.

No pay to officers,  
etc., using time meas-  
uring devices on work of  
employees.

Cash rewards, etc.,  
restricted.

Restriction on repair  
and equipment of ves-  
sels, machinery, etc., at  
other than navy yards  
and arsenals.

after 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 21, 1926.

May 21, 1926.

[H. R. 306.]

[Public, No. 265.]

**CHAP. 356.**—An Act To amend the second section of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, as amended.

*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 entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, as amended is amended to read as follows:

Pensions.  
Indian campaign survivors, etc.  
Vol. 42, p. 836, amended.

Determination of service.  
War Department records.  
General Accounting Office reports.

State or Territorial records.

Admission of evidence satisfactory to Commissioner, if no muster rolls, etc.

Proviso.  
Certificate of discharge not essential.

"**SEC. 2.** The period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined: First, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the General Accounting Office showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment, or muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the General Accounting Office by satisfactory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives; fourth, where no record of service has been made in the War Department or General Accounting Office and there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several State or Territorial archives showing service of the applicant, or where the same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, or where there are muster rolls or pay rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives but the applicant's name does not appear thereon, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions: *Provided*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act."

Approved, May 21, 1926.

May 21, 1926.

[S. 3958.]

[Public, No. 266.]

**CHAP. 357.**—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of certain lands adjoining the Makah Indian Reservation in Washington for the use and occupancy of the Makah and Quileute Indians.

Makah and Quileute Indians.  
Lands in Washington set aside for.

Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described lands in Washington be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside for the Makah and Quileute Indians:

Lots 3 and 4 of section 3; lots 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, and northwest quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 4; lots 1 and 4 of section 9; lots 6, 7, 9, and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 10; lots 9 and 10 of section 11; lot 5 of section 12; lot 6 of section 12, except six hundred and ninety-four one-thousandths acre reserved for light-

house purposes; lot 7 of section 12, except strip two hundred and fifty feet in width reserved for Coast Guard purposes; lots 8, 10, 11, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter section 12; lots 2 and 6 of section 13; lot 1 of section 14, all in township 33 north, range 15 west, of Willamette meridian, in Washington, containing eight hundred and sixty-five and twenty-eight one-hundredths acres.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

**CHAP. 362.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “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,” approved June 7, 1924.

May 22, 1926.  
[S. 2475.]  
[Public, No. 257.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 2 and section 3 of an Act entitled “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,” approved June 7, 1924, be amended to read as follows:

World War trophies.  
Distribution of.  
Vol. 43, p. 597.  
Post, p. 578.

“**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 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: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to apportion and distribute such war devices and trophies, formerly contemplated by the said reports heretofore compiled as unsuitable for distribution as trophies, as he deems suitable for distribution and to include the Canal Zone in such apportionment and distribution.

Compilation made of  
armed forces from  
States, during World  
War, to serve as basis of  
distribution.

Prompt detailed notice to executives of States, etc., of apportionment.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution of devices heretofore considered unsuitable.

Vol. 43, p. 598, amended.

Shipment on notice of acceptance, etc.

“**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, on or before July 1, 1927, file with the Secretary of War such acceptance and agreement, such apportionment, or any part thereof, shall be reapportioned and redistributed to the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United

*Proviso.*  
Reapportionment, etc., if acceptance not filed before July 1, 1927.

Vol. 43, p. 598, amended.

Disposal of residue.

States, the District of Columbia, and the Canal Zone as the Secretary of War shall determine, and any residue not accepted or rejected on or before July 1, 1928, 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; war devices and trophies considered by the Secretary of War as unsuitable for distribution under this Act, may be sold, or otherwise disposed of."

Approved, May 22, 1926.

May 22, 1926.  
[S. 4073.]

[Public, No. 268.]

**CHAP. 363.**—An Act To provide for the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia and the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when title to lands within the areas hereinafter referred to shall have been vested in the United States in fee simple there shall be, and are hereby, established, dedicated, and set apart as public parks for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, the tract of land in the Blue Ridge, in the State of Virginia, being approximately five hundred and twenty-one thousand acres recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, which area, or any part or parts thereof as may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be known as the Shenandoah National Park; and the tract of land in the Great Smoky Mountains in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee being approximately seven hundred and four thousand acres, recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, which area, or any part or parts thereof as may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be known as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park: *Provided*, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any land within the aforesaid areas, but that such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public or private donation.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept as hereinafter provided on behalf of the United States title to the lands referred to in the previous section hereof and to be purchased with the \$1,200,000 which has been subscribed by the State of Virginia and the Shenandoah National Park Association of Virginia and with other contributions for the purchase of lands in the Shenandoah National Park area, and with the \$1,066,693 which has been subscribed by the State of Tennessee and the Great Smoky Mountains Conservation Association and by the Great Smoky Mountains (Incorporated) (North Carolina) and with other contributions for the purchase of lands in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park area.

**SEC. 3.** That the administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid parks 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," as amended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to these parks: *And provided further*, That the minimum area to be administered and protected by the National Park Service shall be for the Shenandoah National Park area two hundred and fifty thousand acres and for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park

National parks.  
Shenandoah, Va., and  
Great Smoky Mountains,  
N. C. and Tenn.,  
set apart as, when lands  
thereof vested in  
United States.

Tract in the Blue  
Ridge, Va.

In the Great Smoky  
Mountains, N. C. and  
Tenn.

*Proviso.*  
Lands to be secured  
only by donation.  
*Post*, p. 966.

Acceptance of title of  
lands in Shenandoah  
Park area in Virginia.

In Smoky Mountain  
Park area in Tennessee  
and North Carolina.

National Park Service  
to administer, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 535.

*Proviso.*  
Water power Act not  
applicable.  
Vol. 41, p. 1063.  
Minimum area specified.

area one hundred and fifty thousand acres: *Provided further*, That no general development of either of these areas shall be undertaken until a major portion of the remainder in such area shall have been accepted by said Secretary.

Area to be accepted before any development made.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior may for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act employ the commission authorized by the Act approved February 21, 1925.

Commission employed.  
Vol. 43, p. 959.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 364.—An Act To carry into effect provisions of the convention between the United States and Great Britain to regulate the level of Lake of the Woods concluded on the 24th day of February, 1925.

May 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 9872.]  
[Public, No. 269.]

*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 acquire, as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, by purchase or by condemnation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved August 1, 1888, the flowage easements up to elevation one thousand and sixty-four sea level datum upon all lands in the United States bordering on the Lake of the Woods and such lands or interests therein as are necessary to provide for protective works and measures in the United States along the shores of the Lake of the Woods and the banks of the Rainy River as specified in article 8 of the convention signed at Washington on the 24th of February, 1925, between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, providing for the regulation of the level of the Lake of the Woods.

Lake of the Woods.  
Flowage easements, etc., on lands bordering, to regulate level thereof, under treaty engagement with Great Britain.  
Vol. 25, p. 357.

Post, p. 2110.

In proceeding by condemnation for acquiring such flowage easements on any tract of land any benefit to the remainder of the tract or the property thereon derived from such easement shall be considered and damages shall be awarded accordingly.

Benefits considered in awarding damages by condemnation.

SEC. 2. The protective works and measures provided for in article 8 of the convention, or such thereof as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for the protection of the property rights and interests of the inhabitants of the territory affected, shall be constructed, or carried out, under the direction of the Secretary of War and all moneys which may be paid by the Government of Canada to the Government of the United States under article 10 of the convention are hereby appropriated and made available for expenditure by the Secretary of War for the construction of such works, and the carrying out of such measures, and for the acquisition of easements, lands, and interests therein as provided in section 1 of this Act.

Construction of protective works, etc.

Moneys from Canada available for expenditures.

Post, p. 2111.  
Post, p. 865.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be investigated, as soon as practicable, all claims for damages caused, prior to the acquisition of flowage easements under this Act, to the inhabitants of the United States by fluctuation of the water levels of the Lake of the Woods due to artificial obstructions in outlets of said lake, and after due notice and opportunity for hearing, shall ascertain and determine the loss or injury, if any, that may have been sustained by the respective claimants and to report to Congress for its consideration the amount or amounts he may find to be equitably due such claimants, together with a statement in each case of the substantial facts upon which the conclusion is based: *Provided*, That all claims not presented to the Secretary of War under this provision prior to the expiration of six months from the date of the passage of this Act shall not be considered by him and shall be forever barred.

Prior claims for damages due to artificial obstruction to outlets to be investigated.

Report to Congress.

Proviso.  
Time limit for presenting.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

May 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 292.]  
[Public, No. 270.]

**CHAP. 365.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire and maintain dams in the Minnesota National Forest needed for the proper administration of the Government land and timber.

Cass Lake, Minn.  
Dam at mouth of, in  
Minnesota National  
Forest may be acquired  
and maintained.

*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 accept, on behalf of the United States, title to a dam and appurtenances thereto constructed and hitherto maintained under authority of law by the J. Neils Lumber Company at the outlet of Cass Lake in the State of Minnesota, together with the right of way for the abutment of said dam on lot 2, section 21, township 146 north, range 30 west, fifth principal meridian, and the flowage rights thereon, and to thereafter maintain or reconstruct said dam in good and serviceable condition: *Provided,* That when Lake Winibigoshish is at such a level as to hold Cass Lake at a level of two and five-tenths feet or more on the Cass Lake gauge enough of the dam shall be removed or kept open to permit the passage of boats and logs.

*Proviso.*  
Partial removal for  
passage of boats and  
logs.

Submerged private  
lands may be acquired.

**SEC. 2.** That if the maintenance of the dam by the United States as provided in section 1 hereof shall cause any lands in private ownership to be submerged and damaged the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, acquire title to said lands so submerged by purchase under the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), or in lieu of such purchase may compensate the owners of said submerged lands for all damages sustained by reason of said submergence upon proper showing of proof that said damages are due exclusively to the maintenance of the dam as authorized herein.

Vol. 36, p. 962.

Payment for damages  
in lieu.

**SEC. 3.** That to carry out the purposes of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the sum of \$5,000 and annual appropriations of like sums to carry out the purposes of this Act during the ensuing years are hereby authorized.

Amount authorized  
for expenses.  
*Post,* p. 961.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

May 22, 1926.  
[S. 3768.]

[Public, No. 271.]

**CHAP. 366.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of dam or dams in Neches River, Texas.

Neches River.  
Dams authorized  
across, above Beaumont,  
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 Neches Canal Company, Beaumont Irrigating Company, the city of Beaumont, Texas, and the city of Port Arthur, Texas, or any two or more of them jointly, to construct a dam or dams across the Neches River at points suitable to the interests of navigation above the city of Beaumont, Texas: *Provided,* That the work on such dams shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

*Proviso.*  
Plans to be approved.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 22, 1926.



**CHAP. 367.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, at or near the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia.

May 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 7093.]  
[Public, No. 272.]

*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 O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Elizabeth River.  
O. Emmerson Smith et al., may bridge southern branch of, at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.  
Post, p. 1246.

**SEC. 2.** The said O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey, their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

**SEC. 3.** After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Virginia, any political subdivision thereof within which any part of such bridge is located, or two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition by Virginia, etc., after completion.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

**SEC. 4.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Virginia under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures

Tolls under State, etc., operation.  
Rates applied to operation, return of original cost, and sinking fund.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sworn statement of construction cost, etc., to be filed after completion.

SEC. 5. The said O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubbard Massey, their successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubbard Massey, their successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubbard Massey, their successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

May 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 9038.]  
[Public, No. 273.]

CHAP. 368.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to delegate to supervisory officers the power to make temporary and emergency appointments.

*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 may by appropriate regulation delegate to supervisory officers the power vested in him under section 169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to make temporary or emergency appointments of persons for duty in the field, subject, however, to later confirmation thereof by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

Interior Department. Supervisory officers may make temporary field duty appointments.  
R. S., sec. 169, p. 27.

May 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 10060.]  
[Public, No. 274.]

CHAP. 369.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Alfred L. McCawley to construct, maintain, and operate bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, at Alton, Illinois, on the Mississippi and at or near Bellefontaine on the Missouri 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 Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate two highway or combined highway and railroad bridges and approaches thereto, one across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable for connecting the city of Alton, Illinois, with the State Highway Numbered 94 in the State of Missouri, and the other bridge to be

Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.  
Alfred L. McCawley may bridge the Mississippi at Alton, Ill., and the Missouri at Bellefontaine, Mo.  
Post, p. 1270.

across the Missouri River between a point at or near Bellefontaine and a point opposite connecting State Highway Numbered 2 and the State Highway Numbered 94, in the State of Missouri, and each of said bridges shall be located at a point 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Right to condemn  
real estate for ap-  
proaches, etc.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

SEC. 3. The said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge or bridges and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1926.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

SEC. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Illinois, the State of Missouri, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition by Ill-  
inois, Missouri, etc.,  
after completion.

Determination of  
compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, main-  
tenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate

Tolls under State,  
etc., operation.

Rates applied to op-  
eration, return of origi-  
nal cost, and sinking  
fund.

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., after amor-  
tizing of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sworn statement of construction cost, etc., to be filed after completion.

SEC. 6. The said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such right, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

May 22, 1926. [H. R. 10204.] [Public, No. 275.]

CHAP. 370.—An Act Providing an additional wing to the District Jail.

District of Columbia. Addition to jail, etc., authorized. Post, p. 849.

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 to construct an additional building at the District Jail and to rearrange the interior construction of the east wing of the present jail building so as to provide accommodations for not less than two hundred additional prisoners at a total cost not exceeding \$300,000.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

Limit of cost.

May 22, 1926. [H. R. 10960.] [Public, No. 276.]

CHAP. 371.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of certain lighthouse reservations, and to increase the efficiency of the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes.

Lighthouses. Disposal of surplus reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to dispose of the following surplus lighthouse reservations in the manner and under the conditions indicated:

Crown Point, Lake Champlain. Conveyed to New York for public park. Rights reserved.

(1) To convey to the State of New York, for public park purposes, all of the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation, New York, together with all buildings thereon, excepting such tracts of land as are necessary for the maintenance of lights as specified herein; reserving the right to the Lighthouse Service to maintain such lights in the tower or at such other place on the reservation as the needs of navigation may require, and the right to enter upon the reservation

by the most convenient route by land or water for the purpose of maintenance of such lights, and reserving an easement for beams of light from such lights, and the right to trim any trees that now exist or may hereafter exist that interfere with or obstruct the range of any such lights. The Lake Champlain Transportation Company, and its successors, shall be permitted to maintain and use its pier, now located at the reservation, erected under permission from the Treasury Department dated May 1, 1888, in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions as though the conveyance had not been made. The State of New York shall be required to maintain the memorial tower erected on the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation under authority of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the erection upon the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation, New York, of a memorial to commemorate the discovery of Lake Champlain," approved February 20, 1911.

Lake Champlain  
Transportation Com-  
pany may retain pier.

Memorial tower to  
be maintained by State.  
Vol. 36, p. 924.

(2) To transfer to the War Department for military purposes the portion of the Elm Tree Beacon Lighthouse Reservation, New York, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the center of a granite monument on the southwesterly side of New Dorp Lane, which monument marks the northwesterly corner of the property and bears one hundred twenty-five degrees fifty-nine minutes fifteen and fifty-three one-hundredths feet from a monument of the topographical department of New York City; thence the property line bears one hundred twenty-two degrees nine minutes ninety-two and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to the center of a similar granite monument; thence continuing in the same straight line one hundred fifty-four and sixty-six one-hundredths feet more or less to high-water line of New York Bay; thence along the said high-water line as the same winds and turns to the southwesterly corner of a stone jetty; thence along the southwesterly face of the said jetty three hundred and one degrees and nine minutes one hundred forty-four and three one-hundredths feet to the westerly corner thereof; thence thirty-eight degrees fifty-four minutes one and fifty-six one-hundredths feet; thence three hundred four degrees and seven minutes seventy-five feet to the center of a granite monument at the southwesterly corner of the property; thence thirty-six degrees thirty-five minutes two hundred twenty-nine and thirty-three one-thousandths feet to the center of the stone monument at the point or place of beginning, being an area of one and one-tenth acres more or less.

Elm Tree Beacon,  
N. Y.  
Transferred to War  
Department.  
Description.

(3) To transfer to the Treasury Department, for use of the Public Health Service, that portion of the Brewerton Channel Range Rear Lighthouse Reservation, Maryland, located approximately four hundred and fifty feet outside the line of the quarantine station at Baltimore, Maryland, except that the Department of Commerce shall retain for lighthouse purposes the site of the skeleton tower on which the rear light of the range is displayed, and necessary right of way thereto. The Secretary of Commerce shall describe by metes and bounds the exact portion of the reservation transferred.

Brewerton Channel,  
Md.  
Portion of, transferred  
to Public Health Serv-  
ice.

(4) To transfer to the Treasury Department, for Coast Guard purposes, all of the Cape Charles Unused Lighthouse Reservation, Virginia, now lying on the ocean front, consisting of about six acres of land on Smiths Island, Virginia, together with structures thereon.

Cape Charles, Va.  
Transfer of unused  
reservation to Coast  
Guard.

(5) To transfer to the War Department the parcel of land located at Long Point, North Carolina, known as the Long Point Lighthouse Reservation; and, in exchange therefor, the Secretary of War is authorized to permanently transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce a parcel of land of approximately five and seven-tenths acres, located at Coinjock, North Carolina, and being a

Long Point, N. C.  
Transfer to War De-  
partment in exchange.

portion of lands acquired for improvement of inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort, North Carolina.

Amelia Island, Fla.  
Transfer to Fernandina of portion of reservation, for public park.

(6) To convey to the city of Fernandina, Florida, for public park purposes, that portion of the Amelia Island Lighthouse Reservation, Florida, consisting of all that portion of section 12, township 3 north, range 29 east, Tallahassee meridian, Florida, lying north of the shell road running east from the city of Fernandina across section 12, reserving to the United States an easement for beams of light from the Amelia Island Lighthouse and the right to trim any trees that now exist or may hereafter exist that interfere with or obstruct the rays of such light.

Old Lighthouse,  
Cunningham Creek,  
Ohio.  
Quitclaim to heirs of  
Joel Norton.

(7) To convey by quitclaim deed to the heirs of Joel Norton, for a consideration of \$10, certain land known as the Old Lighthouse Reservation, situated at Cunningham Creek, in Lake County, Ohio, which Joel Norton and descendants have occupied and paid taxes on for many years. The property is described as follows in the deed of March 11, 1836, from Robert Harper and others to the United States: "A certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Madison, county and State aforesaid, which is also in township numbered 12, in the sixth range of townships in the Connecticut Western Reserve (so called), in tract numbered 1, it being a part of fifty acres of land heretofore deeded by John Cunningham to the Harpersfield Commercial Company, by deed bearing date May 6, anno Domini 1816, as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the west line of said fifty acres, thirty-four rods northwardly from the southwest corner of said fifty acres, and running thence north two degrees west along said west line, ten rods; thence north eighty-eight degrees east sixteen rods; thence south two degrees east, ten rods; thence south eighty-eight degrees west, sixteen rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land."

Description.

Round Island,  
Straits of Mackinac.  
Portion of, conveyed  
to Michigan for public  
park.

(8) To convey to the State of Michigan for public park purposes, that portion of the Round Island Lighthouse Reservation in the Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, lying eastward of a true north and south line passing through a point distant nineteen hundred feet, one hundred and thirty-five degrees true from the center of the Round Island Lighthouse Tower, which tower is located at latitude forty-five degrees, fifty minutes, fifteen seconds north, and longitude eighty-four degrees, thirty-seven minutes west, containing approximately three hundred and fifty-two acres.

Copper Harbor.  
Portion of, conveyed  
to Keweenaw County  
or Michigan for public  
park.

(9) To convey to Keweenaw County, Michigan, or to the State of Michigan, a portion of the Copper Harbor Lighthouse Reservation, Michigan, for public park purposes, the said tract consisting of fifty acres on the west end of lot 3, section 33, township 59 north, range 28 west, Michigan meridian.

Makapuu, Hawaii.  
Portion of road to,  
conveyed to Honolulu.

(10) To convey by quitclaim deed to the city and county of Honolulu, Hawaii, for public purposes, a strip of land twenty feet wide, the same being a portion of the Makapuu Point Lighthouse road connecting Koko Head with the Makapuu Point Lighthouse, upon the express conditions (a) that the city and county of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, shall maintain that portion of the road transferred in condition suitable for the uninterrupted traffic of motor vehicles of the United States; (b) that within thirty days after receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of Commerce the clerk of the city and county shall submit to the said Secretary of Commerce a report regarding its compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this paragraph; and (c) that in the event of the failure of such city and county to comply with the conditions of this paragraph the grant shall be forfeited and upon written notice from the Secretary of Commerce to such clerk the property so conveyed shall immediately revert to the United States

Conditions.

without further notice, demand, or action brought. The conditions of clauses (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph shall be suspended during any period during which a public highway on any other road is open and in good condition, by means of which uninterrupted access may be had by motor vehicles to the Makapuu Point Light Station from Honolulu.

Conditions suspended if public highway open on another road.

(11) To convey to the Mount Vernon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution the Jones Point Lighthouse Reservation, Virginia, containing approximately three thousand square feet, acquired by purchase April 3, 1855, with all structures thereon. The grantee shall maintain the reservation, including the initial boundary stone marking the original southern corner of the District of Columbia, located thereon, in a safe and proper condition for historical purposes.

James Point, Va. Conveyed to Daughters of American Revolution.

(12) To convey to the State of Michigan for public-park purposes such portions of the Big Sable and Little Sable Lighthouse Reservations, Michigan, as are not required for lighthouse purposes, on such terms and conditions as to providing means of access to the light stations and the Coast Guard station and for maintaining easements for beams of light, for the lights that may be maintained by the United States, as the Secretary of Commerce shall determine.

Maintenance of District of Columbia boundary stone, etc.

Big and Little Sable. Portions of reservations conveyed to Michigan for park purposes.

(13) To sell and convey by quitclaim deed to the highest bidder, after due advertisement and upon such terms as the Secretary of Commerce may deem for the best interests of the United States, the lighthouse property located on West Ninth Street and Main Avenue, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, together with the keepers' dwellings and other improvements thereon. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide suitable quarters for the lighthouse keepers, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site, and to contract for the erection and completion of suitable buildings thereon, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available for such purpose, including the purchase of necessary equipment and the rental of temporary quarters for the lighthouse keepers.

Cleveland, Ohio. Sale of lighthouse property in.

Quarters for keepers to be provided.

Purchase of site and erection of buildings, etc.

Post, p. 853.

(14) To release or quitclaim, by quitclaim deed, unto Doctor Mefford Runyon the right of way of the United States of America at Edgartown, in the county of Dukes and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, commencing on the southerly side of North Water Street at the westerly side of lands, formerly of Therese M. Raymond, now of Doctor Mefford Runyon, thence running southerly along the westerly side of said lands about one hundred feet, thence southeasterly across said lands, also other lands of Doctor Mefford Runyon, purchased by him from Mary J. Francis, about one hundred and thirty feet to lands now or formerly of Albert H. Storer and there terminating. Said right of way being from fifteen feet to twenty feet in width, and being so much of the right of way as was granted to the United States of America by Seth Vincent and others, by deed dated July 30, 1828, and recorded in book 23 of deeds for Dukes County, Massachusetts, on page 223, as lies within the boundaries of the two tracts above mentioned conveyed to Doctor Mefford Runyon; the first by deed from Mary J. Francis, bearing date November 7, 1896, and recorded in book 98 of deeds for Dukes County, aforesaid, on page 8; and the second by deed from Therese M. Raymond and husband, dated June 8, 1916, and recorded in book 141 of deeds for Dukes County, aforesaid, on page 190, and so forth; also being the right of way extending from North Water Street to the lands of Albert H. Storer as shown on two certain

Edgartown, Mass. Release of lighthouse right of way at, to Mefford Runyon.

Description.

maps of United States Lighthouse property at Edgartown, Massachusetts, on file in the office of the Second Lighthouse District at Boston, Massachusetts, the first bearing date June 29, 1911, and the second bearing date November, 1912.

Express condition for compliance of obligations by designated grantees.

Reversion for non-performance.

SEC. 2. Each conveyance authorized by paragraph (1), (6), (8), (9), (11), or (12) of section 1 shall be subject to the express condition that the grantee assume the obligations imposed by such paragraph, including carrying out the purposes of the grant. The Secretary of Commerce may at any time, by letter addressed to its chief executive officer or officers, notify any such grantee which has not begun to perform, or has ceased to perform, any such obligation that the property so conveyed will revert to the United States; and if such grantee does not begin or resume the performance of such obligation within a period of six months from the date of such notice, such property shall, upon the expiration of that period, revert to the United States without further notice or demand or any suit or proceeding. The United States reserves the right to resume ownership, possession, and control, for Government purposes, of any of the property so conveyed, at any time and without the consent of the grantee.

Lighthouse officers, etc., entitled to benefits at other than Public Health Service hospitals, etc.

SEC. 3. (a) That hereafter officers and employees of the Lighthouse Service entitled to the benefits of the Public Health Service shall also be entitled to such benefits, without charge, at other than hospitals or stations of the Public Health Service, under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce.

Public Health medical, etc., services to officers and crews of lighthouse vessels.

(b) The Public Health Service is authorized, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for the officers and crews of vessels of the Lighthouse Service, including when practicable the detail of medical officers on such vessels.

Vessel personnel, keepers, etc., may purchase commissary, etc., supplies, at Army, etc., rates.

SEC. 4. Hereafter officers and crews of vessels of the Lighthouse Service and light keepers and depot keepers of the Lighthouse Service shall be permitted to purchase commissary and quartermaster supplies from the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps at the price charged officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps.

Sale permitted of lighthouse apparatus.

SEC. 5. Hereafter the Commissioner of Lighthouses is authorized, under regulations approved by the Secretary of Commerce, to sell apparatus or equipment manufactured by or in use in the Lighthouse Service, which is not readily procurable in the open market. The money received from any such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the current appropriation for general expenses, Lighthouse Service.

Post lantern lights authorized on Allegheny River, Pa., and Rock River, Ill.

SEC. 6. Hereafter post lantern lights and other aids to navigation may be established and maintained, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, out of the annual appropriations to be made for the Lighthouse Service, on the Allegheny River, in the State of Pennsylvania, and on the Rock River, in the State of Illinois.

Retirement provisions applicable to designated officials.

SEC. 7. Hereafter the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1918, as amended, shall apply to the Commissioner of Lighthouses, the Deputy Commissioner of Lighthouses, the Chief Constructing Engineer, and the Superintendent of Naval Construction of the Lighthouse Service.

Vol. 49, p. 693; Vol. 41, p. 1417; Vol. 43, p. 1261.

Approved, May 22, 1926.



**CHAP. 372.**—An Act To provide for transfer of jurisdiction over the Conduit Road in the District of Columbia.

May 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 10896.]  
[Public, No. 277.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That jurisdiction and control over the Conduit Road for its full width in the District of Columbia between Foxhall Road and the District line, excepting a strip nineteen feet wide within the lines of said road, the center of which is coincident with the center of the water supply conduit, is hereby transferred from the Secretary of War to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and property abutting thereon shall be subject to any and all lawful assessments which may be levied by the said commissioners for public improvements, the same as other private property in the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That all municipal laws and regulations shall apply to the entire width of the said road in the District of Columbia in the same degree that they apply to other streets and highways in the said District.

District of Columbia.  
Conduit Road transferred to jurisdiction of Commissioners of.

*Proviso.*  
Municipal laws, etc., applicable to the road.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 373.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lend three hundred and fifty cots, three hundred and fifty bed sacks, and seven hundred blankets for the use of the National Custer Memorial Association, at Crow Agency, Montana, at the semicentennial of the Battle of the Little Big Horn, June 24, 25, and 26, 1926.

May 22, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 226.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

*Resolved 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 lend, at his discretion, to the National Custer Memorial Association, at Crow Agency, Montana, for use in connection with semicentennial of the Battle of the Little Big Horn, June 24, 25, and 26, 1926, such tents and other equipment as may be required at said semicentennial: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered at such time prior to the holding of said semicentennial as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the association: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of War, before delivering said property, shall take from said association 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.

National Custer Memorial Association, Montana.

Army tents, etc., loaned for semicentennial of Little Big Horn Battle.

*Proviso.*  
No Government expense.

Indemnity bond.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 376.**—An Act To approve Act 235 of the Session Laws of 1923 of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An Act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the District of Hana, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii."

May 24, 1926.  
[H. R. 4799.]  
[Public, No. 273.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Act 235 of the Session Laws of 1923, entitled "An Act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the district of Hana, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii," passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii and approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on May 2, 1923, as amended by Act 6 of the Session Laws of 1925, entitled "An Act to extend the time within which the approval of the Congress of the United States must be secured to Act 235 of the Session Laws of 1923, by amending Section 18 of that Act," passed by the

Hawaii.  
Act of legislature authorizing electricity in district of Hana, Maui County, approved.

*Proviso.*  
Amendment, etc.,  
subject to approval of  
Congress.

Legislature of Hawaii and approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on March 30, 1925, is hereby approved: *Provided*, That the authority in Section 17 of said Act for the altering, amending, or repeal of said Act shall not be held to authorize such action by the Legislature of Hawaii except upon approval by Congress in accordance with the organic Act.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

May 24, 1926.

[S. 2606.]

[Public, No. 279.]

**CHAP. 377.**—An Act To prohibit offering for sale as Federal farm loan bonds any securities not issued under the terms of the Farm Loan Act, to limit the use of the words "Federal," "United States," or "reserve," or a combination of such words, to prohibit false advertising, and for other purposes.

Farm Loan Act.  
Banks, etc., not organized under, forbidden to advertise as farm loan bonds any bond not issued under its provisions.  
Vol. 39, p. 360.

Using "Federal," "United States," etc., in advertising sale of a security not issued under any Act of Congress.

Use forbidden of use of "Federal," "United States," "reserve," or combination thereof as business name.

*Proviso.*  
Government departments, organizations, etc., excepted.

Banks, etc., in business under such name prior hereto, excepted.

Banks, etc., not in Federal Reserve system forbidden to represent in any way membership therein.

Penalty for violation by bank, etc.

Punishment for violation by any person, bank officer, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or person not organized under the provisions of the Act of July 17, 1916, known as the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall advertise or represent that it makes Federal farm loans or advertise of offer for sale as Federal farm loan bonds any bond not issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or make use of the word "Federal" or the words "United States" or any other word or words implying Government ownership, obligation, or supervision in advertising or offering for sale any bond, note, mortgage, or other security not issued by the Government of the United States or under the provisions of the said Federal Farm Loan Act or some other Act of Congress.

**SEC. 2.** That no bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or person engaged in the banking, loan, building and loan, brokerage, factorage, insurance, indemnity, or trust business shall use the word "Federal," the words "United States," or the word "reserve," or any combination of such words, as a portion of its corporate, firm, or trade name or title or of the name under which it does business: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Farm Loan Board, the Federal Trade Commission, or any other department, bureau, or independent establishment of the Government of the United States, nor to any Federal reserve bank, Federal land bank, or Federal reserve agent, nor to the Federal Advisory Council, nor to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States, nor to any bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or person actually engaged in business under such name or title prior to the passage of this Act.

**SEC. 3.** That no bank, banking association, or trust company which is not a member of the Federal Reserve system shall advertise or represent in any way that it is a member of such system or publish or display any sign, symbol, or advertisement reasonably calculated to convey the impression that it is a member of such system.

**SEC. 4.** That any bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, or partnership violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$1,000. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or any officer of any bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, or association, or member of any firm or partnership violating any of the provisions of this Act who participates in, or knowingly acquiesces in, such violations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one

year, or both. Any such illegal use of such word or words, or any combination of such words, or any other violation of any of the provisions of this Act, may be enjoined by the United States district court having jurisdiction, at the instance of any United States district attorney, any Federal land bank, joint-stock land bank, Federal reserve bank, or the Federal Farm Loan Board or the Federal Reserve Board.

Injunction authorized for illegal use of forbidden words, etc.

SEC. 5. That if any clause, sentence, 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 shall have been rendered.

Invalidity of any clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

**CHAP. 378.**—Joint Resolution Extending the time during which cattle which have crossed the boundary line into foreign countries may be returned duty free.

May 24, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 148.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1506 of Title II of the Tariff Act of 1922 cattle which heretofore have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or which have 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, 1926, and the offspring and increase of any such cattle, shall be admitted free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury if brought into the United States at any time before December 31, 1926.

Domestic animals. Free admission of, crossing frontier before May 1, 1926, if brought back before Dec. 31, 1926.  
Vol. 42, p. 923.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, under regulations prescribed by him, remit and refund any duties on any such cattle and their offspring and increase brought into the United States after December 30, 1925, and before the enactment of this resolution. Such refunds shall be made upon application therefor made within one year after the enactment of this resolution. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated an amount necessary to make such refunds.

Refund of duties collected after December 30, 1925.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

**CHAP. 379.**—An Act To authorize the issuance of deeds to certain Indians or Eskimos for tracts set apart to them in surveys of town sites in Alaska, and to provide for the survey and subdivision of such tracts and of Indian or Eskimo towns or villages.

May 25, 1926.  
[H. R. 9508.]  
[Public, No. 280.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where, upon the survey of a town site pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 1095), and the regulations of the Department of the Interior under said Act, a tract claimed and occupied by an Indian or Eskimo of full or mixed blood, native of Alaska, has been or may be set apart to such Indian or Eskimo, the town site trustee is authorized to issue to him a deed therefor which shall provide that the title conveyed is inalienable except upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall subject such tract to taxation, to levy and sale in satisfaction of the debts, contracts, or liabilities of the patentee, or to any claims of adverse occupancy or law of prescription: *Provided further*, That the approval by the Secretary of the

Alaska. Issue of deed to Indian or Eskimo native for tract in town site occupied by him.

Vol. 26, p. 1099.

Provisions. Free from taxation, etc.

Interior of the sale by an Indian or Eskimo of a tract deeded to him under this Act shall vest in the purchaser a complete and unrestricted title from the date of such approval.

Unrestricted title to purchaser from.

Streets and alleys may be extended to tract.

SEC. 2. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that it would be to the interest of the Indian or Eskimo occupant of land described in the preceding paragraph, he is authorized to extend the established streets and alleys of the town site upon and across the tract, and the deed issued to such occupant under this Act shall reserve to the town site the area covered by such streets and alleys as extended.

Survey, etc., of non mineral lands occupied by natives as town or village.

Patents to occupants.

Proviso. Limitations.

SEC. 3. That whenever he shall find nonmineral public lands in Alaska to be claimed and occupied by Indians or Eskimos of full or mixed blood, natives of Alaska, as a town or village, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to have such lands surveyed into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys, and to issue a patent therefor to a trustee who shall convey to the individual Indian or Eskimo the land so claimed and occupied, exclusive of that embraced in streets or alleys: *Provided*, That any patent or deed to be issued under this section shall be subject to all the provisions, limitations, and restrictions of section 1 of this Act with respect to Indian and Eskimo claims to land occupied by them within the limits of town sites established or to be established under said Act of March 3, 1891.

Vol. 26, p. 1069.

Regulations to be prescribed.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe appropriate regulations for the administration of this Act.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

May 25, 1926.  
[H. R. 6559.]  
[Public, No. 281.]

CHAP. 380.—An Act To provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes.

Public buildings. General authorization for construction of, sites for, etc., in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

*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 Treasury to provide suitable accommodations in the District of Columbia for the executive departments, and independent establishments of the Government not under any executive department, and for courthouses, postoffices, immigration stations, customhouses, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings of the classes under the control of the Treasury Department in the States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, he is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such sites and additions to sites as he may deem necessary, and to cause to be constructed thereon, and upon lands belonging to the Government conveniently located and available for the purpose (but exclusive of military or naval reservations), adequate and suitable buildings for any of the foregoing purposes, giving preference, where he considers conditions justify such action, to cases where sites for public buildings have heretofore been acquired or authorized to be acquired, and to enlarge, remodel, and extend existing public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and to purchase buildings, if found to be adequate, adaptable, and suitable for the purposes of this Act, together with the sites thereof, and to remodel, enlarge, or extend such buildings and provide proper approaches and other necessary improvements to the sites thereof. When a building is about to be constructed on a site heretofore acquired and such site is found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be unsuitable for its intended purpose, he is hereby further authorized and empowered to acquire a new site in lieu thereof by purchase, condemnation, exchange, or otherwise, and except in case of exchange to dispose of the present site by public sale and

Preferences, etc.

New sites in lieu of unsuitable ones formerly acquired.

to execute the necessary quitclaim deed of conveyance: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to acquire a site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided further,* That aside from land that may be acquired for a site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States, and for enlarging the site of the Government Printing Office, or erecting a storage warehouse or warehouses, the sum of \$50,000,000, hereinafter authorized for projects in the District of Columbia, shall be used exclusively for the purpose of acquiring by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, south of Pennsylvania Avenue and west of Maryland Avenue, projected in a straight line to Twining Lake, such sites or additions to sites as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary to provide such suitable office accommodations in the District of Columbia as are hereinbefore mentioned, of constructing adequate and suitable buildings for the furnishing of such office accommodations on said sites or additions to sites, or on sites already owned by the Government south of Pennsylvania Avenue and west of Maryland Avenue, as above mentioned, and of providing suitable approaches to said buildings, and beautifying and embellishing their surroundings as nearly in harmony with the plan of Peter Charles L'Enfant as may be practicable. Said buildings shall be so constructed as to combine high standards of architectural beauty and practical utility: *Provided,* That in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, in so far as relates to buildings to be used in whole or in part for post-office purposes, the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations to be prescribed by him, shall act jointly with the Postmaster General in the selection of towns or cities in which buildings are to be constructed and the selection of sites therein: *Provided further,* That all sketches, plans, and estimates for buildings shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of the executive departments which are to be located in such building.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to carry on the construction work herein authorized by contract, or otherwise, as he deems most advantageous to the United States.

In all cases where the construction of buildings in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this Act, requires the utilization, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, of contiguous squares as sites thereof, authority is hereby given for closing and vacating such portions of streets as lie between such squares and such alleys as intersect such squares, and the portions of such streets and alleys so closed and vacated shall thereupon become parts of such sites.

SEC. 2. (a) The work of preparing designs and other drawings, estimates, specifications, and awarding of contracts, as well as the supervision of the work authorized under the provisions of this Act, shall be performed by the Office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

(b) When deemed by him advantageous the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in special cases, (1) to procure by contract the floor plans and designs of buildings developed sufficiently to serve as guides for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, or to employ advisory assistance involving design or engineering features, and (2) to employ, to the extent deemed necessary by him in connection with the construction of buildings for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the architects who were successful in competition heretofore held for a building for the then Department of Commerce and Labor, and to pay reasonable compensation for such services.

*Prorisos.*  
Supreme Court site.  
*Post,* p. 1254.

Restriction on acquiring sites in District of Columbia.

Standards in construction.

Post office buildings by joint action with Postmaster General.

Approval of heads of departments of plans, etc., therefor.

Construction by contract or otherwise.

Closing of streets, etc., contiguous to squares in District of Columbia.

Work under Supervising Architect's office.

Plans, etc., as guides in special cases.  
*Post,* p. 1043.

Architects for Departments of Commerce and Labor buildings authorized.

Additional technical, etc., assistants authorized.

Post, p. 875.

Compensation, etc.

Previous building authorizations to be carried out.

Post, p. 869.

Cities designated.

Marine hospitals.

Former limits of costs disregarded.

Post, p. 872.

Additional amount for.

Provisions.

Space for other activities in, allowed.

Contracts authorized.

Complete details of proposed expenditures to be shown in annual estimates.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to employ such additional technical, scientific, and clerical assistance in or under the Office of the Supervising Architect, both in the District of Columbia and in the field, as he deems necessary, and to fix such rates of compensation therefor as he deems proper, not, however, in excess of the maximum rates paid for the same or similar service in other departments, such employment to be made in accordance with the civil service laws, rules, and regulations, and to submit to Congress through customary channels, estimates for appropriations for compensation for such personal services, and for travel, subsistence, and other expenses involved in making any investigation or survey of building conditions or in the examination of sites which he may find to be necessary.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to carry into effect the provisions of existing law authorizing the acquisition of land for sites or enlargements thereof, and the erection, enlargement, extension, and remodeling of public buildings thereon in the following cities: Juneau, Alaska; Globe, Arizona; Prescott, Arkansas; Red Bluff and San Pedro, California; Durango, Colorado; Branford and Putnam, Connecticut; Marianna, Florida; West Point, Georgia; Coeur d'Alene and Sandpoint, Idaho; Batavia, Metropolis, Mount Carmel, and Paxton, Illinois; Des Moines, Iowa; Shelbyville, Kentucky; Caribou and Fort Fairfield, Maine; Leominster, Malden, Newburyport, Southbridge, Waltham, and Winchester, Massachusetts; Wyandotte, Michigan; Montevideo, Minnesota; Central City, Nebraska; Fallon and Goldfield, Nevada; Bayonne, East Orange, Millville, and Montclair, New Jersey; East Las Vegas, New Mexico; Fort Plain, Long Island City, Syracuse, and Yonkers, New York; Wilson, North Carolina; Jamestown, North Dakota; Akron, Fremont, and Wilmington, Ohio; Donora, Lewistown, McKees Rocks, Olyphant, Sayre, Tamaqua, Tarentum, and Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; Lancaster, South Carolina; Chamberlain, South Dakota; Athens, Tennessee; Seattle, Washington; Williamson, West Virginia; Madison and Tomah, Wisconsin; Buffalo and Cody, Wyoming; Saint Louis, Missouri; Newark, New Jersey; Utica, New York; Missoula, Montana; additional buildings for the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois; medical officers' quarters at the marine hospital at Savannah, Georgia; construction of marine hospital facilities at Detroit, Michigan. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to disregard the limit of cost fixed by Congress for each of said projects, to purchase additional land for enlargement of sites, and for such purposes to expend in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated such additional sums of money for each of said projects as he shall deem advisable, not exceeding in the aggregate \$15,000,000: *Provided*, That in constructing the buildings embraced herein the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to provide space in such buildings for other activities or branches of the public service not specifically enumerated in the Act or Acts authorizing the acquisition of the sites, or the construction of the buildings, or both: *Provided further*, That in carrying into effect the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and empowered to enter into contracts for all or so many of said buildings as may be possible within the total additional limit of \$15,000,000 hereinbefore authorized.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit annually and from time to time as may be required estimates to the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, showing in complete detail the various amounts it is proposed to expend under the authority of this Act

during the fiscal year for which said estimates are submitted, which shall include a statement of the location of the buildings proposed to be erected, together with a limit of cost for the same: *Provided*, That in submitting such estimates the Secretary of the Treasury shall allocate the amounts proposed to be expended to the different States where buildings are found by him to be necessary, in such a manner as to distribute the same fairly on the basis of area, population, and postal receipts: *Provided further*, That unless specifically provided for in the Act making appropriations for public buildings, which provision is hereby authorized, no contract for the construction, enlarging, remodeling, or extension of any building or for the purchase of land authorized by this Act shall be entered into until monies in the Treasury shall be made available for the payment of all obligations arising out of such contract, and unless the said Act making appropriations for public buildings shall otherwise specifically provide, as hereinafter authorized, appropriations shall be made, and expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the estimates submitted by the Bureau of the Budget: *Provided further*, That the Act making said appropriations may provide for any other buildings contained in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury hereinafter provided for: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall also, in addition to submitting estimates to the Bureau of the Budget as herein provided, make an annual report to Congress containing a statement of the location of all public buildings which he and the Postmaster General (where his department is involved) deem necessary to be constructed under the provisions of this Act together with a limit of cost for the same: *Provided further*, That the foregoing provisos shall not apply to buildings or their modification heretofore provided for by Act of Congress: *Provided further*, That at least two buildings shall be estimated for during the period covered by this Act in each State for post offices with receipts of more than \$10,000 during the last preceding year, for which post offices no public buildings have been provided.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the sum of \$150,000,000, in addition to the amount authorized in section 3 hereof, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, but under this authorization, and from appropriations (exclusive of appropriations made for "remodeling and enlarging public buildings"), heretofore made for the acquisition of sites for, or the construction, enlarging, remodeling, or extension of, public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, not more than \$25,000,000, in the aggregate shall be expended annually: *Provided*, That such amount as is necessary, not to exceed \$50,000,000 of the total amount authorized to be expended under the provisions of this Act shall be available for projects in the District of Columbia, and not more than \$10,000,000 thereof shall be expended annually: *Provided*, That at least one-third of the expenditures outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1927 shall be for the buildings heretofore authorized and at least one-third of the expenditures for the fiscal year 1928, and at least one-third of the expenditures for the fiscal year 1929, shall be for a like purpose unless a less amount shall be necessary to complete all of such buildings: *Provided further*, That expenditures outside the District of Columbia under the provisions of this section shall not exceed the sum of \$5,000,000 annually in any one of the States, Territories, or possessions of the United States.

In each of the cities in which a site is to be acquired under the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall solicit proposals by public advertisement. Such advertisement shall be

*Provisos.*  
Allocation of amounts.

Restriction on contracts until moneys available, etc.

Provisions for other buildings allowed.

Statement as to necessary post office buildings.

Not applicable to previous authorizations.

Estimates for at least two post offices in each State.

Total amount authorized.

Annual limitation.

Post, p. 573.

*Provisos.*  
Annual and yearly amount for the District.

Distribution yearly outside of the District.

State, etc., limitation.

Acquisition of sites.

Examination, etc., of offers.

published for a period of twenty days in one of the newspapers in said city having the largest circulation, for the sale of lands suitable for the purpose. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the sites offered, and such others as may be found to be suitable or desirable for the purpose, to be examined in person by an agent employed or detailed for the purpose, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Temporary rental of buildings on acquired sites.

That in case a site or additions to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as may be purchased by the Government, or the land on which the same may be located where the buildings are reserved by the vendors, at a fair rental value, the proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually.

Open space requirement.

That, so far as practicable, all buildings constructed, enlarged, or extended under the provisions of this Act shall be unexposed to danger of fire from adjacent buildings by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, acquire sites on which an open space of the extent hereinbefore specified can not be reserved, and he is likewise authorized, whenever in his judgment such action is necessary and warranted, to reduce the open space about any Federal building heretofore constructed and under the custody and control of said department.

Provisos. Discretionary reduction permitted.

Demolishing of existing buildings, for erecting new ones.

In carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, if the Secretary of the Treasury deems it to be to the best interests of the Government to construct Federal buildings to take the place of existing Federal buildings, he is hereby authorized to cause the present buildings to be demolished, in order that the sites may be utilized in whole or in part for such buildings, or where in his judgment it is more advantageous to construct a Federal building on a different site in the same city, to sell any such building or buildings and the site or sites thereof, at such time and on such terms as he deems proper, and to convey the same to the respective purchasers thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, and to deposit the proceeds of the sales thereof in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, and to charge against the total sum of \$150,000,000 hereinbefore authorized only the respective net excess cost, if any, over and above the proceeds of such sales, of providing such new sites and buildings.

Use of sites or procuring of more advantageous ones.

Sale, proceeds, etc.

Charge against total fund.

*Ante*, p. 633.

Public Buildings Commission. Provisions applicable to authorizations herein for the District. Vol. 40, p. 1269.

SEC. 6. The provisions of section 10 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, approved March 1, 1919, relating to the assignment of space in public buildings in the District of Columbia, shall apply to all buildings constructed, extended, or enlarged under the provisions of this Act in the District of Columbia, and no land for sites or enlargement of sites therefor shall be acquired or land belonging to the United States be taken for sites or enlargement of sites therefor, without prior approval of the commission created by said Act of March 1, 1919; no contract shall be let for any building or the enlargement or extension of any building in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this Act without the approval of said commission as to the assignment and general arrangement of space therein; and said commission shall determine the order in which buildings or enlargement of buildings in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this Act shall be constructed.

Approval of contracts, etc., by.

To determine order of construction.



SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and empowered to cause such survey and investigations of public building conditions to be made, and such data obtained as he deems necessary properly to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

General survey, etc., to be made of public building conditions.

SEC. 8. That in the event local interests in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, shall offer to advance funds for the acquisition of a site for a quarantine station in or near said city, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, receive such funds and expend the same in the immediate acquisition of such site, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to repay without interest, from appropriations available for the acquisition of such site, the amounts so advanced or expended.

New Orleans, La. Funds advanced for quarantine station at, may be received and used therefor.

Repayment.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 381.—An Act Granting relief to the Metropolitan police, and to the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia.

May 25, 1926. [H. R. 3507.] [Public, No. 292.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for furnishing uniforms and all other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not exceeding \$75 per annum for each member of the Metropolitan police and officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, to be expended subject to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Uniforms, etc., to police and fire department authorized. Post, p. 847.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 382.—An Act To provide for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes.

May 25, 1926. [S. 4209.] [Public, No. 283.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when title to lands within the area hereinafter referred to shall have been vested in the United States in fee simple, there shall be, and there is hereby, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, the tract of land in the Mammoth Cave region in the State of Kentucky, being approximately seventy thousand six hundred and eighteen acres, recommended as a National Park by the Southern Appalachian National Park Commission to the Secretary of the Interior, in its report of April 8, 1926, and made under authority of the Act of February 21, 1925; which area, or any part or parts thereof as may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be known as the Mammoth Cave National Park: *Provided*, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any land within the aforesaid area, but such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public or private donation.

National park. Mammoth Cave, KY., set apart for, when lands therefor vested in United States. Post, p. 966.

Description.

Vol. 43, p. 958.

Proviso. Lands to be secured only by donation.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept, as hereinafter provided, on behalf of the United States, title to the lands referred to in the previous section hereof, and to be purchased with the funds which may be subscribed by or through the Mammoth Cave National Park Association of Kentucky, and with other contributions for the purchase of lands in the Mammoth Cave National Park area: *Provided*, That any of said lands may be donated directly to the United States and conveyed to it,

Acceptance of title to lands conveyed, authorized.

Proviso. Direct conveyances accepted.

cost free, by fee-simple title, in cases where such donations may be made without the necessity of purchase.

National Park Service to administer, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 535.

Provisos.  
Water power Act not applicable.

Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Minimum area specified.

Area to be accepted before any development made.

Commission employed.

Vol. 43, p. 959.

SEC. 3. The administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid 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," as amended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to this park: *And provided further*, That the minimum area to be administered and protected by the National Park Service shall be, for the said Mammoth Cave National Park, twenty thousand acres, including all of the caves: *Provided further*, That no general development of said area shall be undertaken until a major portion of the remainder in such area shall have been accepted by said Secretary.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, employ the commission authorized by the Act approved February 21, 1925.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

May 25, 1926.

[H. R. 10429.]

[Public, No. 264.]

CHAP. 383.—An Act To adjust water-right charges, to grant certain other relief on the Federal irrigation projects, and for other purposes.

Irrigation projects.  
Adjustment of water-right charges on specified.

Vol. 43, p. 703.

*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, empowered and directed to make, under subsection K, section 4, Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 701), in connection with the irrigation projects hereinafter named, adjustment of water-right charges standing upon the records of said projects as of June 30, 1925, as follows:

Belle Fourche, S. Dak.

#### BELLE FOURCHE PROJECT, SOUTH DAKOTA

Deductions from total cost.

SEC. 2. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) \$355,809, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) One thousand two hundred and eight acres permanently unproductive because of topography steep and rough heretofore eliminated;

(b) Six thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven acres permanently unproductive because of topography steep and rough; based on present land classification.

(2) \$119,606 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914.

(3) \$12,036 on account of error or mistake representing Johnson Creek lateral storage investigations and Nine Mile location surveys as shown on page 14 of House Document Numbered 201, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 3. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Ten thousand five hundred acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, seepage, and excessive alkali salts;

(b) Six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five acres, Willow Creek lands awaiting further developments, temporarily unproductive;

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the

table on page 14 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

## BOISE PROJECT, IDAHO

Boise, Idaho.

SEC. 4. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: Construction charges suspended.

(a) Two thousand nine hundred and ninety acres, Arrowrock division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil and being water-logged;

(b) Four hundred and eight acres, Arrowrock division, Nampa and Meridian district, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, being water-logged;

(c) Two thousand six hundred and fifty acres, Arrowrock division, temporarily unproductive because of light, sandy soil that blows easily;

(d) Three hundred and eighty-eight acres, Arrowrock division, temporarily unproductive because of porous soil difficult to irrigate.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 15 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

## CARLSBAD PROJECT, NEW MEXICO

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

SEC. 5. There shall be deducted from the total cost of the said project the sum of \$374,885.69, on account of error and mistake in providing for additional storage in Lake McMillan reservoir as follows: Deductions from total cost.

(1) Acquisition of flowage rights required for additional storage, rights of way, and expenses incidental thereto, \$164,383.62.

(2) For additional and incidental construction required for said additional storage, \$210,502.07, as follows:

(a) Preliminary surveys, and so forth, \$6,718.62.

(b) Extra dam construction, \$89,153.13.

(c) Holes in reservoir bottom, \$2,379.52.

(d) Spillway numbered 1, \$49,549.80.

(e) Spillway numbered 2, \$62,701.

SEC. 6. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: One thousand and five acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil because of seepage and alkalinity; all as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 17 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document. Construction charges suspended.

## GRAND VALLEY PROJECT, COLORADO

Grand Valley, Colo.

SEC. 7. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums: Deductions from total cost.

\$760,628, or such an amount as represents the construction costs as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Nine thousand one hundred and seven acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, shallow soil, alkalinity, and unfavorable topography;

(b) One thousand six hundred and fifty acres, West End Extension, permanently unproductive because of unfavorable topography, shallow soil, and alkalinity.

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 8. When construction charges are announced for the productive lands of the project all payments of construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Seven thousand one hundred and fifty acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, seepage, and alkalinity;

(b) Eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-three acres of productive lands temporarily unproductive because no construction thus far of the Garfield pumping division, or of the Loma siphon land extension, or any other means of reclaiming the same, and there being no present demand for these unirrigated lands.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the table on page 19 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, said document.

Huntley, Mont.

#### HUNTLEY PROJECT, MONTANA

Deductions from total cost.

SEC. 9. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) \$46,987, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Four hundred and four acres, Pryor division, permanently unproductive because eroded and marginal to the river;

(b) Four hundred and twenty-seven acres, Eastern and Fly Creek divisions, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

(2) \$81,354 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914.

The Secretary is further directed to assume as a definite loss such sums as in his judgment may be just and proper in connection with moneys expended for experiments with reclamation on alkali lands, and costs in excess of contracted returns, such total not to exceed \$41,000.

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 10. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Eleven thousand one hundred and seventy acres, Pryor division, temporarily unproductive, being gumbo and alkali soil;

(b) One thousand three hundred and thirty-six acres, Pryor division, temporarily unproductive, being private lands unpledged;

(c) Nine hundred and seventy acres, Eastern and Fly Creek divisions, temporarily unproductive, seeped.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and adjustments and as shown in the table on page 21 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

King Hill, Idaho.

#### KING HILL PROJECT, IDAHO

Deduction from total cost.

SEC. 11. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum:

(1) \$531,958, or such amounts as represent actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Seven hundred and ten acres permanently unproductive, being not susceptible of improvement because of lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Three thousand seven hundred and sixty-four acres on account of inadequate water supply, porous soil, and gravelly subsoil.

SEC. 12. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: Construction charges suspended.

(a) One thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight acres, on account of probably insufficient water supply, porous soil and sandy and porous subsoil;

(b) Five hundred and sixteen acres included in town sites and suspended areas.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 23 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

**KLAMATH PROJECT, OREGON**

Klamath, Oreg.

SEC. 13. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum: Deduction from total cost.

(1) \$1,587, or such amounts as may be actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Thirty-eight acres main divisions, Klamath irrigation district, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

SEC. 14. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: Construction charges suspended.

(a) Five hundred and seventeen acres, main division, Klamath irrigation district, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) One hundred and twenty-nine acres, Horsefly irrigation district, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(c) Eighty-three acres, Langell Valley irrigation district temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments, as shown in the table on page 27 of said Document 201, as checked and modified as recommended in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said Document 201.

SEC. 15. The Secretary is further authorized and directed when announcement is made of the construction charges for the Tule Lake division of this project to take into consideration the recommendation of the board on page 26 of said Document 201, that a loss to the reclamation fund will ultimately ensue on this division and also a probable loss of \$34,000 from lands of the Horsefly irrigation district by reason of the construction of the Gerber Reservoir, and he is further authorized and directed to deduct from the cost of said division the sum of \$234,407 as recommended by the Board of Survey and Adjustments on page 26 of said document, and to fix and allocate the construction cost per acre in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the said board on page 26 of said document. The construction charge against the area in this division now under contract shall also be adjusted accordingly: *Provided*, That the construction charges shall in no event exceed a just and equitable charge against the Tule Lake division based on the value of water for irrigation under the economic conditions prevailing, notwithstanding such charges may not return the full cost of construction. Tule Lake division. Adjustment of construction charges against.

SEC. 16. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect or prejudice the claims of the Klamath Irrigation District or the State of Oregon Preciso. Limitation.

Klamath Irrigation District, or Oregon.

Suits of, to set aside contract with California-Oregon Power Company, not affected.

in any suit or action now or hereafter instituted to set aside that certain contract between the United States and the California-Oregon Power Company, dated February 24, 1917, together with all contracts or modifications thereof, and to set aside or cancel the sale made by the United States of the so-called Ankeny and Keno Canals and the lands embraced in the rights of way thereof in the year 1923 to the said California-Oregon Power Company.

Lower Yellowstone Mont.-N. Dak.

#### LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT, MONTANA-NORTH DAKOTA

Deduction from total cost.

SEC. 17. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum:

(1) \$382,254, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Five hundred and seventy-four acres permanently unproductive on account of right of way of the Great Northern Railway.

(b) Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres permanently unproductive, embracing town sites.

(c) Six thousand and seventy-seven acres on account of error in original estimate of irrigable area.

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 18. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Five hundred acres temporarily unproductive because of damage by erosion;

(b) Two thousand eight hundred acres temporarily unproductive because water-logged;

(c) Seven thousand one hundred and eighty-eight acres temporarily unproductive because of forest covering and rough topography;

(d) Three hundred and thirteen acres temporarily unproductive because located in United States reserves.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 28 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

Milk River, Mont.

#### MILK RIVER PROJECT, MONTANA

Deductions from total cost.

SEC. 19. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) \$100,978, or such an amount as represents the construction costs as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) One thousand seven hundred and seventy acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

(2) \$145,054 on account of error or mistake, representing unused Saint Mary East Canal and measuring Saint Mary waters as shown on page 31 of said Document 201.

(3) \$929,212, major work unused as shown on page 31 of said Document Numbered 201.

(4) \$735,945, major and minor works unused as shown on page 31 of said Document Numbered 201.

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 20. When the construction charges are announced for the productive lands of the project all payments of construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Twenty-three thousand five hundred acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Nine thousand four hundred and thirty acres temporarily unproductive because of inadequate storage and refractory soils.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the table on page 31 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

#### MINIDOKA PROJECT, IDAHO

Minidoka, Idaho.

SEC. 21. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum: Deduction from total cost.

(1) \$9,172, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) One hundred and seventy-eight acres, Gravity division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Thirty-eight acres, South Side Pumping division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil and impregnated with alkali.

SEC. 22. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: Construction charges suspended.

(a) One thousand six hundred and thirty-four acres, Gravity division, temporarily unproductive because water-logged and for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Nine hundred and twenty acres, Gravity division, temporarily unproductive because of inadequate water supply and of porous soil;

(c) Five hundred and twenty-five acres, Gravity division, temporarily unproductive because of "blow soil";

(d) One hundred and ninety-seven acres, South Side Pumping division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil and because water-logged.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 33 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

#### NEWLANDS PROJECT, NEVADA

Newlands, Nev.

SEC. 23. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums: Deductions from total cost.

(1) \$3,315,136, or such amount as represents actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Four hundred and four acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Fifty thousand acres on account of inadequate water supply; major works unused;

(c) Thirty-two thousand five hundred and eighty-two acres on account of inadequate water supply; major and minor works unused.

(2) \$139,687 for operation and maintenance deficit prior to Reclamation Extension Act of 1914;

(3) \$82,221, Truckee River water-right adjudication;

(4) \$71,605 expense pumping at Lake Tahoe and Truckee Canals, less amount recovered from sale of power;

(5) \$155,465 on account of error or mistake covering various items due chiefly to lesser irrigable area than contemplated;

(6) \$884,998 on account of error or mistake, being aggregate shortage of returns because of low acre charges in the early contracts, allowing also for surcharge on nine hundred and thirty-four acres of land.

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 24. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Four thousand four hundred and fourteen acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Ten thousand six hundred and ninety-four acres public and private lands uncontracted at present.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 37 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

North Platte, Nebr.-  
Wyo.

#### NORTH PLATTE PROJECT, NEBRASKA-WYOMING

Deductions from total cost.

SEC. 25. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

##### INTERSTATE DIVISION

Interstate division.

(1) \$36,250, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Five hundred and thirty-two acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

(2) \$23,751.59 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of secondary investigations to this division.

##### FORT LARAMIE DIVISION

Fort Laramie division.

(1) \$22,680 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of secondary investigations to this division.

##### NORTHPORT DIVISION

Northport division.

(1) \$3,425 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of secondary investigations to this division.

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 26. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

##### INTERSTATE DIVISION

Interstate division.

(a) Twenty-five thousand three hundred and ninety-nine acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, being partly seeped and partly blow sand;

(b) Five hundred and fifteen acres temporarily unproductive, being unclassified land.

##### FORT LARAMIE DIVISION

Fort Laramie division.

(a) Seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

##### NORTHPORT DIVISION

Northport division.

(a) Two thousand five hundred and fifty-five acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.



All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the tables on pages 39 and 40 of said Document 201, as revised and as checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

## OKANOGAN PROJECT, WASHINGTON

Okanogan, Wash.

SEC. 27. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums: Deductions from total cost.

(1) \$227,783, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Two thousand three hundred and fifty-four acres permanently unproductive on account of sandy soil;

(b) Six acres, Duck Lake feeder canal right of way, permanently unproductive on account of other physical causes.

(2) \$492,917 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of examination, surveys, construction, and purchase in connection with the following items: Colville extension, power plants numbered 1 and 2, Salmon Lake Reservoir, power plant numbered 3, transmission line, pumping plant at Riverside, and sandy land water rights.

SEC. 28. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: Construction charges suspended.

(a) Fifty-seven acres, temporarily unproductive because of sandy soil;

(b) Twenty-nine acres temporarily unproductive because of seepage.

SEC. 29. The sum of \$89,708.22, representing the total cost of works described below, shall be suspended and treated as a probable loss until the question of a permanent project water supply is settled, and if such works are then abandoned the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to deduct the sum named from the total cost of the project. The works are (1) Robinson Flat pumping plant, (2) Duck Lake pumping plant, (3) Salmon Lake pumping plant, (4) Government wells numbered 1 and 2, and (5) private wells and pumping plant. Suspended deductions from total cost.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments, as shown in the tables on page 42 of said Document 201, subject to checking and modification as recommended in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, on page 60 of said document.

## RIO GRANDE PROJECT, NEW MEXICO-TEXAS

Rio Grande, N. Mex.-Tex.

SEC. 30. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum: Deduction from total cost.

(a) \$31,661.35 on account of error or mistake in charging the costs of the following items against said project: Operation and maintenance deficit (El Paso County water improvement district numbered 1); Farm unit survey, Leasburg division (Elephant Butte irrigation district), 50 per centum of \$14,530; Palomas Valley, farm unit survey; Palomas Valley, canal survey; Palomas Valley, flood protection and drainage; Palomas Valley, percentage cost of general investigations charged; San Luis Valley, drainage investigations.

All as shown in the table on page 45 of said Document 201 as revised and subject to checking and modification as recommended

in "General recommendations" on pages 60 and 61 of said document.

Credit authorized to El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to credit on the contract dated January 17, 1920, as supplemented by contract of October 12, 1922, between the United States and the El Paso County Water Improvement District Number 1, the sum of \$350,000 or such portion thereof as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior may be necessary and is actually expended in the investigation and construction of necessary works to be built at the expense of said district as a part of the Rio Grande project for the protection of its water supply encroached upon by diversions made from the Rio Grande for use in Mexico. The amounts expended by said district shall be credited upon the said contracts of January 17, 1920, and October 12, 1922, between the United States and the district to the extent of construction charges payable annually by the district to the United States under the contracts mentioned, the first credit to be applied in the year in which the funds, or a portion thereof, within above limitation, are expended. Thereafter such credits shall continue until all cost so incurred by the district shall have been absorbed. During the years credits are so applied no payments shall be required on the part of said district under its contracts mentioned. The total indebtedness under said contracts shall be reduced to the extent of expenditures made hereunder.

Extent of credit.

Shoshone, Wyo.-Mont.

#### SHOSHONE PROJECT, WYOMING-MONTANA

Deductions from total cost.

SEC. 31. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) \$1,677,630, or such amount as represents actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Four thousand and eleven acres, Garland division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Eighteen thousand three hundred and twenty-four acres, Frannie division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

(2) (a) \$21,373 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914 (Garland division).

(b) \$16,663 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914 (Frannie division).

Construction charges suspended.

SEC. 32. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Three thousand seven hundred and nine acres, Garland division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Three thousand three hundred and fifty-three acres, Frannie division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 47 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

(c) Five hundred and twenty-four acres on account of having been abandoned.

Sun River, Mont.

#### SUN RIVER PROJECT, MONTANA

Deductions from total cost.

SEC. 33. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) \$79,649, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Nine hundred and sixty-two acres, Fort Shaw division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, nonirrigable and nonarable;

(b) One hundred and five acres, Fort Shaw division, permanently unproductive because inaccessible by erosion and floods;

(c) One thousand two hundred and thirty-three acres, Fort Shaw division, permanently unproductive because flooded and eroded.

(2) \$11,734 because of error or mistake on account of adjustment losses.

(3) \$34,148, Operation and Maintenance deficit prior to the Reclamation Extension Act of 1914.

SEC. 34. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: Construction charges suspended.

(a) Two thousand five hundred and eighteen acres, Fort Shaw division, temporarily unproductive, subscribed; water-logged;

(b) One thousand two hundred and ninety-two acres, Fort Shaw division, temporarily unproductive, unentered, and unsubscribed.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 49 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

#### UMATILLA PROJECT, OREGON

Umatilla, Oreg.

SEC. 35. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums: Deductions from total cost.

#### EAST DIVISION

East division.

(1) \$490,390, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Two thousand five hundred and seventy-five acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, not susceptible of improvement;

(b) Two thousand two hundred and fifty-five acres permanently unproductive because of porous soil, gravelly subsoil.

(2) \$388,448 on account of error or mistake—excluded from district repayments on account of faulty construction.

(3) \$16,711 on account of error or mistake; loss on Hermiston district lands.

(4) \$91,083 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to Reclamation Extension Act of 1914.

#### WEST DIVISION

West division.

(1) \$5,703, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Fifty-nine acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, not susceptible of improvement.

(2) \$252 on account of error or mistake representing shortage of contracted returns from fifty-four acres under water-right applications.

(3) The water-rights formerly appurtenant to all permanently unproductive lands on the Umatilla project shall be available to the remaining lands without added cost to the water users.

Construction charges  
suspended.

SEC. 36. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

EAST DIVISION

East division.

- (a) Six hundred and ten acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil because of water-logging;  
 (b) Five hundred and thirty acres representing in amount \$37,100 and described as probable loss on Hermiston district lands.

WEST DIVISION

West division.

- (a) Three thousand four hundred and twenty-two acres temporarily unproductive because of inadequate water supply;  
 (b) Five hundred and ninety-five acres temporarily unproductive because of water-logging.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments, as shown in the tables on page 52 of said Document 201, as revised and as checked and modified as recommended in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, on page 60 of said document.

Uncompahgre, Colo.

UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT, COLORADO

Deductions from  
total cost.

SEC. 37. There shall be deducted from the total cost of the said project the following sums:

(1) \$1,318,056, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

- (a) Four hundred and thirty-nine acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;  
 (b) Twenty-four thousand nine hundred and eighteen acres permanently unproductive because of an inadequate water supply.

(2) \$47,371 on account of error or mistake representing deductions recommended and covered in contract of May 7, 1918, between the United States and the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users' Association. The total thus to be deducted from the project cost shall be charged off as a permanent loss to the reclamation fund.

Construction charges  
suspended.

SEC. 38. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

- (a) Seventeen thousand acres temporarily unproductive because water-logged;  
 (b) Five thousand six hundred and twenty-nine acres temporarily unproductive because of rolling and uneven topography;  
 (c) Five thousand acres temporarily unproductive because of alkalinity;  
 (d) The water rights formerly appurtenant to the permanently unproductive lands shall be available to the remaining land on said project without added cost to the water users, because of the Gunnison Tunnel not yet being completed and there being an inadequate water supply.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the table on page 55 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

Yakima, Wash.

YAKIMA PROJECT, WASHINGTON

Deduction from  
total cost.

SEC. 39. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum:

\$3,068, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

Fifty-nine acres, Sunnyside division, permanently unproductive because of shallow soil overlying rock.

SEC. 40. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

Construction charges suspended.

(a) One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine acres, Sunnyside division, temporarily unproductive, being either water-logged, alkali-ed, rough, steep, shallow soil overlying hardpan, or difficult to subdue.

(b) Three thousand and thirty-two acres, Tieton division, temporarily unproductive because of shallow, poor soil with rough topography.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown on page 57 of said document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Administrative provisions.

SEC. 41. All lands found by the classification to be permanently unproductive shall be excluded from the project and no water shall be delivered to them after the date of such exclusion unless and until they are restored to the project. Except as herein otherwise provided, the water right formerly appurtenant to such permanently unproductive lands shall be disposed of by the United States under the reclamation law: *Provided*, That the water users on the projects shall have a preference right to the use of the water: *And provided further*, That any surplus water temporarily available may be furnished upon a rental basis for use on lands excluded from the project under this section, on terms and conditions to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Permanently unproductive lands excluded from projects, etc.

Disposal of water rights.

Provisos. Use of water.

Rent of surplus water.

SEC. 42. The construction charges heretofore paid on permanently unproductive lands excluded from the project shall be applied as a credit on charges due or to become due on any remaining irrigable land covered by the same water-right contract or land taken in exchange as provided in section 44 of this Act. If the charges so paid exceed the amount of all water-right charges due and unpaid, plus the construction charges not yet due, the balance shall be paid in cash to the holder of the water-right contract covering the land so excluded or to the irrigation district affected; which in turn shall be charged with the responsibility of making suitable adjustment with the landowners involved. Should all the irrigable lands of a water-right applicant be excluded from the project as permanently unproductive, and no exchange be made as provided in section 44 hereof, the total construction charges heretofore paid, less any accrued charges on account of operation and maintenance, shall be refunded in cash, the water-right contract shall be canceled, and all liens on account of water-right charges shall be released.

Application of charges paid on excluded permanently unproductive lands.

Disposition of excess.

If all lands of applicant excluded, refund in cash, etc.

SEC. 43. The payment of all construction charges against said areas temporarily unproductive shall remain suspended until the Secretary of the Interior shall declare them to be possessed of sufficient productive power properly to be placed in a paying class, whereupon payment of construction charges against such areas shall be resumed or shall begin as the case may be. While said lands are so classified as temporarily unproductive and the construction charges against them are suspended, water for irrigation purposes may be furnished upon payment of the usual operation and maintenance charges, or such other charges as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior

Suspension on areas temporarily unproductive.

Water for irrigation may be furnished.

If permanently unproductive to be charged off as a permanent loss to fund.

Exchanges, if lands eliminated, or are insufficient to support a family.

Provisos.  
Final proof on original entry accepted.

Entry of equal amount of contiguous land.

Selection of equal area on relinquishing eliminated, by private owner.

Credit for amounts paid.

Rights not assignable.

Rights of lien holders to be considered.

Preference of ex-service men for farm unit.  
Vol. 42, p. 358.

Amending water-right contracts.

Water users, associations, etc., to contract for paying charges on remaining productive lands.

the advance payment of which may be required, in the discretion of the said Secretary. Should said lands temporarily classed as unproductive, or any of them, in the future be found by the Secretary of the Interior to be permanently unproductive, the charges against them shall be charged off as a permanent loss to the reclamation fund and they shall thereupon be treated in the same manner as other permanently unproductive lands as provided in this Act.

SEC. 44. Settlers who have unpatented entries under any of the public land laws embracing lands which have been eliminated from the project, or whose entries under water rights have been so reduced that the remaining area is insufficient to support a family, shall be entitled to exchange their entries for other public lands within the same project or any other existing Federal reclamation project, with credit under the homestead laws for residence, improvement, and cultivation made or performed by them upon their original entries and with credit upon the new entry for any construction charges paid upon or in connection with the original entry: *Provided*, That when satisfactory final proof has been made on the original entry it shall not be necessary to submit final proof upon the lieu entry. Any entryman whose entry or farm unit is reduced by the elimination of permanently unproductive land shall be entitled to enter an equal amount of available public land on the same project contiguous to or in the vicinity of the farm unit reduced by elimination, with all credits in this section hereinbefore specified in lieu of the lands eliminated. Owners of private lands so eliminated from the project may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and free from all encumbrances, relinquish and convey to the United States lands so owned and held by them, not exceeding an area of one hundred and sixty acres, and select an equal area of vacant public land within the irrigable area of the same or any other Federal reclamation project, with credit upon the construction costs of the lands selected to the extent and in the amount paid upon or in connection with their relinquished lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to revise and consolidate farm units, so far as this may be made necessary or advisable, with a view to carrying out the provisions of this section: *Provided further*, That the rights extended under this section shall not be assignable: *And provided further*, That in administering the provisions of this section and section 42, the Secretary of the Interior shall take into consideration the rights and interests of lien holders, as to him may seem just and equitable: *Provided further*, That where two entrymen apply for the same farm unit under the exchange provisions of this section, only one whom is an ex-service man, as defined by the joint resolution of January 21, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 358), the ex-service man shall have a preference in making such exchange.

SEC. 45. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to amend any existing water-right contract to the extent necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, upon request of the holder of such contract. The Secretary of the Interior, as a condition precedent to the amendment of any existing water-right contract, shall require the execution of a contract by a water-users' association or irrigation district whereby such association or irrigation district shall be required to pay to the United States, without regard to default in the payment of charges against any individual farm unit or tract of irrigable land, the entire charges against all productive lands remaining in the project after the permanently unproductive lands shall have been eliminated and the charges against temporarily unproductive areas shall have been suspended in the manner and to the extent authorized and directed by this Act.

The Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, upon request of individual water users or districts, and upon performance of the condition precedent above set forth, to amend any existing water-right contract to provide for increase in the time for payment of construction charges, which have not then accrued, to the extent that may be necessary under the conditions in each case, subject to the limitation that there shall be allowed for repayment not more than forty years from the date the first payment matured under the original contract, and also to extend the time for payment of operation and maintenance or water rental charges due and unpaid for such period as in his judgment may be necessary not exceeding five years, the charges so extended to bear interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid, and to contract for the payment of the construction charges then due and unpaid within such term of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, with interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid.

The Secretary is further authorized, in his discretion, to grant the relief provided for in section 4, Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 701), to any of the projects mentioned in this Act, without requiring such project to take over the care, operation, and maintenance of the project works.

The decision of the Secretary as to the necessity for amending any such contract shall be conclusive: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the execution of any contract heretofore negotiated or in connection with which negotiations have been heretofore opened in good faith or which may be hereafter opened in good faith under the Act approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 701), and which shall be executed on or before January 1, 1927, unless the water users affected elect to have the contract governed by this section: *Provided further*, That in the execution of any contract provided for in the last proviso, the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to arrange for payment of construction charges by any project or division for the calendar years 1926, 1927, and 1928 in proportion to the state of development of the project in those years: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to complete and execute the supplemental contract, now being negotiated and which has been approved as to form by the Secretary, between the United States and the Belle Fourche Irrigation District and at the expiration of said supplemental contract to enter into a permanent contract on behalf of the United States with said District in accordance with the terms of said supplemental contract.

SEC. 46. No water shall be delivered upon the completion of any new project or new division of a project until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts of the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the works during the time they are in control of the United States, such cost of constructing to be repaid within such terms of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, in any event not more than forty years from the date of public notice hereinafter referred to, and the execution of said contract or contracts shall have been confirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. Prior to or in connection with the settlement and development of each of these projects, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into agreement with the proper authorities of the State or States wherein said projects or divisions are located whereby such State or States shall cooperate with the United States in promoting

Discretionary increase of time for paying construction charges, upon request of water users, etc.

Limitation.

Interest on extended charges.

Relief authorized for projects mentioned. Vol. 43, p. 701.

Secretary's decision on amending contracts conclusive. *Provisos.* Discretionary execution of contracts made in good faith to operate January 1, 1927.

Paying charges for 1926, 1927, and 1928.

Belle Fourche district. Completion of supplemental contract as to, authorized.

No water delivery on new projects until contracts made by districts, etc., for payment of costs, during Federal control.

Cooperation of States for promoting settlement, etc., after completion.

Appraisal and sales of land in private ownership in excess of 160 acres.

No water if owner refuse to sell.

Payment, etc., required before right to receive water.

Payments annually in advance.

Public notice when water available, etc.

Construction charges repealed.  
Vol. 43, pp. 702, 703, repealed.

Purpose of Act declared.

Discretionary right to deliver water during 1926.  
*Ante*, p. 479.  
Vol. 43, p. 701.

Adjustments under this Act declared.  
*Ante*, pp. 636-647.

Vol. 43, p. 703.

the settlement of the projects or divisions after completion and in the securing and selecting of settlers. Such contract or contracts with irrigation districts hereinbefore referred to shall further provide that all irrigable land held in private ownership by any one owner in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall be appraised in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the sale prices thereof fixed by the Secretary on the basis of its actual bona fide value at the date of appraisal without reference to the proposed construction of the irrigation works; and that no such excess lands so held shall receive water from any project or division if the owners thereof shall refuse to execute valid recordable contracts for the sale of such lands under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and at prices not to exceed those fixed by the Secretary of the Interior; and that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall carry the right to receive water unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior and that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in such sales the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sales: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of lands in said projects and divisions shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available, and the operation and maintenance charges payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment.

SEC. 47. Subsections E, F, and L of section 4, Act approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 701), are hereby repealed, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 48. The purpose of this Act is the rehabilitation of the several reclamation projects and the insuring of their future success by placing them upon a sound operative and business basis, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to administer this Act to those ends.

SEC. 49. Pending the execution of any contract under this Act, or the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, or the said Act of December 5, 1924, the Secretary is authorized, in his discretion and when convinced that action looking to execution of contract is being expedited in good faith, to deliver water during the irrigation season of 1926 to the irrigation district, water users' association, or water-right applicant affected, notwithstanding delinquency in the payment of water-right charges which under the law applicable would render such irrigation district, water users' association, or water-right applicant ineligible to receive water.

SEC. 50. The adjustments under sections 1 to 40, inclusive, of this Act are declared to be an incident of the operation of the "reclamation law," a final adjudication on the projects and divisions named in such sections under the authority contained in subsection K, section 4, of the Act approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 701), and shall not hereafter be construed to be the basis of reimbursement to the "reclamation fund" from the general fund of the Treasury or by the diversion to the "reclamation fund" of revenue of the United States not now required by law to be credited to such "reclamation fund."

Approved, May 25, 1926.



**CHAP. 384.**—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Norway on account of the losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian bark *Janna* as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship *Westwood*.

May 25, 1926.  
[S. 1729.]  
[Public, No. 285.]

*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 paid to the Government of Norway, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace, and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian bark *Janna*, or any other parties pecuniarily interested, as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship *Westwood* on October 31, 1918, the sum of \$45,978.36, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Norway.  
Payment authorized to, as indemnity for collision damages to bark "*Janna*."

Approved, May 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 385.**—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Sweden on account of losses sustained by the owners of the Swedish steamship *Olivia* as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship *Lake Saint Clair*.

May 25, 1926.  
[S. 1731.]  
[Public, No. 286.]

*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 paid to the Government of Sweden, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for the losses sustained by the owners of the Swedish steamship *Olivia*, or any other parties pecuniarily interested, as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship *Lake Saint Clair* on September 8, 1918, an amount equivalent to £7,672.2 on the date of the approval of this Act, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Sweden.  
Payment authorized to, as indemnity for collision damages to steamship "*Olivia*."

Approved, May 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 386.**—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Norway on account of the losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian steamship *John Blumer* as a result of a collision between it and a barge in tow of the United States Army tug *Britannia*.

May 25, 1926.  
[S. 1732.]  
[Public, No. 287.]

*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 paid to the Government of Norway, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace, and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for the losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian steamship *John Blumer*, or any other parties pecuniarily interested, as a result of a collision between it and a barge in tow of the United States Army tug *Britannia* on January 9, 1921, the sum of \$1,040.39, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Norway.  
Payment authorized to, as indemnity for collision damages to steamship "*John Blumer*."

Approved, May 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 387.**—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Denmark on account of losses sustained by the owners of the Danish steamship *Masned Sund* as the result of collisions between it and the United States ship *Siboney* and the United States Army tug *Numbered 21*, at *Saint Nazaire*, France.

May 25, 1926.  
[S. 1733.]  
[Public, No. 288.]

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

Denmark.

Payment authorized to, as indemnity for collision damages to steamship "Masned-sund."

hereby authorized to be paid to the Government of Denmark, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for the losses sustained by the owners of the Danish steamship Masned-sund, or any other parties pecuniarily interested, as a result of collisions between it and the United States ship Siboney on November 12, 1918, and the United States Army tug Numbered 21 on November 15, 1918, at Saint Nazaire, France, the sum of \$4,772.97, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

May 25, 1926.  
[H. R. 3859.]

[Public, No. 289.]

Naturalization.  
Declaration of intention.  
Vol. 40, p. 544, repealed.

Prohibition, for making on election day, etc., repealed.

Declarations heretofore filed validated.

**CHAP. 388.**—An Act To validate certain declarations of intentions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the seventh subdivision of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June 29, 1906, as amended, as reads as follows: "*Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to make a declaration of intention before the clerk of any court on election day or during the period of thirty days preceding the day of holding of any election within the jurisdiction of the court," is repealed.

**SEC. 2.** No declaration of intention heretofore filed in disregard of so much of such Act of 1906 as is above repealed shall be held invalid for such cause.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

May 25, 1926.  
[H. R. 10539.]

[Public, No. 290.]

"Minnesota," battleship.  
Silver service presented to, may be delivered to the State.

*Proviso.*  
No Government expense.

**CHAP. 389.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of Minnesota the silver service set in use on the battleship Minnesota.

*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 State of Minnesota for preservation and exhibition the silver service which was in use on the battleship Minnesota: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

May 25, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 176.]

[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

Vermont Sesquicentennial Commission.  
Established of nine members.

Composition of.

No compensation.

**CHAP. 390.**—Joint Resolution Establishing a commission for the participation of the United States in the observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversaries of the independence of Vermont and the Battle of Bennington, and authorizing an appropriation to be utilized in connection with such observance.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Vermont Sesquicentennial Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission) and to be composed of nine commissioners, as follows: Three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, three Senators by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman and secretary from among their number.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,000, to be expended by the commission for actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other act) while discharging its official duties outside the District of Columbia.

Amount for expenses authorized.  
Post, p. 845.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 391.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1926.

May 25, 1926.  
H. J. Res. 257.  
[Pub. Res., No. 31]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of Army and Navy pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, 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, \$10,730,000: 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.*

Pensions.  
Appropriation for payment of, fiscal year 1926.

Proviso.  
Navy from naval fund.

Separate accounting.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 395.—An Act To cancel water-right charges and release liens on the Buford-Trenton and Williston irrigation projects, North Dakota, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 7819.]  
[Public, No. 291.]

*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 cancel water-right charges of any and every kind in connection with the Buford-Trenton and Williston irrigation projects in North Dakota constructed under the Act of Congress approved June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and to release or consent to the release of any and all liens however created and now existing against lands of said projects on account of said water-right charges.*

Irrigation projects.  
Buford-Trenton and Williston, N. Dak., water right charges, etc., canceled.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to do any and all things necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this Act.

Effective action authorized.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 396.—An Act To amend section 220 of the Criminal Code.

May 26, 1926.  
[S. 3115.]  
[Public, No. 292.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 220 of the Criminal Code be amended to read as follows:*

Criminal Code.  
Vol. 35, p. 1132, amended.

“SEC. 220. Whoever shall forge, or counterfeit, or knowingly utter or use any forged or counterfeit postage stamp or revenue stamp of any foreign government shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both: *Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be held to repeal or modify an Act entitled ‘An Act to allow the printing and publishing of illustrations of foreign postage and revenue stamps from defaced plates,’ approved March 3, 1923.*”

Punishment for counterfeiting foreign postage or revenue stamps.

Proviso.  
Printing as illustrations, etc., not affected.  
Vol. 42, p. 1437.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

May 26, 1926.  
[S. 2996.]

[Public, No. 293.]

**CHAP. 397.**—An Act To validate payments for commutation of quarters, heat, and light, and of rental allowances on account of dependents.

**Army.**  
Credits directed for payments of commutation of quarters, etc., on account of dependent parents.

Vol. 40, p. 530.

Vol. 42, p. 625.

**Proviso.**  
No collection if made for needy family condition, etc.

Refund if collected under protest, etc.

Restriction on refund, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of disbursing officers for payments of commutation of quarters, heat, and light under the Act approved April 16, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 530), because of a dependent parent, and as rental and subsistence allowance under the Act of June 10, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 625), because of a dependent mother, made in good faith by disbursing officers prior to July 1, 1923: *Provided,* That where the payee responded to a needy family condition in an amount at least equal to the allowances obtained by him no collection shall be made on account of payment of the allowances to him prior to July 1, 1923; and amounts heretofore collected as refund of the allowances obtained in such cases prior to July 1, 1923, notwithstanding the protest of the payee, either by stoppage of pay, payment in cash, allotment of pay, or offset, shall be refunded; but this proviso shall not be applicable where the payee has admitted there was no dependency on him, or where he has refused to furnish evidence of the dependency, or where the payee has voluntarily refunded the payments in whole or in part, or has submitted no claim for the allowances in the nature of a protest against offset of his pay as refund of the payments.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

May 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 9731.]

[Public, No. 294.]

**CHAP. 398.**—An Act To admit to the United States, and to extend naturalization privileges to, alien veterans of the World War.

Alien veterans of the World War.  
Meaning of.

Persons not included as.

Immigration Act terms.

Considered nonquota immigrants.  
Vol. 43, p. 155.

Not subject to head tax.  
Vol. 39, p. 875.  
Fees not required.  
Vol. 43, pp. 154, 157.

Causes for exclusion if otherwise admissible.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) as used in this Act, the term "alien veteran" means an 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, who is now an alien not ineligible to citizenship; 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.

(b) Terms defined in the Immigration Act of 1924 shall, when used in this Act, have the meaning assigned to such terms in that Act.

**SEC. 2.** An alien veteran shall for the purposes of the Immigration Act of 1924 be considered as a nonquota immigrant, but shall be subject to all the other provisions of that Act and of the immigration laws, except that—

(a) He shall not be subject to the head tax imposed by section 2 of the Immigration Act of 1917;

(b) He shall not be required to pay any fee under section 2 or section 7 of the Immigration Act of 1924;

(c) If otherwise admissible, he shall not be excluded under section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, unless excluded under the provisions of that section relating to—

(1) Persons afflicted with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, except tuberculosis in any form;

(2) Polygamy;

- (3) Prostitutes, procurers, or other like immoral persons;
- (4) Contract laborers;
- (5) Persons previously deported;
- (6) Persons convicted of crime.

SEC. 3. The unmarried child under eighteen years of age, the wife, or the husband, of an alien veteran shall, for the purposes of the Immigration Act of 1924, be considered as a nonquota immigrant when accompanying or following within six months to join him, but shall be subject to all the other provisions of that Act and of the immigration laws.

Admission of family as nonquota immigrants.

SEC. 4. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to any alien unless the immigration visa is issued to him before the expiration of one year after the enactment of this Act.

Immigration visa required.

SEC. 5. An alien veteran admitted to the United States under this Act shall not be subject to deportation on the ground that he has become a public charge.

If admitted, not subject to deportation as a public charge.

SEC. 6. Nothing in the immigration laws shall be construed as subjecting any person to a fine for bringing to a port of the United States an alien veteran who is admissible under the terms of this Act, even though such alien would be subject to exclusion if this Act had not been enacted.

No fine for bringing in alien veteran.

SEC. 7. An alien veteran shall, if residing in the United States, be entitled, at any time within two years after the enactment of this Act, to naturalization upon the same terms, conditions, and exemptions which would have been accorded to such alien if he had petitioned before the armistice of the World War, except that such alien shall be required to appear and file his petition in person and to take the prescribed oath of allegiance in open court.

Naturalization if residing in United States.

Conditions.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 399.—An Act To make additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests, and the Yellowstone National Park, and to improve and extend the winter feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 10733.]  
[Public, No. 295.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That as a means of providing within township 8 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, and township 9 south, ranges 7, 8, and 9 east, Montana principal meridian, the winter range and winter feed facilities indispensable for the adequate and proper protection, preservation, and propagation of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of the Yellowstone National Park and adjacent lands, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, and subject to the limitation hereinafter prescribed may, and is hereby, authorized to perform the following acts:

Yellowstone National Park.  
Lands designated in Montana for preserving, etc., game animals in the Park, etc.

Authority of Secretary of the Interior.

(a) Accept and deposit in a special fund in the Treasury, and expend for the acquisition of lands as herein authorized, private funds donated for such purpose.

Acceptance of donations to purchase the lands.

(b) Acquire by purchase, or by acceptance of donations or bequests, such lands in private or State ownership within the townships above described as he may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Acquire lands in private or State ownership.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands held in private or State ownership within the townships herein above described, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of national forest land in the State of Montana, surveyed and nonmineral in character, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and

Exchanges for other forest lands may be made.

Timber from national forests.

*Proviso.*  
Notice of proposed exchanges to be published.

Removal of timber allowed.

Timber, minerals, etc., may be reserved by owners of land conveyed.

Conditions and use.

*Proviso.*  
Property, etc., retained subject to State taxation.

Absaroka National Forest, Mont.  
Lands added to.

Gallatin National Forest, Mont.  
Lands added to.

Yellowstone National Park.  
Lands added to.  
Description.

remove not to exceed an equal value of timber within the national forests of said State, the values in each case to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture jointly: *Provided*, That before any such exchange is effected, notice of the contemplated exchange reciting the lands involved shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands to be accepted and in some like newspaper published in any county in which may be situated any lands or timber to be given in such exchange. Timber given in exchange shall be cut and removed from national forests 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.

SEC. 3. That reservations of timber, minerals, or easements, the values of which shall be duly considered in determining the values of the lands conveyed, may be made by the owner or owners thereof in lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act. Where such reservations are made, the right to enjoy them shall be subject to such reasonable conditions respecting ingress and egress and the use of the surface of the land as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, whichever may be responsible for the handling and use of the land as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That all property, rights, easements, and benefits authorized by this section to be retained by or reserved to owners of land conveyed to the United States shall be subject to the tax laws of the States where such lands are located.

SEC. 4. That, subject to all valid existing claims and entries under the land laws of the United States, all unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States situated east of the Yellowstone River, in townships 8 and 9 south, ranges 7, 8, and 9 east, Montana principal meridian, State of Montana, and any lands acquired under the provisions of this Act are hereby added to and made parts of the Absaroka National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and the east bank of the Yellowstone River is hereby established as the western boundary of said Absaroka National Forest in the townships above described.

SEC. 5. That, subject to all valid existing claims and entries under the land laws of the United States, all unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States situated west of the Yellowstone River, in townships 8 and 9 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, Montana principal meridian, State of Montana, and any lands acquired under the provisions of this Act, are hereby added to and made parts of the Gallatin National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and the east bank of the Yellowstone River is hereby established as the eastern boundary of said Gallatin National Forest in the townships above described.

SEC. 6. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to add by Executive proclamation to Yellowstone National Park any or all of the lands within a certain territory or tract in township 9 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, Montana principal meridian, to wit: Beginning at a point on the north line of said Yellowstone National Park where said line crosses the divide between Reese Creek and Mol Heron Creek, thence northeasterly along said divide to the junction of said divide with the branch divide north and west of Reese Creek; thence along said branch divide in a northeasterly and easterly direction around the drainage of Reese Creek, to the Yellowstone River; thence southerly and southeasterly along the west bank of the Yellowstone River to the

line marking the western limits of the town of Gardiner, Montana; thence south on said town limits line to the northern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; thence west along the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park to the point of beginning, which are unappropriated lands of the United States or which may be acquired by the United States under the provisions of this Act, within the territory described in this section, subject, however, to all valid existing claims and to reservations such as are authorized by section 3 of this Act; but, with the exception of valid existing claims, no land so added to Yellowstone National Park shall be subject to entry under the mining laws of the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior for such lands as are added to Yellowstone National Park may provide by rules and regulations for the management and use of the added lands as may in his discretion be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act: *And provided further*, That the lands of the United States acquired by donation or purchase within the area described in section 1 of this Act shall not be subject to location and entry under the mining laws of the United States nor the Act of June 11, 1906, authorizing homestead entries in national forests.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

Subject to valid claims, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Rules, for management, etc., of added lands.

Donated lands not subject to mining or homestead entries.

**CHAP. 400.**—An Act Exempting from the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924 certain Spanish subjects residents of Porto Rico on April 11, 1899.

May 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 11204.]  
[Public, No. 296.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all Spanish subjects who on April 11, 1899 (whether adults or minors), were bona fide residents of Porto Rico or adjacent islands which comprised the Province of Puerto Rico and who, in conformity with Article IX of the treaty between the United States and Spain of April 11, 1899, have preserved their allegiance to the Crown of Spain, may be admitted into Porto Rico without regard to the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, except section 23.

Porto Rico.  
Spanish subjects residents of, April 11, 1899, admitted thereto without immigration restrictions.

Vol. 43, p. 165.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 401.**—An Act To provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Reclamation, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1926.  
[S. 1170.]  
[Public, No. 297.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the reclamation of arid lands, under the Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, shall be administered by a Commissioner of Reclamation, who shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per annum, and who shall be appointed by the President.

Reclamation Bureau.  
Commissioner of Reclamation to administer.  
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Salary and appointment.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 402.**—An Act To provide for the acquisition of property in Prince William County, Virginia, to be used by the District of Columbia for the reduction of garbage.

May 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 7286.]  
[Public, No. 298.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in order that the service of the collection of garbage in the District of Columbia may be continued without future interruption, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to purchase all

District of Columbia.  
Purchase of garbage reduction plant in Virginia, authorized.

of the property now used for the reduction of such garbage and located in Prince William County, Virginia, and leased from John E. Baker and the estate of Daniel Baker, comprising approximately twenty-five acres, and in addition thereto, forty acres, more or less, of land adjacent thereto, as selected by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Condemnation proceedings authorized, if price not satisfactory.

SEC. 2. That in the event the property hereinbefore referred to, or any part thereof, can not be purchased at a satisfactory price, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General upon the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to institute condemnation proceedings to acquire the land referred to in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the laws of said State, the title of said land to be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, but the land so acquired shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as the agents of the United States.

Amount authorized from District revenues. Post, p. 1310.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act such sum as may be necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and said sum or such amount thereof as may be necessary, in the event of condemnation, shall be paid into the registry of the court wherein such proceedings are instituted for the satisfaction of damages awarded and the expenses of such proceedings in condemnation, said fund to be subject to the order of the court.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

May 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 8185.]  
[Public, No. 299.]

**CHAP. 403.**—An Act To amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 of an Act approved June 4, 1920, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds and for other purposes."

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.  
Former provisions relating to, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first, fifth, sixth, eighth, and eighteenth sections of an Act providing for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes, approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 751-757), be amended to read as follows:

Allotment of unserved lands on.  
Vol. 41, p. 751, amended.

"SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted the surveyed lands and such unsurveyed lands as the commission hereinafter provided for may find to be suitable for allotment, within the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana (not including the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains, the boundaries whereof to be determined by said commission with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior), and not herein reserved as hereinafter provided, among the members of the Crow Tribe, as follows, namely, one hundred and sixty acres to the heirs of every enrolled member, entitled to allotment, who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; next, one hundred and sixty acres to every allotted member living at the date of the passage of this Act, who may then be the head of a family and has not received allotment as such head of a family; and thereafter to prorate the remaining unallotted allotable lands and allot them so that every enrolled member living on the date of the passage of this Act and entitled to allotment shall receive in the aggregate an equal share of the allotable tribal lands for his total allotment of land of the Crow Tribe. Allotments made hereunder shall vest title in the allottee subject only to existing tribal leases, which leases in no event shall be renewed or extended by the Secretary of the Interior after the passage of this Act, and shall as hereinafter provided be evidenced by patents in fee to competent

Distribution.

Titles subject only to existing leases.



Indians, except as to homesteads as hereinafter provided, but by trust patent to minors and incompetent Indians, the force and legal effect of the trust patents to be as is prescribed by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887, as amended (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388). Priority of selection, up to three hundred and twenty acres, is hereby given to the members of the tribe who have as yet received no allotment on the Crow Reservation, and thereafter all members enrolled for allotment hereunder shall in all respects be entitled to equal rights and privileges, as far as possible, in regard to the time, manner, and amount of their respective selections: *Provided*, That Crow Indians, who are found to be competent, may elect, in writing, to have their allotments, except as herein provided, patented to them in fee. Otherwise trust patents shall be issued to them. No patent in fee shall be issued for homestead lands of a husband unless the wife joins in the application, who shall be examined separately and apart from her husband and a certificate of the officer taking her acknowledgment shall fully set forth compliance with this requirement: *Provided further*, That any allottee classified as competent may lease his or her allotment or any part thereof and the allotments of minor children for farming and grazing purposes. Any adult incompetent Indian with the approval of the superintendent may lease his or her allotment or any part thereof and the allotments of minor children for farming and grazing purposes. The allotments of orphan minors shall be leased by the superintendent. Moneys received for or on behalf of all incompetent Indians and minor children shall be paid to the superintendent by the lessee for the benefit of said Indians. No lease shall be made for a period longer than five years. All leases made under this section shall be recorded at the Crow Agency.

“SEC. 5. That such of the unallotted lands as are now used for agency, school, cemetery, or religious purposes shall remain reserved from allotment so long as such agency, school, cemetery, or religious institutions, respectively, are maintained for the benefit of the tribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the request of the tribal council, is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent in fee to the duly authorized missionary board or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on the reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set aside and are now occupied by such organizations for missionary or school purposes: *Provided further*, That not more than six hundred and forty acres may be reserved for administrative purposes at the Crow Agency, and six tracts of not exceeding eighty acres each, in different districts on the reservation, may be reserved for recreation grounds for the common use of the tribe, or purchased from the tribal funds if no tribal lands are available, and all such lands shall be definitely described and made a matter of record by the Indian Office: *Provided further*, That whenever any reservation herein specified shall no longer be needed for the purpose reserved, the same may be leased or disposed of by sale, in such manner as the said Crow Indians may determine.

“SEC. 6. That any and all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands to be allotted hereunder are reserved for the benefit of the members of the tribe in common and may be leased for mining purposes, with the consent of the tribal council under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no lease shall be made for a longer period than ten years, but the lessees may have the right to renewal thereof for a further period of ten years upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and agreed to by said tribal

Trust patents to minors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Priority of selection.

*Provisos.*  
Patents in fee to competent Indians.  
Homestead restrictions.

Leases for farming, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 752, amended.

Moneys received for minors, etc.

Term of leases.

Post, p. 1365.

Agency, etc., lands reserved from allotment.  
Vol. 41, p. 753.

*Provisos.*  
Fee patents to religious organizations, etc.

Agency and recreation lands reserved.

Disposal of, when no longer needed for the purpose reserved.  
Vol. 41, p. 753, amended.

Mineral deposits reserved for tribal benefits.

Leases authorized.  
Vol. 41, p. 753, amended.

*Proviso.*  
Development, etc., of  
mining leases, required.

Patents for minerals  
with reservation for  
benefit of the Crow  
Tribe.

To become property  
of allottee after fifty  
years.

Irrigable lands to pay  
irrigation charges.

Computation, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 753, amend-  
ed.

*Proviso.*  
Consent of tribal  
council for additional  
projects.

Payment of charges.

Enforcement of un-  
paid charges against  
sold allotments.

Lien for charges to be  
recited in patents.

council: *Provided*, That when any land is leased for mining purposes and development thereunder shall indicate the presence of minerals including oil and gas in paying quantities, the lessee or lessees shall proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete the development under said lease to extract the mineral including oil and gas from the land leased and to bring the product mined or extracted into market as speedily as possible unless the extraction and sale thereof be withheld with the consent of the Crow Tribe of Indians: *Provided, however*, That allotments hereunder may be made of lands classified as valuable chiefly for coal or other minerals which may be patented as herein provided with a reservation, set forth in the patent, of the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits for the benefit of the Crow Tribe: *And provided further*, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of approval of this Act, unless otherwise ordered by Congress, the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits upon or beneath the surface of said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual allottee or his heirs.

"SEC. 8. That any allotment or part of allotment provided for under this Act, irrigable from any irrigation system now existing or hereafter constructed by the Government on the said reservation, shall bear its pro rata share, computed on a per acre basis, of the expenditures made from tribal funds that were used in constructing such systems where the Indians in council had not specifically approved such expenditures, and all moneys except gratuities expended on the construction of such irrigation systems out of the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States, the amount so in the aggregate to be borne to be ascertained and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no additional irrigation system shall be established or constructed by the Government for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Crow Reservation unless and until the consent of the tribal council thereto has been duly obtained. All such charges against allotments authorized by this section shall be reimbursed in not less than twenty annual payments. The Secretary of the Interior may fix such operation and maintenance charges against such allotments as may be reasonable and just, to be paid as provided in rules and regulations to be prescribed by him. Unless otherwise paid, these latter charges accruing subsequent to August 1, 1914, may be paid from or made a charge upon the allottee's individual share of the tribal fund when said fund is available for distribution, and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against his land has been paid, such unpaid amount shall become and be a lien upon his allotment, of which a record shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of the reservation at the agency; and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of such unpaid charges against the land so sold shall remain a first lien thereon and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage. The expenditures for irrigation work on the Crow Reservation, Montana, heretofore or hereafter made, as hereinbefore provided, are hereby declared to be reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and shall constitute a lien against the land benefited, regardless of ownership, including all lands which have heretofore been sold or patented. All patents or other instruments of conveyance hereafter issued for lands under any irrigation project on the said Crow Indian Reservation, whether to individual Indians or to purchasers of Indian land, shall recite a lien for repayment of such irrigation charges hereinbefore provided for, if any, remaining unpaid at the time of issuance of such patent or other instrument of conveyance; and such lien may be

enforced or upon payment of all such irrigation charges assessed against such land may be released by the Secretary of the Interior. Delivery of water to such land may be refused, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, until all dues are paid: *Provided*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest until the owner of the land to be irrigated shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed reasonable and proper for making effective the foregoing provisions: *Provided, however*, That in no case shall any allottee be required to pay either construction, operation, or maintenance charges for such irrigation privileges, or any of them, until water can be actually delivered to his allotment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made immediately, if not already made, an itemized statement showing in detail the cost of the construction of the several irrigation systems now existing on the Crow Indian Reservation separately, the same to be placed at the Crow Agency, and with the Government farmers of each of the districts of the reservation, for the information of the Indians affected by this section.

“SEC. 18. That the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council, or councils, or business committee, in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses and the per diems paid its legislative committee when visiting Washington on tribal business at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or a committee of Congress, said sum and the actual and necessary expenses to be approved by and certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved and certified to be paid.”

Approved, May 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 404.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Treasury Department to participate in the South Jersey Exposition to be held in the city of Camden New Jersey.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to furnish an exhibit to the South Jersey Exposition, at Camden, New Jersey, during the duration of the exposition in July, August, and September, 1926, consisting of a stamping press from the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to demonstrate the process of turning out coins: *Provided*, That the loan of such exhibit shall be without expense to the United States.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 405.**—An Act To authorize certain alterations to the six coal-burning battleships for the purpose of providing better launching and handling arrangements for airplanes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in addition to the alterations authorized in paragraph 1 of the Act approved December 18, 1924, entitled “An Act to authorize alterations to certain naval vessels and to provide for the construction of additional vessels,” the installation of improved appliances for launching and handling airplanes on the six battleships, New York, Texas, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, and Wyoming, is hereby authorized and the limit of

No water until all dues paid.

Right to water, etc., subject to compliance with rules, etc.

No payment until water delivered.

Detailed statement of construction, etc., costs to be made, etc.

Appropriation for council expenses, etc., from tribal fund. Vol. 41, p. 757.

Committee to Washington.

May 26, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 230.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

South Jersey Exposition.  
Loan of coin stamping press for exhibit at.

*Proviso.*  
No Government expense.

May 27, 1926.  
[H. R. 10503.]  
[Public, No. 300.]

Navy.  
Limit of cost increased for alteration of designated ships, to install airplane handling. Post, p. 1295.

Vol. 43, p. 719, amended.

*Proviso.*  
Funds available.

cost of the alterations for such ships is hereby increased by the sum of \$1,350,000: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated or to be appropriated for "alterations to naval vessels" may be utilized for the work hereby authorized.

Approved, May 27, 1926.

May 27, 1926.  
[S. 1039.]  
[Public, No. 301.]

**CHAP. 406.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Bankruptcy Act  
amendments.  
Vol. 30, p. 544.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 1 (a), subdivisions 6, 8, and 24 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, be, and the same hereby are, amended as follows:

Meaning of terms.  
"Corporations."  
Vol. 30, p. 544, amended.

"(6) 'Corporations' shall mean all bodies having any of the powers and privileges of private corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships and shall include limited or other partnership associations organized under laws making the capital subscribed alone responsible for the debts of the association, joint stock companies, unincorporated companies and associations, and any business conducted by a trustee, or trustees, wherein beneficial interest or ownership is evidenced by certificate or other written instrument.

Businesses, etc., added.

"(8) 'Courts of bankruptcy' shall include the district courts of the United States and of the Territories and possessions to which this Act is or may hereafter be applicable, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the United States Court of Alaska.

"Courts of bankruptcy."  
Possessions included.  
Vol. 30, p. 544, amended.

"(24) States shall include the Territories and possessions to which this Act is, or may hereafter be, applicable, Alaska, and the District of Columbia."

"States."  
Possessions included.  
Vol. 30, p. 545, amended.

Courts of bankruptcy.

**SEC. 2.** That the introductory provision preceding subdivision 1 of section 2 of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Jurisdiction conferred, including possessions.

"That the courts of bankruptcy as hereinbefore defined, namely, the district courts of the United States in the several States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the district courts of the several Territories and possessions to which this Act is, or may hereafter be, applicable, and the United States Court in the District of Alaska, are hereby made courts of bankruptcy, and are hereby invested, within their respective territorial limits as now established, or as they may be hereafter changed, with such jurisdiction at law and in equity as will enable them to exercise original jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings, in vacation in chambers and during their respective terms, as they are now or may be hereafter held."

Vol. 30, p. 545, amended.

**Sec. 3.** That section 3 (a) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Vol. 30, p. 546, amended.

"(a) Acts of bankruptcy by a person shall consist of his having (1) conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors, or any of them; or (2) transferred, while insolvent, any portion of his property to one or more of his creditors with intent to prefer such creditors over his other creditors; or (3) suffered or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before a sale or other disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference;

Acts constituting bankruptcy.

or (4) suffered, or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain through legal proceedings any levy, attachment, judgment, or other lien, and not having vacated or discharged the same within thirty days from the date such levy, attachment, judgment, or other lien was obtained; or (5) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors; or, while insolvent, a receiver or a trustee has been appointed, or put in charge of his property; or (6) admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground."

Suffering lien, etc., while insolvent, added.

Sec. 4. That section 7 (a), subdivision (8), of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Specified duties of bankrupts.

"(8) Prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days after adjudication, if an involuntary bankrupt, and within ten days after the filing of a petition, if a voluntary bankrupt (unless in either case further time is granted), a schedule of his property showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors showing their residence, if known; if unknown, that fact to be stated, the amounts due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions, as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee."

Schedule of property to be filed, modified. Vol. 30, p. 548, amended.

Sec. 5. The section 12 (a) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Compositions.

"(a) A bankrupt may offer, either before or after adjudication, terms of composition to his creditors, after, but not before, he has been examined in open court, or at a meeting of his creditors, and has filed in court the schedule of his property and the list of his creditors required to be filed by bankrupts. In compositions before adjudication the bankrupt shall file the required schedules, and thereupon the court shall call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, examination of the bankrupt, and preservation or conduct of the estate, at which meeting the judge or referee shall preside; but action upon the petition for adjudication shall not be delayed, except that the court, for good cause shown, may in its discretion delay such action upon such terms and conditions for the protection of and indemnity against loss by the bankrupt estate as may be proper."

Time offer of, may be made.

Action if before adjudication. Vol. 30, p. 549, amended.

Vol. 36, p. 839, amended.

Sec. 6. That section 14 (a) and (b) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Discharges.

"(a) Any person may, after the expiration of one month and within twelve months, subsequent to being adjudged a bankrupt, file an application for a discharge in the court of bankruptcy in which the proceedings are pending, if it shall be made to appear to the judge that the bankrupt was unavoidably prevented from filing it within such time, it may be filed within but not after the expiration of the next six months.

Time permitted for filing application for. Vol. 30, p. 550, amended.

"(b) The judge shall hear the application for a discharge and such proofs and pleas as may be made in opposition thereto by the trustee or other parties in interest, at such time as will give the trustee or parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be fully heard; and investigate the merits of the application and discharge the applicant, unless he has (1) committed an offense punishable by imprisonment as herein provided; or (2) destroyed, mutilated, falsified, concealed, or failed to keep books of account, or records, from which his financial condition and business transactions might be ascertained; unless the court deem such failure or acts to have been justified, under all the circumstances of the case; or (3) obtained money or property on credit, or obtained an extension or renewal of credit, by making or publishing, or causing to be made or published, in any manner whatsoever, a materially false statement in writing

Hearing and discharge.

Grounds for refusing discharge. Vol. 36, p. 839, amended.

respecting his financial condition; or (4) at any time subsequent to the first day of the twelve months immediately preceding the filing of the petition, transferred, removed, destroyed, or concealed or permitted to be removed, destroyed, or concealed any of his property, with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors; or (5) has been granted a discharge in bankruptcy within six years; or (6) in the course of proceedings in bankruptcy, refused to obey any lawful order of or to answer any material question approved by the court; or (7) has failed to explain satisfactorily any losses of assets or deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities: *Provided*, That if, upon the hearing of an objection to a discharge, the objector shall show to the satisfaction of the court that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the bankrupt has committed any of the acts which, under this paragraph (b), would prevent his discharge in bankruptcy, then the burden of proving that he has not committed any of such acts shall be upon the bankrupt: *And provided further*, That the trustee shall not interpose objections to a bankrupt's discharge until he shall be authorized so to do by the creditors at a meeting of creditors called for that purpose on the application of any creditor."

*Provisos.*  
Bankrupt to show that acts alleged by objector were not committed.

Objections by trustee only when authorized by creditors.

Evidence.  
Vol. 30, p. 552, amended.

Communication by one creditor to another in good faith as to acts, etc., of bankrupt, privileged.

Jurisdiction of courts.  
Vol. 30, p. 552, amended.

District courts in suits by trustees and adverse claimants.

Limitation of suits for recovery of property.  
Vol. 36, p. 798, amended.

Vol. 36, p. 842.  
Vol. 32, p. 800.  
Vol. 30, p. 566.

Appellate jurisdiction.  
Vol. 30, p. 553, amended.

Courts specified.

Courts of appeals in matters of law, etc.

SEC. 7. That section 21 of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding after paragraph (g) thereof a new paragraph (h), to read as follows:

"(h) A communication by a creditor, receiver, or trustee of one by or against whom a bankruptcy petition is filed, or who has been adjudicated a bankrupt, to another creditor, uttered in good faith and with reasonable grounds for belief in its truth, concerning the conduct, acts, or property of such bankrupt, shall be privileged, and the creditor receiver, or trustee so uttering the same shall not be held liable therefor."

Sec. 8. That section 23 of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(a) The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction of all controversies at law and in equity, as distinguished from proceedings in bankruptcy, between trustees as such and adverse claimants concerning the property acquired or claimed by the trustees, in the same manner and to the same extent only as though bankruptcy proceedings had not been instituted and such controversies had been between the bankrupts and such adverse claimants.

"(b) Suits by the trustee shall be brought or prosecuted only in the courts where the bankrupt, whose estate is being administered by such trustee, might have brought or prosecuted them if proceedings in bankruptcy had not been instituted, unless by consent of the proposed defendant, except suits for the recovery of property under section 60, subdivision b; section 67, subdivision e; and section 70, subdivision e."

Sec. 9. That section 24 (a) and (b) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows, and by adding at the end thereof, a new subdivision (c), to read as follows:

"(a) The Supreme Court of the United States, the circuit courts of appeal of the United States, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and the supreme courts of the Territories, in vacation, in chambers and during their respective terms, as now or as they may be hereafter held, are hereby invested with appellate jurisdiction of controversies arising in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy from which they have appellate jurisdiction in other cases.

"(b) The several circuit courts of appeal and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction in equity, either interlocutory or final, to superintend and revise in matter of law (and in matter of law and fact the matters specified in section

25) the proceedings of the several inferior courts of bankruptcy within their jurisdiction. Such power shall be exercised by appeal and in the form and manner of an appeal, except in the cases mentioned in said section 25 to be allowed in the discretion of the appellate court.

“(c) All appeals under this section shall be taken within thirty days after the judgment, or order, or other matter complained of, has been rendered or entered.”

Time limit for appeals.

Sec. 10. That section 25 (a) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

Appeals. Vol. 30, p. 553, amended.

“(a) That appeals, as in equity cases, may be taken in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy to the circuit courts of appeal of the United States and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and to the supreme courts of the Territories in the following cases, to wit: (1) From a judgment adjudging or refusing to adjudge the defendant a bankrupt; (2) from a judgment granting or denying a discharge; and (3) from a judgment allowing or rejecting a debt or claim of \$500 or over. Such appeal shall be taken within thirty days after the judgment appealed from has been rendered, and may be heard and determined by the appellate court in term or vacation, as the case may be.”

Allowed from bankruptcy courts, to courts of appeals.

Cases stated.

SEC. 11. That section 29 (a), (b), and (d) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows, and that section 29 be further amended by adding after paragraph (d) thereof a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

Offenses. Vol. 30, p. 554, amended.

“(a) A person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not to exceed five years upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently appropriated to his own use, embezzled, spent, or unlawfully transferred any property or secreted or destroyed any document belonging to a bankrupt estate which came into his charge as trustee, receiver, custodian, or other officer of the court.

Punishment for fraudulently using, etc., property of estate by trustee, etc.

“(b) A person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not to exceed five years upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently (1) concealed from the receiver, trustee, United States marshal, or other officer of the court charged with the control or custody of property, or from creditors in composition cases, any property belonging to the estate of a bankrupt; or (2) made a false oath or account in, or in relation to any proceeding in bankruptcy; or (3) presented under oath any false claim for proof against the estate of a bankrupt, or used any such claim in composition, personally, or by agent, proxy, or attorney, or as agent, proxy, or attorney; or (4) received any material amount of property from a bankrupt after the filing of the petition with intent to defeat this Act; or (5) received or attempted to obtain any money or property, remuneration, compensation, reward, advantage, or promise thereof from any person, for acting or forbearing to act in bankruptcy proceedings; or (6) having been an officer or agent of any person or corporation, and in contemplation of the bankruptcy of such person or corporation, or with intent to defeat the operation of this Act, concealed or transferred any of the property of the debtor; or (7) after the filing of the petition, or, in contemplation of bankruptcy, concealed, destroyed, mutilated, or falsified any book, document, or record affecting or relating to the property or affairs of a bankrupt; or (8) after the filing of the petition, withheld from the receiver or trustee any book, document, or paper affecting or relating to the property or affairs of a bankrupt, to the possession of which he is entitled.

Punishment for fraudulently concealing property, etc., from receiver, etc.

False oaths.

False claims.

Receiving property.

Receiving reward for acting or forbearing to act.

Officer concealing property, etc.

Destroying records after petition has been filed.

Withholding papers, etc.

Time limit for prosecuting offenses.

Referee, etc., to report to district attorney statement of offense believed to have been committed.

Action of district attorney on report.

Jurisdiction of referees.  
Vol. 30, p. 555, amended.

Employment of stenographic reporters by.

Proof of claims.  
Vol. 30, p. 566, amended.

Time limit for presenting.

*Proviso.*  
Infants, etc.

Preferred creditors.  
Vol. 30, p. 553, amended.

Description of preference.  
Vol. 32, p. 799, modified.

Debts given priority.  
Vol. 30, p. 563, amended.

Taxes.

“(d) A person shall not be prosecuted for any offense arising under this Act unless the indictment is found or the information is filed in court within three years after the commission of the offense.

“(e) (1) Whenever any referee, receiver, or trustee shall have grounds for believing that any offense under this Act has been committed, or from facts or circumstances brought out in the course of administration or otherwise brought to his attention, that there is reasonable ground to believe that such an offense has been committed, or for special reason, an investigation should be had in connection therewith, it shall be the duty of such referee, receiver, or trustee to report such matter to the United States attorney for the district in which it is believed such an offense has been committed, including in such report a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, with the names of the witnesses, and a statement as to the offense or offenses believed to have been committed.

“(2) It shall be the duty of every United States attorney immediately to inquire into the fact so reported to him by any referee, receiver, or trustee, and the law applicable thereto, and if it appears probable that any offense under this Act has been committed, in a proper case and without delay, to present the matter to the grand jury, unless upon inquiry and examination such district attorney decides that the ends of public justice do not require that the alleged offense should be investigated or prosecuted, in which case he shall report the facts to the Attorney General for his direction in the premises.”

SEC. 12. That section 38 (a), subdivision 5, of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(5) During the examination of the bankrupt, or other proceedings, authorize the employment of stenographers for reporting and transcribing the proceedings at such reasonable expense to the estate as the court may fix.”

SEC. 13. That section 57 (n), of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(n) Claims shall not be proved against a bankrupt estate subsequent to six months after the adjudication; or if they are liquidated by litigation and the final judgment therein is rendered within thirty days before or after the expiration of such time, then within sixty days after the rendition of such judgment: *Provided*, That the right of infants and insane persons without guardians, without notice of the proceedings, may continue six months longer.”

SEC. 14. That section 60 (a), of said Act as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(a) A person shall be deemed to have given a preference if, being insolvent, he has, within four months before the filing of the petition, or after the filing of the petition and before the adjudication, procured or suffered a judgment to be entered against himself in favor of any person, or made a transfer to any of his property, and the effect of the enforcement of such judgment or transfer will be to enable any one of his creditors to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than any other of such creditors of the same class. Where the preference consists in a transfer, such period of four months shall not expire until four months after the date of recording or registering of the transfer, if by law such recording or registering is required or permitted.”

SEC. 15. That section 64, subdivisions (a) and (b), of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby are, amended to read as follows:

“(a) The court shall order the trustee to pay all taxes legally due and owing by the bankrupt to the United States, State, county, district, or municipality, in the order of priority as set forth in para-



graph (b) hereof: *Provided*, That no order shall be made for the payment of a tax assessed against real estate of a bankrupt in excess of the value of the interest of the bankrupt estate therein as determined by the court. Upon filing the receipts of the proper public officers for such payments the trustee shall be credited with the amounts thereof, and in case any question arises as to the amount or legality of any such tax the same shall be heard and determined by the court.

"(b) The debts to have priority, in advance of the payment of dividends to creditors, and to be paid in full out of bankrupt estates, and the order of payment shall be (1) the actual and necessary cost of preserving the estate subsequent to filing the petition; (2) the filing fees paid by creditors in involuntary cases, and, where property of the bankrupt, transferred or concealed by him either before or after the filing of the petition, shall have been recovered for the benefit of the estate of the bankrupt by the efforts and at the expense of one or more creditors, the reasonable expense of such recovery; (3) the cost of administration, including the fees and mileage payable to witnesses as now or hereafter provided by the laws of the United States, and one reasonable attorney's fee, for the professional services actually rendered, irrespective of the number of attorneys employed, to the petitioning creditors in involuntary cases while performing the duties herein prescribed, and to the bankrupt in voluntary and involuntary cases, as the court may allow; (4) where the confirmation of composition terms has been refused or set aside upon the objection and through the efforts and at the expense of one or more creditors, in the discretion of the court, the reasonable expenses of such creditors in opposing such composition; (5) wages due to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants, which have been earned within three months before the date of the commencement of the proceeding, not to exceed \$600 to each claimant; (6) taxes payable under paragraph (a) hereof and (7) debts owing to any person who by the laws of the States or the United States is entitled to priority: *Provided*, That the term 'person' as used in this section shall include corporations, the United States and the several States and Territories of the United States."

SEC. 16. That section 70, subdivision (a) 2, of said Act as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(2) Interests in patents, patent rights, copyrights, and trade-marks, and in applications for patents, copyrights, and trade-marks: *Provided*, That in case the trustee, within thirty days after appointment, does not notify the applicant for a patent, copyright, or trade-mark of his election to prosecute the application to allowance or rejection, the bankrupt may apply to the court for an order revesting him with the title thereto, which petition shall be granted, unless, for cause shown by the trustee, the court grants further time to the trustee for making such selection; and such applicant may, in any event, at any time petition the court to be revested with such title in case the trustee shall fail to prosecute such application with reasonable diligence; and the court, upon revesting the bankrupt with such title, shall direct the trustee to execute proper instruments of transfer to make the same effective in law and upon the records."

SEC. 17. Nothing herein contained shall have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under any Act or Acts of which this Act is amendatory.

SEC. 18. The provisions of this amendatory Act shall govern proceedings, so far as practicable and applicable, in bankruptcy cases pending when it takes effect; but as to proceedings in cases pending when this Act takes effect, to which the provisions of this amenda-

*Proviso.*  
Not to exceed interest of bankrupt.

Trustee credited for payment.

Order of priority specified.

Vol. 32, p. 800.

*Proviso.*  
Corporations, etc., included as "person."

Title to property.  
Vol. 30, p. 566, amended.  
Interest in patents, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Bankrupt may apply for revesting title, if trustee does not act, etc.

Action of court.

No liability under other Acts released.

Application to pending cases.  
Disposal of, under Act of July 1, 1898, etc.

tory Act are not applicable, such proceedings shall be disposed of conformably to the provisions of said Act approved July 1, 1898, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 19. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with any provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Effective after three months from approval.

SEC. 20. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and after three months from the date of its approval.

Approved, May 27, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 6729.]  
[Public, No. 302.]

CHAP. 409.—An Act To amend section 18 of the Irrigation Act of March 3, 1891, as amended by the Act of March 4, 1917.

Irrigation Act.  
Vol. 39, p. 1197, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 18 of what is generally known as the Irrigation Act of March 3, 1891, as amended by Act of March 4, 1917, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Rights of way granted to ditch companies and drainage districts through public lands.  
Articles of incorporation of, to be filed.

“SEC. 18. That the right of way through the public lands and reservations of the United States is hereby granted to any canal ditch company, irrigation or drainage district formed for the purpose of irrigation or drainage, and duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, and which shall have filed, or may hereafter file, with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation or, if not a private corporation, a copy of the law under which the same is formed and due proof of its organization under the same, to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of any reservoir and of any canals and laterals and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, and, upon presentation of satisfactory showing by the applicant, such additional right of way as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of said reservoirs, canals, and laterals; also the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of the canal or ditch, material, earth, and stone necessary for the construction of such canal or ditch: *Provided,* That no such right of way shall be so located as to interfere with the proper occupation by the Government of any such reservation, and all maps of location shall be subject to the approval of the department of the Government having jurisdiction of such reservation; and the privilege herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation and other purposes under authority of the respective States or Territories.”

If not a corporation, the law under which formed.

Materials from adjacent lands allowed.

*Proviso.*  
Government occupation, etc., not interfered with.

Control of States, etc., over water, not affected.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 10126.]  
[Public, No. 303.]

CHAP. 410.—An Act To revise the boundary of the Mount Rainier National Park in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Mount Rainier National Park, Wash.  
Boundary modified.  
Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the boundary of the Mount Rainier National Park is hereby changed so as to read as follows: Beginning at park boundary monument numbered 1, established on the east line of section 4, township 17 north, range 7 east, Willamette meridian, by a survey of the boundaries of Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, by the General Land Office, plat dated April 17, 1909; thence southerly along the present west park boundary line as established by said survey, being the midtownship line of range 7 east, to its intersection with the south bank of Nisqually River; thence easterly along said bank to its intersection with

the present south park boundary line at a point east of park boundary monument numbered 28, as established by said survey, being the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence easterly along said south park boundary line to the southeast corner of the present park boundary; thence northerly along the present east park boundary line to park boundary monument numbered 59, as established by said survey, being the midtownship line of range 10 east; thence due north to the south bank of White River; thence northeasterly along said bank to a point due east of park boundary monument numbered 67; thence due west to said monument numbered 67; thence westerly along the present north park boundary line, as established by said survey, being the township line between townships 17 and 18 north, to its intersection with the north bank of Carbon River; thence westerly along said bank to a point due north of park boundary monument numbered 1; thence due south to place of beginning; and all of those lands lying within the boundary above described are hereby included in and made a part of the Mount Rainier National Park; and all of those lands of the present Mount Rainier National Park excluded from the park are hereby included in and made a part of the Rainier National Forest, subject to all national forest laws and regulations.

Excluded lands added to Rainier National Forest.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1899, entitled, "An Act to set aside a portion of certain lands in the State of Washington, now known as the 'Pacific Forest Reserve,' as a public park, to be known as the 'Mount Rainier National Park,'" the Act of June 10, 1916, entitled "An Act to accept the cession by the State of Washington of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Mount Rainier National Park, and for other purposes," the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes," and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled "An Act to create a Federal power commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation; the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto; and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Laws extended to. Vol. 30, p. 993.

Vol. 39, p. 243.

Vol. 39, p. 535.

*Proriso.* Federal Power Act not applicable. Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

**CHAP. 411.**—An Act To provide the name by which the Board of General Appraisers and members thereof shall hereafter be known.

May 28, 1926. [H. R. 7966.] [Public, No. 304.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Board of General Appraisers shall hereafter be known as the United States Customs Court and the members thereof shall hereafter be known as the chief justice and the associate justices of the United States Customs Court.

Board of General Appraisers. Known hereafter as United States Customs Court. Vol. 26, p. 136.

SEC. 2. The jurisdiction, powers, and duties of said board, its subdivisions and its officers, and their appointment, including the designation of its presiding officers, and the immunities, tenure of office, powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the members of said board, shall remain the same as by existing law provided.

Jurisdiction, powers, etc., transferred.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 8916.]

[Public, No. 305.]

**CHAP. 412.**—An Act Granting public lands to the county of Kern, California, for public park purposes.

Public lands.  
Granted to Kern  
County, Calif., for park  
purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted and conveyed to the county of Kern, State of California, for public park purposes and for the use and benefit of said county, the following-described lands in county of Kern, State of California, or so much thereof as said county may desire, to wit:

Description.

Those certain drilling sites in naval petroleum reserve numbered 2, comprising approximately two acres each, known and designated as drilling sites numbered 9, 10, 17, and 18, in the town site of Ford, according to the map of the town site of Ford, which comprise the southwest quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12, township 32 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian, approved on July 31, 1923, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Payment required.

That such conveyance shall be made of said land to said county of Kern, State of California, by the Secretary of the Interior, upon the payment by said county for said land, or such portion thereof as it may select, at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, and patent issued to said county for the said land selected, to have and to hold for public park purposes; and the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which at the date of issuance of patent shall be covered by valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States, its grantees or lessees, all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the land so granted and all necessary use of the said land for prospecting for and extracting the same: *Provided further*, That said county shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and that if said land shall not be used for public park purposes, the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That the reservations to the Government provided for herein shall be stipulated in the patent.

Valid grants not included.

*Provisos.*  
Mineral deposits reserved.

Use restricted.

Reversion for non-user.

Patent to include reservations.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 10732.]

[Public, No. 306.]

**CHAP. 413.**—An Act To authorize the construction of necessary additional buildings at certain naval hospitals, and for other purposes.

Navy.  
Buildings authorized  
at specified hospitals.

*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 hereby authorized to construct necessary additional buildings at the naval hospitals at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, laboratory and mortuary building, \$35,000; Great Lakes, Illinois, boiler plant and connecting line, \$200,000; Puget Sound, Washington, extension to mess hall and galley, \$32,000; Guam, mess hall and galley, \$18,000; San Diego, California, officers' ward building, fifty beds, \$150,000; which expenditure for the purposes aforesaid shall be made from the naval hospital fund.

From naval hospital fund.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 10055.]

[Public, No. 307.]

**CHAP. 414.**—An Act To amend section 77 of the Judicial Code to create a middle district in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

United States courts.  
Vol. 36, p. 1108,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 77 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 77. (a) The State of Georgia is divided in three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, middle, and southern districts of Georgia. Georgia judicial districts.

“(b) The northern district shall include three divisions, constituted as follows: The Gainesville division, which shall include the territory embraced on January 1, 1925, in the counties of Banks, Barrow, Dawson, Forsyth, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, and White; the Atlanta division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Campbell, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fannin, Fayette, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Heard, Henry, Milton, Newton, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Troup; and the Rome division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield. Northern district.  
Gainesville division.  
  
Atlanta division.  
  
Rome Division.

“(c) Terms of the district court for the Gainesville division shall be held at Gainesville on the fourth Mondays in April and November; for the Atlanta division at Atlanta on the second Monday in March and the first Monday in October; and for the Rome division at Rome on the third Mondays in May and November. Terms.

“(d) The middle district shall include six divisions, constituted as follows: The Athens division, which shall include the territory, embraced on January 1, 1925, in the counties of Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, and Walton; the Macon division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Bleckley, Butts, Crawford, Hancock, Houston, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Monroe, Peach, Pike, Pulaski, Putnam, Twiggs, Upson, Washington, and Wilkinson; the Columbus division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Chattahoochee, Clay, Harris, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, Talbot, and Taylor; the Americus division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Crisp, Dooly, Lee, Macon, Schley, Sumter, Terrell, Webster, and Wilcox; the Albany division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Baker, Calhoun, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Miller, Mitchell, Seminole, Turner, and Worth; and the Valdosta division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Berrien, Brooks, Colquitt, Cook, Echols, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, Thomas, and Tift. Middle district.  
Athens division.  
  
Macon division.  
  
Columbus division.  
  
Americus division.  
  
Albany division.  
  
Valdosta Division.

“(e) The terms of the district court for the Athens division shall be held at Athens on the first Mondays in June and December; for the Macon division at Macon on the first Mondays in May and November; for the Columbus division at Columbus on the first Mondays in March and September; for the Americus division at Americus on the second Mondays in February and June: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding court at Americus free of cost to the Government until a public building shall have been erected or put into proper condition for such purpose in said city; for the Albany division at Albany on the first Mondays in April and October; and for the Valdosta division at Valdosta on the third Mondays in March and September. Terms.

*Provido.*  
Rooms to be furnished at Americus.

“(f) The southern district shall include four divisions, to be constituted as follows: The Augusta division, which shall include the territory embraced on January 1, 1925, in the counties of Burke, Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, and Wilkes; the Dublin division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Dodge, Emanuel, Jeff Davis, Johnson, Laurens, Montgomery, Telfair, Southern district.  
Augusta division.  
  
Dublin division.

- Savannah division. Toombs, Treutlen, and Wheeler; the Savannah division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Bryan, Bulloch, Candler, Chatham, Effingham, Evans, Jenkins, Liberty, Waycross division. Long, McIntosh, Screven, and Tattnall; and the Waycross division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Ben Hill, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Glynn, Pierce, Ware, and Wayne.
- Terms. "(g) The terms of the district court for the Augusta division shall be held at Augusta on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in November; for the Dublin division at Dublin on the third Mondays in January and June: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding court at Dublin, free of cost to the Government, until public building shall have been erected or put into proper condition for such purpose in said city; for the Savannah division at Savannah on the second Tuesdays in February, May, August, and November; and for the Waycross division at Waycross on the second Mondays in June and December: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding court at Waycross, free of cost to the Government, until public building shall have been erected or put into proper condition for such purpose in said city."
- Provisos.*  
Rooms to be furnished at Dublin.
- Rooms to be furnished at Waycross.
- Northern and southern district judges, attorneys, and marshals continued therein.
- Judge, attorney, and marshal to be appointed for middle district.
- Offices to be maintained by clerks.
- Acts repealed.  
Vol. 37, p. 1017.
- Vol. 38, p. 960.
- Vol. 38, p. 960.
- SEC. 2. (a) The district judges for the northern and southern districts of Georgia in office immediately prior to passage of this Act shall be the district judges for such districts as constituted by this Act; and the district attorneys and marshals for the northern and southern districts of Georgia in office just immediately prior to the passage of this Act shall be during the remainder of their present terms of office the district attorneys and marshals for such districts as constituted by this Act.
- (b) The President is authorized to appoint, by and with advice and consent of the Senate, for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia, a district judge who shall reside in such district, a district attorney, and a marshal.
- (c) The clerk of the court for each of said districts shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, in the respective divisions of the district, and the offices for such court shall be kept open at all times for transaction of business of the court.
- SEC. 3. The following Acts are repealed:
1. The Act entitled "An Act to amend section 77 of an Act entitled 'An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,' approved March 3, 1911," approved March 4, 1913;
  2. The Act entitled "An Act to place Barrow County, Georgia, in the eastern division of the northern district of Georgia," approved March 3, 1915; and
  3. The Act entitled "An Act to place Candler, Jenkins, and Evans Counties, Georgia, in the eastern division of the southern district of Georgia, and to place Bacon and Thomas Counties, Georgia, in the southwestern division of the southern district of Georgia," approved March 3, 1915.
- Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 10859.]  
[Public, No. 308.]

**CHAP. 415.**—An Act To provide for the transfer of certain records of the General Land Office to States, and for other purposes.

Public lands.  
On abolishment of land office in a State, records, etc., thereof may be transferred thereto.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever the last United States land office in any State has been or hereafter may be abolished the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the State within which such United States

land office was or is situated such transcripts, documents, and records of the office aforesaid as may not be required for use of the United States and which the State may desire to preserve.

SEC. 2. That when the public surveys in any State have been so far completed that in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior it is no longer necessary to maintain a public survey office in said State, he may turn over to the State the field notes, maps, plats, records, and all other papers appertaining to land titles in such public survey office that may not be needed by the United States and which the State may elect to receive.

Field notes, etc., of surveys, may be turned over to the State.

SEC. 3. The transcripts, documents, records, field notes, maps, plats, and other papers mentioned in sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall in no case be turned over to the authorities in any State until such State has provided by law for the reception and safekeeping of same as public records, and for the allowance of free access to the same by the authorities of the United States.

Provision for safekeeping required.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

**CHAP. 416.**—An Act To provide for the preparation, printing, and distribution of pamphlets containing the Declaration of Independence, with certain biographical sketches and explanatory matter.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 11202.]  
[Public, No. 309.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior shall prepare and have printed at the Government Printing Office a pamphlet containing the Declaration of Independence, with a brief summary of the historical events preceding and resulting in its creation, a short biographical sketch of each of the principal characters involved in the struggle for independence, and such other educational matter as may be deemed appropriate. The Bureau of Education shall distribute one copy of such pamphlet to every public or private school, college, or university in the United States or any Territory or possession of the United States.

Declaration of Independence.  
Preparation directed of pamphlet containing, etc.

Distribution by Education Bureau.

SEC. 2. There shall be distributed through the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, three hundred copies of such pamphlet to each Senator and one hundred and fifty copies to each Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner.

Congressional distribution.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Amount authorized for.  
Post, p. 854.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

**CHAP. 417.**—An Act To amend in certain particulars the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, and for other purposes.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 11511.]  
[Public, No. 310.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

National Defense Act amendments.

“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

National Guard.  
Funds allowed for care, etc., of animals issued to, owned, etc., by.  
Vol. 43, p. 471, amended.

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 in each heavier-than-air squadron one caretaker may be a commissioned officer not above the grade of first lieutenant, and that in any organization whenever it shall be found impracticable to secure the necessary competent caretakers for the material, animals, armament, or equipment thereof from the personnel of such organization, the organization commander may employ one civilian caretaker therefor who shall be entitled to such compensations as may be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be held to increase the number of commissioned officers authorized by law."

**Compensation for help.**  
*Prorisos.*  
 Number of detailed enlisted men, pay, etc.

**Officer for caretakers in heavier-than-air squadron.**  
 Civilians as other caretakers.

**Commissioned officers not increased hereby.**  
 Instruction provisions.  
 Vol. 39, p. 207, amended.

**Attendance at schools conducted by Regular Army officers.**

**Locations.**

**Pay, etc., to officers, attending.**

**Attendance at Army service schools.**  
 Vol. 39, p. 207.

**Limited number of officers and enlisted men allowed.**  
 Vol. 42, p. 1035, amended.

**Field training with Army.**  
 Pay, etc. Officers.  
 Vol. 42, p. 631.

**Enlisted men.**  
 Vol. 42, p. 632.

**SEC. 2.** That section 97 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:  
 "SEC. 97. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe the Secretary of War may provide for assemblages of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard for the purpose of attending schools to be conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, or for the purpose of participating in small arms competitions. Such assemblages may be held either within or without the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, to which the members of the National Guard designated to attend them shall belong. Officers and warrant officers attending such assemblages shall be entitled to pay, allowances, and transportation, and enlisted men to pay, transportation, and subsistence at the same rates as for encampments or maneuvers for field or coast-defense instruction."

**SEC. 3.** That section 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:  
 "SEC. 99. NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS, AND ENLISTED MEN AT SERVICE SCHOOLS, AND SO FORTH.—Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men of the National Guard to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military-service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy, or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officer or enlisted man shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and any such officer, or warrant officer, shall receive, out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers and warrant officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay and the travel allowances provided in section 12 thereof, and any such enlisted man shall receive therefrom, except as otherwise provided in section 14 of the Pay Read-



justment Act of June 10, 1922, the same pay and allowances, including allowances for quarters, subsistence, and travel to which an enlisted man of the Regular Army of like grade would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction, and for the necessary period of travel from and to his home station: *Provided*, That all pay and allowances accruing to any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man, including that for the period of travel to home stations, may be paid prior to departure from the post or other place at which such service is performed: *Provided further*, That an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man who becomes sick in line of duty while undergoing the training provided for by this section or the training provided for by section 94 or section 97 of this Act shall, while he is so sick during the period he is authorized to engage in such training, be entitled to pay and allowances the same as if he were actually participating in such training."

SEC. 4. That payment of armory drill pay heretofore made to enlisted men of the National Guard who attended less than 60 per centum of the drills or other exercises prescribed for their organizations during any month be, and the same are hereby, validated, notwithstanding the first proviso in section 110 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Acts of June 4, 1920, and September 22, 1922.

SEC. 5. That the schools of instruction for adjutants general from the States and the District of Columbia held in the District of Columbia during the months of May, 1924, and March, 1925, shall be deemed to have been held under the provisions of section 97 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended, and that payments for the pay and allowances of officers of the National Guard and payments for the traveling expenses of officers of the Regular Army heretofore made in connection with such schools be, and the same are hereby, validated.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 418.—An Act To provide for the condemnation of land for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of streets, avenues, roads, or highways in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in all condemnation proceedings instituted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia for the acquisition of land for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of Piney Branch Road between Thirteenth and Butternut Streets; Thirteenth Street, extended, except through the Walter Reed Hospital Reservation; Concord Avenue; Nicholson Street, or any street, avenue, road, or highway, or a part of any street, avenue, road, or highway in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, all or any part of the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for, and in respect of, the land condemned for such streets, avenues, roads, or highways, or parts of streets, roads, avenues, or highways, plus all or any part of the costs and expenses of said proceedings, may be assessed by the jury as benefits: *Provided, however*, That if the total amount of damages awarded by the jury in any such proceedings, plus the costs and

*Provisos.*  
Pay, etc., prior to departure from post.

Allowances if becoming sick while training.

Payments for less than 60 per cent attendance at drills, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 209; Vol. 41, p. 784.  
Vol. 42, p. 1035.

Adjutants general schools of instruction.

Pay, etc., for attendance to, in 1924 and 1925, validated.  
Vol. 39, p. 207.

May 28, 1926.  
[S. 2537.]

[Public, No. 311.]

District of Columbia. Opening, etc., designated streets and others under highway system.

Vol. 34, p. 151.

Award of damages may be assessed as benefits.

*Proviso.*  
Discretionary action of Commissioners if damages in excess of benefits.

expenses of said proceeding, be in excess of the total amount of benefits, it shall be optional with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to abide by the verdict of the jury or, at any time before the final ratification and confirmation of the verdict, to enter a voluntary dismissal of the cause.

Amount authorized for expenses and award.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary from time to time to pay the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings instituted under the authority of this Act and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, the amounts collected as benefits to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That if the total amount of damages awarded by the jury in any such proceeding, plus the costs and expenses of said proceedings, be in excess of the total amount of assessments for benefits, such excess shall be paid out of the appropriation herein authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Payment if award for damages exceeds assessment for benefits.  
*Post,* p. 846.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[S. 2730.]  
[Public, No. 312.]

CHAP. 419.—An Act To amend section 1155 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia."

District of Columbia Code, Vol. 31, p. 1374, amended.  
*Proviso* stricken out.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1155 of "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the following words contained in said section 1155:

Limit on power of married woman as surety, etc.

"*Provided,* That no married woman shall have power to make any contract as surety or guarantor or as accommodation drawer, acceptor, maker, or indorser."

Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 28, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 139.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

CHAP. 420.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the construction of a Government dock or wharf at Juneau, Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following work of improvement is hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, in accordance with the plans recommended in the report hereinafter designated:

Construction of dock at, authorized.  
*Post,* p. 1142.

Dock or wharf at Juneau, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 561, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: *Provided,* That the sum authorized to be so expended shall not exceed the sum of \$22,500.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of amount.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

May 29, 1926.  
[H. R. 5683.]  
[Public, No. 313.]

CHAP. 423.—An Act Authorizing the appropriation of \$2,500 for the erection of a tablet or marker at Sir Walter Raleigh Fort on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, to Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage to be born in America.

Roanoke Island, N. C.  
Tablet authorized at Sir Walter Raleigh Fort on, the birthplace of Virginia Dare.  
*Post,* p. 877.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the erection of a tablet or marker at Sir Walter

Raleigh Fort on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, in memory of Virginia Dare, who was born there on August 18, 1587, and who was the first child of English parentage to be born in America.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

**CHAP. 424.**—An Act To authorize the exchange of certain public lands and the establishment of an aviation field near Yuma, Arizona.

May 29, 1926.  
[H. R. 7911.]  
[Public, No. 314.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order that the entire southeast quarter of section 9, township 9, south of range 23, west of the Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, may be reserved for a public aviation field, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue unrestricted patent for any public land in said section 9 in exchange for the east half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 9.

Public lands.  
Exchange of lands in  
Arizona.

**SEC. 2.** That upon the exchange being completed, the entire southeast quarter of said section 9 shall be reserved as a public field for the landing and taking off of aircraft of all descriptions: *Provided,* That the board of supervisors of Yuma County, Arizona, shall by resolution agree to assume the expense of clearing and maintaining the field, and that the following conditions are agreed to:

Lands reserved as  
aviation field.

*Proviso.*  
Maintenance by  
Yuma County.

That operators of Government-owned aircraft shall always have free and unrestricted use of said field; that rules and regulations governing the operation of aircraft upon said field shall include and coincide with rules and regulations prescribed and promulgated by the War Department; that Government departments and agencies operating aircraft shall have the right to erect and install upon said land such structures and improvements as the heads of such departments and agencies may deem advisable, including facilities for maintaining supplies of fuel, oil, and other materials for operating aircraft; that in case of emergency, or in the event that it shall be deemed advisable by the Secretary of War, the War Department may assume absolute control of the management and operation of said field.

Free use, etc., for  
Government aircraft.

Absolute control by  
War Department in  
case of emergency, etc.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

**CHAP. 425.**—An Act To amend sections 226 and 228 of the Judicial Code, and for other purposes.

May 29, 1926.  
[H. R. 8657.]  
[Public, No. 315.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 226 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Judicial Code.  
Supreme Court Re-  
ports.

“**SEC. 226.** The salary of the reporter shall be \$8,000 per annum, payable out of the Treasury in monthly installments, which shall be in full compensation for the services required by law. He shall also be allowed stationery, supplies, equipment, office rent, and necessary professional and clerical assistance, in the discretion of the court or the Chief Justice. The expenses in connection with the maintenance of his office shall be paid from the appropriations of the Supreme Court of the United States.”

Reporter.  
Salary, expenses, etc.  
Vol. 42, p. 816.

Expenses from Su-  
preme Court appropri-  
ation.

**SEC. 2.** That section 228 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Volumes of reports.

“**SEC. 228.** The cost of furnishing the bound volumes and pamphlets under the requisition provided for in section 225, and required for official distribution under section 227, shall be charged to the proper appropriation of the Department of Justice. The Public

Cost of official distri-  
bution charged to De-  
partment of Justice.  
Vol. 42, p. 816.

Post, p. 736.

Sale by Superintendent of Documents.

Effective July 1, 1926.

Transfer of appropriations.

Sums authorized annually for.  
Vol. 42, pp. 816, 817.  
Post, p. 736.

Printer shall print such additional bound volumes and pamphlet copies of the United States Supreme Court reports as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the use, number of copies to any one applicant, or resale at a reasonable profit."

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective as of July 1, 1926. Of the appropriation for printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States for the fiscal year 1927, \$25,000 is hereby transferred to the appropriation for printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States for the fiscal year 1927, and the appropriation for the expenses of the reporter of the United States Supreme Court for the fiscal year 1927 is hereby transferred to the appropriation for salaries, United States Supreme Court, for the fiscal year 1927, and the amounts so transferred shall be applicable toward the execution of this Act. Such sums as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 225, 226, 227, and 228 of the Judicial Code are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 20, 1926.

May 20, 1926.  
[H. R. 11927.]

[Public, No. 316.]

**CHAP. 426.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell a portion of the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation, Texas, to Rio Grande City Railway Company.

Fort Ringgold Military Reservation, Tex.  
Sale of portion of, to Rio Grande City Railway Company.

Description.

*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 sell and convey to Rio Grande City Railway Company that certain strip of land out of the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation in portion numbered 80, Starr County, Texas, more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a point which is the intersection of the north right-of-way line of State highway 12-B as now constructed through said military reservation with the west line of said military reservation, it being also the east line of Rio Grande City in said Starr County, and the southeast corner of block 83 of Rio Grande City. Thence north nine degrees fifteen minutes east along the west line of Fort Ringgold Military Reservation a distance of one thousand three hundred and eighty-five feet to the northwest corner of said military reservation, in block 86 of Rio Grande City; thence south eighty-one degrees eleven minutes east along the north line of said military reservation a distance of four hundred and two and six-tenths feet; thence south fifteen degrees forty-five minutes east a distance of four hundred and forty-three and six-tenths feet; thence south thirty-one degrees fourteen minutes thirty seconds east a distance of two hundred and seventy-two feet; thence south sixty-one degrees forty-one minutes east a distance of two hundred and seventy and five-tenths feet; thence north eighty degrees thirty minutes east a distance of five hundred and eighty-four feet; thence south fifteen degrees thirty-two minutes east a distance of one hundred and ten feet; thence south seventy degrees fifteen minutes west a distance of seven hundred and eighteen and nine-tenths feet; thence south fifty-five degrees fifty-six minutes west a distance of five hundred and twenty-five and two-tenths feet; thence south seventy-eight degrees thirty minutes west a distance of eighty-three and six-tenths feet; thence north eighty-five degrees two minutes west a distance of five hundred and thirty and seven-tenths feet to the point of beginning, and containing within the above-described

boundary lines twenty-five and thirty-five one-hundredths acres of land.

The Secretary of War is also authorized to grant to the Rio Grande City Railway Company, upon such terms and conditions as he may consider just and equitable, a right of way for railway purposes only over and upon the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation, Texas, more specifically described as follows:

Right of way over, for railway purposes.

Beginning at the most easterly northeast corner of the above-described tract; thence north seventy-four degrees ten minutes east a distance of forty-seven feet to the P. C. of a curve to the right with a radius of eight hundred fourteen and eight one-hundredths feet, fifty feet from and parallel to a curve with a radius of seven hundred sixty-four and eight one-hundredths feet, the center line of the Rio Grande Railway; thence along and with said curve with radius of eight hundred fourteen and eight one-hundredths feet through an angle of sixty degrees thirty-two minutes a distance of eight hundred sixty and six tenths feet to the P. T. of said curve; thence southeasterly on a tangent to said curve, south forty-five degrees eighteen minutes east, a distance of two thousand seven hundred two and eight-tenths feet to the east line of the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation; thence south eight degrees twenty-four minutes west a distance of one hundred twenty-five and two-tenths feet; thence north forty-five degrees eighteen minutes west a distance of one thousand five hundred thirty-nine and nine-tenths feet; thence north fifty-one degrees no minutes west a distance of one thousand two hundred seventy-two feet along the north side of State highway 12-B as now constructed through said military reservation to the P. C. of a curve to the left, of radius four hundred thirty feet; thence along and with said curve of radius four hundred and thirty feet through an angle of fifty-eight degrees forty-five minutes to the P. T. of said curve, a distance of four hundred forty and six-tenths feet; thence south seventy degrees fifteen minutes west a distance of forty-seven feet; thence north fifteen degrees thirty-two minutes west a distance of one hundred ten feet to the point of beginning, and containing within the above described boundary eight and five one-hundredths acres of land.

Description.

And to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, and/or other instruments necessary to effect such sale and grant.

Conveyances to be executed.

SEC. 2. In the disposal of said land and right of way the Secretary of War shall cause the same to be appraised by an appraiser or appraisers to be chosen by him.

Appraisal.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War shall sell or cause to be sold the first mentioned tract and grant the right of way included in the second mentioned tract at not less than the appraised value thereof.

Sale, etc., at not less than appraised value.

SEC. 4. The proceeds of said sale under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts."

Deposit of proceeds.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

CHAP. 434.—An Act To provide for the setting apart of certain lands in the State of California as an addition to the Morongo Indian Reservation.

June 1, 1926.  
[S. 2702.]  
[Public, No. 317.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there are hereby withdrawn from settlement, entry, or other disposition under the laws of the United States, the following-described lands in the State of California, namely, the north half of the southwest quarter of section 16, the southeast quarter of section 19, in township 2

Morongo Indian Reservation, Calif.  
Lands added to.

south, range 2 east of San Bernardino meridian, and said lands are hereby set apart as a reservation for the use of the Indians of the Morongo Indian Reservation, the same to be added to and become a part of that reservation.

Approved, June 1, 1926.

June 1, 1926.

[H. R. 9218.]

[Public, No. 318.]

**CHAP. 435.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components, and for other purposes.

Army.  
Deteriorated ammunition to be exchanged for serviceable.

*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 exchange deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components thereof for ammunition or components thereof in condition for immediate use.

Reclaiming, in usable form, deteriorated ammunition not exchanged.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of War is further authorized, by contract or otherwise, to reclaim, by reworking, reconditioning, or otherwise converting into usable form, either in complete rounds or in serviceable components, such deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components thereof as it may not be advisable to have so exchanged, and to pay either the whole or part of the cost thereof through the exchange of deteriorated and unserviceable components not desired to retain.

Approved, June 1, 1926.

June 1, 1926.

[H. R. 9178.]

[Public, No. 319.]

**CHAP. 436.**—An Act To amend section 12 of the Act approved June 10, 1922, so as to authorize payment of actual expenses for travel under orders in Alaska.

Pay readjustment, Army, etc.  
Vol. 42, p. 631, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 12 of the Act approved June 10, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 631), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Mileage allowance for officers without troops.

**"SEC. 12.** That officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act, when traveling under competent orders without troops, shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 8 cents per mile, distance to be computed by the shortest usually traveled route and existing laws providing for the issue of transportation requests to officers of the Army traveling under competent orders, and for deduction to be made from mileage accounts when transportation is furnished by the United States, are hereby made applicable to all the services mentioned in the title of this Act, but in cases when orders are given for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, as determined by the head of the executive department concerned, he may, in his discretion, direct that actual and necessary expenses only be allowed. Actual expenses only shall be paid for travel under orders in Alaska and outside the limits of the United States in North America. Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, no officer of the services mentioned in the title of this Act shall be allowed or paid any sum in excess of expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty away from his designated post of duty, nor any sum for such expenses actually incurred in excess of \$7 per day. The heads of the executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance, not exceeding \$6, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty.

Transportation requests applicable to all services.

Actual expense for repeated trips between two places.

Applicable to Alaska and outside travel.

Subsistence, etc., when traveling away from post.

Maximum.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence.

Dependents.  
Cost of travel in lieu of transportation in kind for.

**"In lieu of the transportation in kind authorized by section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to increase the efficiency of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast**

Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service,' approved May 18, 1920, to be furnished by the United States for dependents, the President may authorize the payment in money of amounts equal to such commercial transportation costs when such travel shall have been completed. Dependent children shall be such as are defined in section 4 of this Act."

Voi. 41, p. 604.

Dependent children.  
Vol. 42, p. 627.

Approved, June 1, 1926.

**CHAP. 444.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the borough of Wilson in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

June 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 8513.]  
[Public, No. 320.]

*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 February 27, 1919, as amended by Acts of Congress approved June 14, 1920, and February 12, 1925, to be built across the Monongahela River at or near the borough of Wilson in the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Monongahela River.  
Time extended for bridging, Wilson, Pa., by Allegheny County.  
Vol. 43, p. 891.

**SEC. 2.** If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Rates of toll to provide sinking fund, etc.

Operation as free bridge, etc., after payment of construction costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 2, 1926.

**CHAP. 445.**—An Act Declaring Eagle Lake, which lies partly within the limits of the State of Mississippi, in Warren County, and partly within the limits of the State of Louisiana, in Madison Parish, to be a nonnavigable stream.

June 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 9724.]  
[Public, No. 321.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Eagle Lake, which lies partly within the limits of the State of Mississippi, in Warren County, and partly within the limits of the State of Louisiana, in Madison Parish, be and the same is hereby declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Eagle Lake, Miss., and La.  
Declared a nonnavigable stream.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 2, 1926.

June 2, 1926.

[H. R. 10089.]

[Public, No. 322.]

**CHAP. 446.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge over the Columbia River at a point within one mile upstream and one mile downstream from the mouth of the Entiat River in Chelan County, State of Washington.

Columbia River.  
Fred H. Furey may  
bridge, etc., near  
mouth of Entiat River,  
Wash.

*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 Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, and place and maintain thereon a flume or pipe in which to carry water for domestic and irrigation purposes across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within one mile upstream and one mile downstream from the mouth of the Entiat River in Chelan County, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Acquisition by Wash-  
ington, etc., author-  
ized, after completion.

**SEC. 2.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Determination of  
compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

Operation as toll  
bridge if acquired by a  
municipality, etc.

**SEC. 3.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., after amor-  
tization of costs of ac-  
quiring.

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

Sworn statement of  
construction costs, etc.,  
to be filed after comple-  
tion.

**SEC. 4.** The said Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement



showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 2, 1926.

**CHAP. 447.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated) to construct a bridge across the Red River, at or near the town of Coushatta, in the Parish of Red River, in the State of Louisiana.

June 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 11607.]  
[Public, No. 323.]

*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 Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated), its 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 between a point at or near the town of Coushatta, in the Parish of Red River, Louisiana, and a point opposite thereto, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Red River. Red River Parish Bridge, at Coushatta, La.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Louisiana, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of fifteen years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition by Louisiana, etc., authorized, after completion.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation as toll bridge, if acquired by a municipality, etc.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Louisiana under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of costs of acquiring.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be submitted after completion.

SEC. 4. The Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 2, 1926.

June 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 3796.]  
[Public, No. 324.]

**CHAP. 448.**—An Act To establish a national military park at the battle field of Moores Creek, North Carolina.

Moores Creek, N. C.  
National Military  
Park established on  
battle field of, in Revolutionary War.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to preserve for historical and professional military study one of the most memorable battles of the Revolutionary War, the battle field of Moores Creek, in the State of North Carolina, is hereby declared to be a national military park whenever the title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States; that is to say, the area inclosed by the following lines:

Those tracts or parcels of land in the county of Pender, and State of North Carolina, more particularly described as follows:

Tracts of land to be acquired.

First tract: Beginning at a stone at the run of Moores Creek, on the east bank of same, about twenty poles (in a straight line) above the new iron bridge, and running thence parallel to William Walker's line, south sixty-two and one-half degrees west eleven chains to a stake; thence south seven and one-half degrees east three and six-tenths chains to a stone at the south edge of the old stage road; thence along the south edge of said road south forty-six degrees east about five chains and eighty links to a stone; thence south thirty-seven and one-fourth degrees west fourteen chains and twelve links to a stone; thence north sixty-two and one-half degrees west ten chains and seventy-five links to a stone, a corner (4) of an eight-acre tract which the parties of the first part conveyed to Governor D. L. Russell, for the purposes aforesaid, by a deed dated January, 1898, and recorded in Pender County; thence with the lines of said tract north thirty-nine and one-half degrees east thirteen chains and twenty-seven links to a stake, the third corner of the said eight-acre tract; thence north fifty-one degrees west four chains to a stake about twenty feet from the old entrenchment (the second corner of the eight-acre tract); thence with the first line reversed north forty-four degrees west two chains to a sweet gum at the run of Moores Creek (the first corner of the eight-acre tract); thence up and with the run of said creek to the first station, containing twenty acres.

First tract.

Second tract: Beginning at a sweet gum on the eastern edge of Moores Creek, running thence south forty-four degrees east two poles to a stake; thence south fifty-one degrees east four poles five links to a stake; thence south thirty-nine degrees west thirteen poles twenty-seven links to a stake; thence north fifty-one degrees west nine poles thirty-one links to a stake in the edge of Moores Creek; thence northerly with the creek to the beginning, containing eight acres more or less.

Second tract.

Third tract: Beginning at a cypress on the edge of the run of Moores Creek about twenty feet from the west end of the old entrenchments and running thence in a line parallel to and ten feet distance from the outside or east edge of the old line of entrenchments in all the various courses of the same to a stake ten feet distant on the east side of the north end of said entrenchments; thence a direct line to the run of said Moores Creek; thence down said creek to the beginning, containing two acres, be the same more or less (the intention is to include all lands now known and designated as Moores Creek battlefield and now so recognized as such and owned by the State of North Carolina), together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Third tract.

The aforesaid tracts of land containing in the aggregate thirty acres, more or less, and being the property of the State of North Carolina, and the area thus inclosed shall be known as the Moores Creek National Military Park.

Area to be known as Moores Creek National Military Park.

SEC. 2. The establishment of the Moores Creek National Military Park shall be carried forward under the control and direction of the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized to receive from the State of North Carolina a deed of conveyance to the United States of all the lands belonging to the said State, embracing thirty acres, more or less, and described more particularly in the preceding section.

Secretary of War to control, and accept conveyance of land from North Carolina.

SEC. 3. That the affairs of the Moores Creek National Military Park shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, and it shall be the duty of the War Department, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to open or repair such roads as may be necessary to the purposes of the park, and to ascertain and mark with historical tablets or otherwise, as the Secretary of War

Maintenance, etc. Post, p. 879.

Marking with historical tablets.

Employment of services, etc.

Marking lines of battle by State troops.

Proviso.  
Submission for approval by the Secretary.

Defacing monuments, injuring property, etc., prohibited.

Penalty imposed by a justice of the peace of Pender County, N. C.

may determine, all lines of battle of the troops engaged in the Battle of Moores Creek, and other historical points of interest pertaining to the battle within the park or its vicinity; and the Secretary of War in establishing this military park is authorized to employ such labor and services and to obtain such supplies and material as may be considered best for the interest of the Government, and the Secretary of War shall make and enforce all needed regulations for the care of the park.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for any State that had troops engaged in the battle of the Moores Creek National Military Park, to enter upon the same for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of its troops engaged therein: *Provided*, That before any such lines are permanently designated the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and all such lines, designs, and inscriptions for the same shall first receive the written approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. If any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statues, memorial structures, or work of art, which shall be placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other mark for the protection or ornamentation of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, brush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or remove or fell any timber, battle relic, tree, or tree growing upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof before any justice of the peace of the county of Pender, State of North Carolina, shall, for each and every offense, forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, one half for the use of the park and the other half to the informer, to be enforced and recovered before such justice in like manner as fines of like nature are now by law recoverable in the said county of Pender, State of North Carolina.

Approved, June 2, 1926.

June 2, 1926.  
[S. 3997.]

[Public, No. 325.]

CHAP. 449.—An Act To amend section 301 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924.

Military and naval insurance.  
Vol. 43, p. 1309, amended.

Term insurance to be converted into other forms.

Conversion rights.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 301 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended March 4, 1925, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 301. Except as provided in the second paragraph of this section, not later than July 2, 1927, all term yearly renewable 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, five-year level premium term, and into other usual forms of insurance, and for reconversion of any such policies to a higher premium rate in accordance with regulations to be issued by the director, 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.

“All yearly renewable term insurance shall cease on July 2, 1927, except when death or total permanent disability shall have occurred before July 2, 1927: *Provided, however,* That the director may by regulation extend the time for the continuing of yearly renewable term insurance and the conversion thereof in any case where on July 2, 1927, conversion of such yearly renewable term insurance is impracticable or impossible due to the mental condition or disappearance of the insured.

Yearly renewable term insurance to cease July 2, 1927.

*Proviso.*  
Time extension allowed for mental condition or disappearance.

“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: *Provided,* That where the time for conversion has been extended under the second paragraph of this section because of the mental condition or disappearance of the insured, there shall be allowed to the insured an additional period of two years from the date on which he recovers from his mental disability or reappears in which to convert.

Insurance matured by total disability.

Renewal authorized if no longer disabled.

*Proviso.*  
Additional period on recovery of mental condition or reappearing.

“The insurance except as provided herein shall be payable in two hundred and forty equal monthly installments: *Provided,* That when the amount of an individual monthly payment is less than \$5, such amount may in the discretion of the director be allowed to accumulate without interest and be disbursed annually. Provisions for maturity at certain ages, for continuous installments during the life of the insured or beneficiaries, or both, for cash, loan, paid up and extended values, dividends from gains and savings, and such other provisions for the protection and advantage of and for alternative benefits to the insured and the beneficiaries as may be found to be reasonable and practicable, may be provided for in the contract of insurance, or from time to time by regulations. All calculations shall be based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 3½ per centum per annum, except that no deduction shall be made for continuous installments during the life of the insured in case his total and permanent disability continues more than two hundred and forty months. Subject to regulations, the insured shall at all times have the right to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries without the consent of such beneficiary or beneficiaries, but only within the classes herein provided.

Mode of payment.

*Proviso.*  
Accumulation of small amounts.

Other provisions authorized.

Calculations, etc.

Change of beneficiaries allowed.

“If no beneficiary within the permitted class be designated by the insured as beneficiary for converted insurance granted under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act, or Title III of this Act, either in his lifetime or by his last will and testament, or if the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, then there shall be paid to the estate of the insured the present value of the remaining unpaid monthly installments; or if the designated beneficiary survives the insured and dies before receiving all of the installments of converted insurance payable and applicable, then there shall be paid to the estate of such beneficiary the present value of the remaining unpaid monthly installments: *Provided,* That no payments shall be made to any estate which under the laws of the residence of the insured or the beneficiary, as the case may be, would escheat, but same shall escheat to the United States and be credited to the United States Government life insurance fund.

Payment to estate if no beneficiary designated.

If beneficiary die without receiving all installments.

*Proviso.*  
Escheat to United States and credit to fund of payments.

“The bureau may make provision in the contract for converted insurance for optional settlements, to be selected by the insured,

Optional lump sum, etc., payments.

Election of beneficiary to receive installment payments.

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 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. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

Approved, June 2, 1926.

June 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 3837.]  
[Public, No. 326.]

**CHAP. 455.**—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to rent quarters for postal purposes without formal contract in certain cases.

Postal service.  
R. S., sec. 3709, p.  
733, amended.  
Vol. 28, p. 34.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, relating to contracts for supplies in the departments at Washington," approved January 27, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, pages 33, 34), and as amended further by section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes," approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 531), is further amended by adding the following provision:

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Proviso.  
Quarters may be  
rented without written  
contract, if not over  
\$1,000.

"*Provided,* That hereafter the Postmaster General in his discretion may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract in any case where the amount of the rental does not exceed \$1,000 per annum."

Approved, June 3, 1926.

June 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 3842.]  
[Public, No. 327.]

**CHAP. 456.**—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to make monthly payment of rental for terminal railway post-office premises under lease.

Postal service.  
Terminal railway  
post offices.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proviso attached to the appropriation available for rental of space for terminal railway post offices in the Post Office Appropriation Act, approved April 24, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 580), is amended by striking out the word "quarterly" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "monthly," so that said proviso will read as follows:

Vol. 41, p. 580, amend-  
ed.

Proviso.  
Leases for twenty  
years, payable monthly,  
allowed.

"*Provided,* That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of terminal railway post offices at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid monthly, for a term not exceeding twenty years."

Approved, June 3, 1926.

June 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 7889.]  
[Public, No. 328.]

**CHAP. 457.**—An Act To regulate subsistence expenses of civilian officers and employees while absent from their designated posts of duty on official business.

Subsistence Expense  
Act of 1926.

*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 "Subsistence Expense Act of 1926."

SEC. 2. When used in this Act—

The term "departments and establishments" means any executive department, independent commission, board, bureau, office, agency, or other establishment of the Government, including the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

The term "subsistence" means lodging, meals, and other necessary expenses incidental to the personal sustenance or comfort of the traveler.

The term "actual expenses" means the actual amounts necessarily expended by the traveler for subsistence and itemized in accounts for reimbursement.

The term "per diem allowance" means a daily flat rate of payment in lieu of actual expenses.

SEC. 3. Civilian officers and employees of the departments and establishments while traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty shall be allowed their actual necessary expenses in an amount not to exceed \$7 each for any one calendar day.

SEC. 4. The heads of departments and establishments, in lieu of the actual expenses authorized by section 3, may prescribe a per diem allowance not to exceed \$6 for any one calendar day or portions thereof for absences of less than twenty-four hours.

SEC. 5. Civilian officers and employees of the departments and establishments while traveling on official business beyond the limits of the continental United States shall be allowed their actual expenses in an amount to be prescribed by the heads of departments and establishments not to exceed an average of \$8 per day during the travel, exclusive of absence on leave.

Actual expenses and per diem allowance under this section for any travel performed within the limits of continental United States shall be in accordance with the rates prescribed in sections 3 and 4 of this Act.

SEC. 6. The heads of departments and establishments may prescribe a per diem allowance of not to exceed \$7, in lieu of the actual expenses authorized by section 5.

SEC. 7. The allowance and payment of actual expenses and the fixing and payment of per diem allowance, or portions thereof, shall be in accordance with regulations which shall be promulgated by the heads of departments and establishments and which shall be standardized as far as practicable and shall not be effective until approved by the President of the United States.

SEC. 8. The heads of departments and establishments, under regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the protection of the United States, may advance through the proper disbursing officers from applicable appropriations to any person entitled to actual expenses or per diem allowance under this Act such sums as may be deemed advisable considering the character and probable duration of the travel to be performed. Any sums so advanced shall be recovered from the person to whom advanced, or his estate, by deduction from any amount due from the United States or by such other legal method of recovery as may be necessary.

SEC. 9. All laws or parts of laws which are inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this Act except such laws or parts of law as specially fix or now permit rates higher than the maximum rates established in this Act are hereby repealed or modified only to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

SEC. 10. This Act shall not be construed to modify or repeal the Act providing for the traveling expenses of the President of the United States or any Acts (including appropriations for the fiscal

Meaning of terms.

"Departments and establishments."

"Subsistence."

"Actual expenses."

"Per diem allowance."

Actual expenses allowed civilians traveling on official business away from posts.

Per diem allowance instead of actual expenses.

Actual expense allowance to civilians traveling outside United States.

Rates for travel within continental United States.

Per diem instead of actual expenses.

Regulations to be promulgated.

Advances permitted to persons entitled.

Recovery.

Repeal or modification of inconsistent laws.

Traveling expenses of the President, and specific mileage and subsistence rates, not affected.

year 1927) specifically fixing or permitting mileage rates for travel and/or subsistence expenses.

Per diem to railway postal clerks, not affected.

SEC. 11. This Act shall not be construed to modify or repeal the per diem travel allowances granted railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks in section 7, Title I, of the Act approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1062).

Inconsistent provisions of appropriations for fiscal year 1927, modified.

SEC. 12. Appropriations for the fiscal year 1927 which contain specific rates of actual expenses or per diem allowance inconsistent with the rates permitted by this Act are hereby modified to the extent required to permit the application of the provisions of this Act to such appropriations.

Effective July 1, 1926. Increases not to incur deficiency.

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1926, but any increases deemed necessary to be made in the rates of actual expenses or per diem allowance under the authority of this Act shall not be authorized by heads of departments and establishments to the extent of incurring a deficiency in appropriations available for the payment thereof during the fiscal year 1927.

Approved, June 3, 1926.

June 3, 1926.

[H. R. 8186.]

[Public, No. 329]

CHAP. 458.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands in California to be added to the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation of funds therefor.

Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation, Calif.  
Lands to be bought for addition to.

*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 purchase a certain irregular tract of land containing approximately five hundred and seventy-three acres in townships 11 and 12 south, range 3 east of San Bernardino meridian in California, situated adjacent to the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation, the legal description and area of the tract to be accurately determined; said land when purchased to be added to and become a part of the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation: *Provided,* That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to cover the purchase price of the land and to defray the expenses necessarily incurred in connection therewith.

Proviso.  
Amount authorized.  
Post, p. 856.

Approved, June 3, 1926.

June 3, 1926.

[H. R. 9558.]

[Public, No. 330.]

CHAP. 459.—An Act To provide for allotting in severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in Montana, and for other purposes.

Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Mont.

Declared to be the property of the Indians thereof.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation heretofore set apart by Executive order dated the 19th day of March, 1900, for the permanent use and occupation of the Northern Cheyenne Indians, in Montana, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be the property of said Indians, subject to such control and management of said property as the Congress of the United States may direct.

Complete roll of living Indians to be prepared.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be prepared a complete roll containing the names of all said Northern Cheyenne Indians now living, for whom said reservation was set apart as aforesaid, which roll, when approved by him, shall be the basis for allotting the land on said reservation, as herein provided. The Secretary of the Interior shall also cause to be prepared, in such manner as he may deem advisable, a list

Classification of lands.



of the lands of said Indian reservation and to classify the same as agricultural, grazing, and land chiefly valuable for the timber thereon. As soon as practicable after the approval of said tribal roll and after the approval of said list of lands classified as above provided, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to allot in severalty lands classified as agricultural and grazing to the duly enrolled Indians in areas not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any individual from the lands appearing on said approved list: *Provided*, That in allotting said lands each Indian shall be allotted a proportion of the agricultural and grazing lands, respectively, such lands whenever practicable and so far as possible to be contiguous: *Provided*, That trust patents shall be issued therefor of the form and legal effect authorized by the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended, and the lands so allotted and patented shall be designated in each case as a "homestead," which homestead shall remain inalienable and nontaxable for a period of twenty-five years from the date of issuance of patent therefor, or until the death of the allottee.

Allotments in severalty of agricultural and grazing lands.

*Provisos.*  
Contiguous lands.

Homestead trust patents to issue.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Inalienable, etc.

Selection of timber lands.

The right is hereby reserved to any Indian to select as his allotment a tract occupied by him at the time of the approval of this Act, though such lands or a part thereof may be classified as timber lands.

SEC. 3. That the timber, coal or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits, on said reservation are hereby reserved for the benefit of the tribe and may be leased with the consent of the Indian council under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of the approval of this Act the coal or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits, of said allotments shall become the property of the respective allottees or their heirs: *Provided further*, That the unallotted lands of said tribe of Indians shall be held in common, subject to the control and management thereof as Congress may deem expedient for the benefit of said Indians.

Timber, minerals, etc., deposits reserved to the tribe.  
Leases.

*Provisos.*  
Deposits after 50 years to be property of allottees.

Unallotted lands to be held in common.

SEC. 4. That authority is hereby vested in the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be reserved so long as they are needed and used for the benefit of the Northern Cheyennes, suitable lands for the following purposes: For school, agency, and other administrative purposes, including not to exceed one thousand two hundred and eighty acres for the boarding school at Busby, Montana, and not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres for the Birney Day School, in all not exceeding two thousand seven hundred and eighty acres; for tribal cemeteries, where needed, not to exceed in all one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That with the consent of the tribal council, lands may be reserved for religious and educational purposes, including parsonage, church, cemetery, and garden sites, not to exceed forty acres at any one point; for recreational purposes having an educational feature, not to exceed ten acres at any one point; for public-school purposes, not to exceed two and one-half acres at any one point: *Provided further*, That such tracts, excepting only the tribal cemeteries, shall remain reserved only so long as they are used for the purposes for which they are set apart: *And provided further*, That the organizations now engaged in educational and religious work on the reservation shall not be disturbed in their occupancy of the sites heretofore set apart under authority of the Secretary of the Interior so long as they continue to be used solely in the advancement of religious and welfare work for the benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Indians: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reserve and set aside for town-site purposes not more than eighty acres at Lame

Lands to be reserved.

School, agency, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Religious, educational, etc., purposes.

Limitation.

Educational and religious organizations not to be disturbed.

Reservation for Lame Deer, etc., town sites.

Limit for park and school sites.

Appraisal, etc.  
R.S., sec. 2381, p. 436.

All income from rents, royalties, etc., to be deposited to credit of Indians.

Easements for highways.

Tracts with springs, cattle watering places, etc., to be reserved.

Amount authorized for all expenses.  
Post, p. 856.

Proviso.  
Tribal council meetings, etc.

Deer, Montana, and not to exceed forty acres at some other suitable location, and to survey and plat said tracts in blocks, lots, streets, alleys, parks, and school sites: *Provided further*, That the area reserved for park and school sites shall not exceed ten acres in any one town site, and patent shall be issued for such lands to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of the lands hereby set aside for such purposes. That such town sites shall be appraised and disposed of as provided in section 2381 of the Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That all the income of said tribe from rents, royalties, or other profits accruing from the sale of any timber, coal, or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits herein reserved for the benefit of the said Indians, including proceeds from sales of town lots, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Northern Cheyenne Indians and be subject to expenditure for their benefit in such manner as Congress may direct. An area not exceeding sixty feet on either side of every section line within the said reservation is hereby dedicated as public highways whenever and so far as the same may be so declared by the county commissioners of the county in which the same may be situated, and all allotments and patents hereby authorized shall be subject to the easement hereby created. In addition to reservations heretofore herein authorized the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold from allotment any tracts in legal subdivisions in which are springs or other like sources of water supply to which cattle have been accustomed to repair for drink, together with so much land contiguous thereto as may be necessary to permit access by stock to such water supply from the highways herein provided for.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of making the tribal roll, of compiling the list of lands on said reservation, for the necessary surveys and classifications, and all other expenses in connection with the allotment work: *Provided*, That the sum of \$2,500 shall be available for the payment of the expenses of the tribal Indian council in holding meetings on said reservation and for the expenses of delegates which such council may have heretofore sent, or may hereafter send, to the city of Washington on tribal business.

Approved, June 3, 1926.

June 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 11841.]  
[Public, No. 331.]

CHAP. 460.—An Act To amend section 4 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925, so as to enable the Postmaster General to make contracts for the transmission of mail by aircraft at fixed rates per pound.

Air Mail Act, 1925.  
Vol. 43, p. 806, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 4 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

Contracts authorized for carrying air mail and first class mail by aircraft, at pound rates.  
Post, p. 1060.

“That the Postmaster General is authorized to contract with any individual, firm, or corporation for the transportation of air mail by aircraft between such points as he may designate, and to further contract for the transportation by aircraft of first-class mail other than air mail at fixed rates per pound, including equipment, under such rates, rules, and regulations as he may prescribe, not exceeding \$3 per pound for air mail for the first one thousand miles and not to exceed 30 cents per pound additional for each additional one hundred miles or fractional part thereof for routes in excess of one thousand miles in length, and not exceeding 60 cents per pound.

Rates for air mail.

for first-class mail other than air mail for the first one thousand miles, and not to exceed 6 cents per pound additional for each additional one hundred miles or fractional part thereof for routes in excess of one thousand miles in length. Existing contracts may be amended by the written consent of the contractor and the Postmaster General to provide for a fixed rate per pound, including equipment, said rate to be determined by multiplying the rate hereinabove provided by a fraction, the numerator of which is the per centum of revenues derived from air mail to which the contractor was previously entitled under the contract, and the denominator of which is eighty."

Other first class mail.

Amendments to existing contracts authorized.

Approved, June 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 471.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Northern Pacific Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at Little Falls, Minnesota.

June 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 10771.]  
[Public, No. 332.]

*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 Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors and assigns, 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 Little Falls, in the county of Morrison, 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.

Mississippi River. Northern Pacific Railway Company may bridge, at Little Falls, Minn.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, its successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 4, 1926.

**CHAP. 472.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota.

June 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 10895.]  
[Public, No. 333.]

*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 Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors and assigns, 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 Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, 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.

Mississippi River. Northern Pacific Railway Company may bridge, at Minneapolis, Minn.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

granted to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 4, 1926.

June 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 10975.]  
[Public, No. 334.]

**CHAP. 473.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Missouri State Highway Commission to construct a bridge across Current River.

Current River.  
Missouri may bridge,  
at Van Buren.

*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 given for the construction by the Missouri State Highway Commission, and its successors and assigns, of a free bridge and approaches thereto across Current River at Van Buren, in the county of Carter, in the State of Missouri, which bridge is now in the course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent 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, 1926.

June 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 11175.]  
[Public, No. 335.]

**CHAP. 474.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Missouri State Highway Commission to maintain a bridge across Current River.

Current River.  
Missouri may bridge,  
near Round Springs.

*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 Missouri State Highway Commission and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate its existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Current River near Round Springs, nine miles north of Eminence, in the county of Shannon, in the State of Missouri, 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, 1926.

June 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 11357.]  
[Public, No. 336.]

**CHAP. 475.**—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in the county of Hennepin, Minnesota, by the city of Minneapolis.

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Minneap-  
olis, Minn.  
Vol. 43, p. 102, amend-  
ed.

*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 construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved April 17, 1924, to be built across the Mississippi River, in the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, by the city of Minneapolis, are hereby extended one and three

years respectively from the date of approval hereof, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

If tolls charged, rates applied to maintenance, and sinking fund.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., subsequently.

Record of cost, expenditures, and receipts.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 4, 1926.

**CHAP. 476.**—An Act To amend the Act of February 28, 1925, fixing the compensation of fourth-class postmasters.

June 4, 1926.  
[H. R. 11084.]  
[Public, No. 337.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1054), fixing the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, is amended to read as follows:

Postal service. Reclassification of salaries.

“The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, stamps on registry matter, including stamps to cover return receipts, insured and collect-on-delivery matter, canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, except the stamps affixed to pay the fees for special delivery service and special handling service, and on that part of the value of the stamps on the mail for transportation by air mail, canceled at their offices, equal to the postage which would be required on such mail at the regular domestic rates, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postage collected in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed, and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely:

Fourth class postmasters. Compensation fixed on specified receipts, etc. Vol. 43, p. 1054 amended. Additional sources.

Postage due, etc.

Vol. 33, p. 440.

Vol. 41, p. 583.

“On the first \$75 or less per quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 160 per centum on the amount; on the next \$100 or less per quarter, 85 per centum; and on all the balance, 75 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the General Accounting Office in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That in adjusting the quarterly compensation of postmasters of the fourth class the General Accounting Office shall allow such compensation as may be shown by the quarterly returns to be due, not exceeding \$275 for the

Allowance based on quarterly returns.

Prorisos. Adjustment by General Accounting Office on proportional amounts.

Allowance to outgoing postmaster in case of change in incumbent.

Advanced to proper class when returns exceed \$1,500 a year.

Advanced to proper class if receipts increase under unusual conditions.

Vol. 41, p. 578.

Reduction when receipts decrease.

quarter ending September 30, not exceeding \$550 for the two quarters ending December 31, not exceeding \$825 for the three quarters ending March 31, and not exceeding \$1,100 for the whole fiscal year, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued: *Provided further*, That whenever during the fiscal year there occurs or is created a change in the postmastership of an office of the fourth class, by death or otherwise, the outgoing postmaster shall receive in the final settlement of his account all his earned compensation for that part of the fiscal year which he has served, but in no case shall such compensation amount to more than such a sum as is determined by taking such a fractional part of \$1,100 as the time he has served in that fiscal year is to the whole fiscal year: *Provided further*, That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for the calendar year shall amount to \$1,100, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class on July 1 following and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: *And provided further*, That whenever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach \$1,100 for the calendar year, exclusive of commission on each money-order issued, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as \$1,500 before such advancement is made: *And provided further*, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted he shall, whenever the receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter."

Approved, June 4, 1926.

June 7, 1926.  
[S. 3931.]

[Public, No. 338.]

**CHAP. 479.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of County Commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct an overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio.

Mahoning River, Trumbull County, may construct an overhead viaduct across, at Girard, Ohio.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Rates of tolls to provide sinking fund, etc.

Operation as free bridge, etc., after payment of construction costs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress be, and it is hereby, granted to the Board of County Commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, and its successors in office, to construct, maintain, and operate an overhead viaduct, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

**SEC. 2.** If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed 25 years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and

operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 480.**—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May 18, 1916, and section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings, and so forth," approved February 12, 1901, as amended.

June 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 7380].

[Public, No. 339.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May 18, 1916, as requires all electric railways using the new bridge provided for by such Act to pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of one-half of 1 cent for each passenger transported each way over such bridge, is hereby repealed. This section shall take effect (but in no event before thirty days after the enactment of this Act) upon the revocation of that part of order numbered 482 of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, dated July 7, 1922, authorizing the Capital Traction Company to charge and collect from each passenger carried across such bridge an additional fare of one-half of 1 cent per trip.

District of Columbia.  
Francis Scott Key  
Bridge.

Payment by electric  
railways for passengers  
crossing, repealed.

Vol. 39, p. 164, re-  
pealed.

Effective date.

SEC. 2. So much of section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," approved February 12, 1901, as amended, as reads as follows: "Each street railway company using said bridge shall pay in addition to other taxes as by its charter provided, one-half of 1 cent for each and every passenger carried across said bridge," is hereby repealed. This section shall take effect upon the reduction of each rate now in force in respect of the carriage of any person by electric railway from or to a point in the city of Washington to or from a point in Virginia beyond South End station, in an amount not less than one-half of 1 cent.

Highway Bridge.  
Payment by street  
railways for passengers  
carried over, repealed.

Vol. 31, p. 773, re-  
pealed.

Effective date.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

**CHAP. 481.**—An Act To authorize the widening of Harvard Street in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 11118].

[Public, No. 340.]

*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 XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, 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

District of Columbia.  
Harvard Street and  
Adams Mill Road N.W.  
Condemning land to  
widen.

Vol. 34, p. 151.

Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the widening of those portions of Harvard Street northwest and Adams Mill Road, described as follows: A strip of land thirty feet wide lying immediately southerly of the northerly line of square 2589, between Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street, and a strip of land thirty feet wide lying immediately southerly of the northerly line of square 2587, between Quarry Road and Adams Mill Road; all of lot 1 and parts of lot 807, square 2588, parts of lots 802, 803, and 804, square west of square 2588; all of the above described property being in accordance with map number 1209 on file in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, upon such lines as the said commissioners may deem to be in the public interests. If the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in such proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for such widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, is greater than the amount of benefits assessed, then the amount of such excess shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

If damages exceed benefits, excess payable from District revenues.

Amount authorized for expenses and award. Post, p. 1308.

Benefits credited to the District.

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 proceedings hereunder, and for the amount awarded as damages; and the amounts assessed as benefits, when collected shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

June 7, 1926.

[H. R. 12172.]

[Public, No. 341.]

**CHAP. 482.**—An Act Permitting the Washington Market Company to lay a conduit across Twelfth Street, southwest.

District of Columbia.  
Washington Market  
Company.  
May lay conduit  
across Twelfth Street  
SW.

*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 are hereby authorized to issue a permit to the Washington Market Company, its successors or assigns, for the laying of an underground conduit and pipes from square 328 across and under Twelfth Street, southwest, to and into square 300 for refrigerating purposes, under the following conditions, namely: The conduit and pipes therein shall be laid in a straight direction at right angles to the building line of said Twelfth Street; they shall be located as directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and be laid under their inspection, and the cost of such inspection and the replacing of pavements, curbs, and sidewalks disturbed shall be paid by the parties to whom the permit shall be granted: *Provided,* That such conduit and pipes shall be used for no purpose other than refrigeration.

Conditions.

*Proviso.*  
Use for refrigeration  
only.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

June 7, 1926.

[S. 2703.]

[Public, No. 342.]

**CHAP. 483.**—An Act To restore to the public domain certain lands within the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and for other purposes.

Casa Grande Ruins  
National Monument,  
Ariz.

Part of, restored to  
public domain, for irri-  
gating lands of Pima  
Indians.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby restored to the public domain the west half and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 16, township 5 south, range 8 east of the Gila and Salt River principal meridian, a part of the Casa



Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona, needed for right of way in constructing a canal to provide irrigation facilities for lands of the Pima Indians.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

**CHAP. 484.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Wakefield National Memorial Association to build, upon Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, a replica of the house in which George Washington was born, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1926.

[H. R. 10131].

[Public, No. 343].

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That permission is hereby given to the Wakefield National Memorial Association, of Washington, District of Columbia, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, to build, operate, and maintain upon the plot of ground owned by the United States at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, a replica, as nearly as may be practicable, of the house in which George Washington was born, to be used and occupied in such manner and for such purposes in preserving the memory of George Washington as may be appropriate: *Provided*, That the size and location of the area to be set aside for improvement by said association shall be determined by the Secretary of War: *And provided*, That the plans for the building herein authorized and for the landscape treatment and development of the grounds before being carried into effect shall receive the approval of the Fine Arts Commission and the Secretary of War: *And provided*, That no work shall be commenced until the Secretary of War has been assured that funds are available for the completion of the work herein authorized: *And provided further*, That the operation, maintenance, care, charging of fees, and any other function carried on by the said association within the area set aside for its use, shall be subject to the supervision of the Secretary of War, and in accordance with such regulations as the said Secretary may promulgate.

Wakefield, Va.  
Replica of house  
where George Wash-  
ington was born, may be  
built on Government  
land at.

*Provisos.*  
Location, etc.

Approval of plans,  
etc., by Fine Arts Com-  
mission, and Secretary  
of War.

No work until funds  
available.

Supervision, etc., by  
Secretary of War.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

**CHAP. 485.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey certain portions of the military reservation at Monterey, California, to the city of Monterey, California, for street purposes.

June 7, 1926.

[H. R. 10203].

[Public, No. 344].

*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 convey to the city of Monterey, California, by suitable instrument, an easement for a right of way over that portion of the military reservation at Monterey, California, particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of the United States military reservation at Monterey, California, said point of beginning being distant south eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes west three hundred and ten and seven-tenths feet from the stone monument standing on the shore line of Monterey Bay at the northeasterly corner of said reservation, and running thence south thirty-four degrees thirty-six minutes east two hundred and sixty-one feet to a point on the northeasterly line of Lighthouse Road in said reservation; thence north sixty-five degrees west, along said line of said Lighthouse Road, one hundred and ninety-eight and five-tenths feet; thence north forty degrees twelve minutes east fifty-two and three-tenths feet; thence north thirty-four degrees thirty-six minutes

Monterey Military  
Reservation, Calif.  
Right of way over,  
granted to Monterey,  
Calif.

Description.

west one hundred and ten feet to a point on the north line of said reservation; thence north eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes east, along the north line of the said reservation, sixty and thirty-eighth one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation and subject to a perpetual right of way over said land for the uses of any department of the Government of the United States.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

Conditions, etc.

June 7, 1926.  
[H. R. 10312.]

[Public, No. 346.]

**CHAP. 486.**—An Act To authorize the disposition of lands no longer needed for naval 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 Navy is authorized, when directed by the President, to transfer to the control of any executive department or other Government establishment or to dispose of on behalf of the United States, at public sale and upon such terms as he may deem best for the interests of the United States, such lands or portions thereof or interest therein acquired for naval purposes, and the improvements and equipment thereon, that are deemed by him to be no longer required for such purposes, at or in the vicinity of Alpena, Michigan (radio station); Duluth, Minnesota (radio station); Miami, Florida (radio station); Frenchmans Bay, Maine (coal depot); Malden, Massachusetts (naval niter depot); Provincetown, Massachusetts (Long Point Military Reservation); Siasconset, Massachusetts (radio station); South Wellfleet, Massachusetts (radio station); Blackbeards Island, Georgia (naval reservation); Blythe Island, Georgia (naval reservation); Grover Island, Georgia (naval reservation); San Francisco, California (Mission Rock Naval Reservation); Puget Sound, Washington (rifle range); Point Isabel, Texas (radio station); Inglewood, California (radio station); and lot numbered 98, Yokohama, Japan (naval hospital): *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall, if directed by the President, reconvey to the State of Massachusetts, without compensation, all right, title, and interest of the United States in said Long Point Military Reservation, except those portions retained for the Wood End Light Station and the permanent range beacons which mark the Inner Measured Mile Course, notwithstanding the authorization for the transfer or sale of such property hereinbefore provided.

**SEC. 2.** In the disposal of any of the aforesaid property not to be turned over to the control of another executive department or Government establishment, the Secretary of the Navy shall, in each and every case except as otherwise herein provided, cause the property 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.** In the event that any other department of the Government shall require the permanent use of all or any part of any of the reservations herein authorized to be sold, the head of the department requiring the same shall, within ninety days after the approval of this Act, make application to the Secretary of the Navy for the transfer thereof, giving the specific reasons therefor, but no such transfer be made unless approved by the President.

Navy.  
Disposal of lands no longer required for naval uses.

Locations designated.

*Proviso.*  
Long Point Military Reservation reconveyed to Massachusetts.

Portions retained.

Appraisal of property not turned over to executive departments, etc.

Application from departments for transfer of property.

SEC. 4. After ninety days from the date of the approval of this Act, and after the appraisal of the lands hereinbefore mentioned shall have been made and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, notification of the fact of such appraisal shall be given by the Secretary of the Navy to the governor of the State in which each such tract is located as to such lands not to be turned over to any other executive department or Government establishment, and such State, or the county in which such land is located, or the municipality in or nearest which such land is located shall, in the order named, have the option at any time within six months after such notification to the governor to acquire the same or any part thereof which shall have been separately appraised and approved upon payment within such period of six months of the appraised value thereof: *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 the retention and use for public purposes, and upon cessation of such retention and use shall revert to the United States without notice, demand, or action brought: *And provided further,* That if the proper official or board of any such State, county, or municipality shall within such time limit notify the Secretary of the Navy that said State, county, or municipality desires to exercise such option but has not the money available with which to make the payment, then said land or such part thereof as may have been separately designated shall be held for sale to such State, county, or municipality for a period not to exceed two years from the date of such notification.

Notification to governor of State of appraisal of lands therein.

Option for six months to a State, etc., to acquire.

*Proviso.*  
Use limited to public purposes.

Extension of time for payment by State, etc.

SEC. 5. Six months after the date of the notification of said appraisal, if the option given in section 4 hereof shall not have been exercised in the manner herein specified, or after receipt by the Secretary of the Navy of notice that the State, county, and municipality do not desire to exercise the option herein granted, the Secretary of the Navy may sell or cause to be sold each of said properties at public sale at not less than the appraised value thereof, after advertisement in such manner as he may direct.

Disposal at auction if option not exercised.

SEC. 6. The expenses of appraisal, survey, advertising, and all expenses incident to the sale of the property hereinbefore authorized for disposition shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of any of the properties sold under this Act: *Provided,* That no auctioneer or person acting in said capacity shall be paid a fee for the sale of said property in excess of \$100 a day.

Expenses of appraisal, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Auctioneer fee limited.

SEC. 7. A full report of all transfers and sales made under the provisions of this Act shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy upon the consummation thereof.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 8. The authority granted by this Act repeals all prior legislative authority granted to the Secretary of the Navy to sell or transfer any of the reservations herein designated.

Previous authorizations repealed.

SEC. 9. That the net proceeds from the sale of the surplus Navy Department property, hereinbefore designated, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the Naval Public Works Construction Fund, to be and remain available until expended for permanent construction for the Naval Establishment, in such amounts as may be authorized from time to time by the Congress: *Provided,* That estimates of the money to be expended from the said Naval Public Works Construction Fund, including a statement of the specific construction projects embraced in such estimates, shall be submitted annually to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided further,* That any balance remaining unexpended or unobligated in this fund shall revert to the Treasury on the 4th of March, 1933.

Naval Public Works Construction Fund.  
Net proceeds of sales to be deposited to credit of.

*Proviso.*  
Annual estimates of proposed use of fund.

Reversion to the Treasury of balance on March 4, 1933.

Widows Island, Me.  
Quitclaimed to  
Maine.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the State of Maine, by appropriate quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in the land and improvements thereon constituting the site of the former naval reservation on Widows Island, Maine.

Lents, Oreg.  
Sale of former radio  
station st, ratified, etc.

SEC. 11. That the sale by the Navy Department on April 16, 1919, of the land and improvements thereon at the former radio station at Lents, Oregon, for the price of \$1,916, is hereby ratified, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to execute and deliver proper deed to the purchaser of said property and to do any other act necessary to effectuate such sale.

Key West, Fla.  
Right of way, in Na-  
val Hospital grounds  
conveyed to.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the city of Key West, Florida, all right, title, and interest of the United States in a certain tract of land about ten feet wide and two hundred feet long, extending along White Street, at present inclosed within and constituting a part of the grounds of the United States Naval Hospital at Key West, Florida, for the purpose of widening said White Street to a width of forty-five feet: *Provided*, That the said city of Key West shall pay all expenses in connection with the widening of said street, including the moving and reerection of the concrete wall now inclosing the hospital grounds along said White Street and the construction of a new sidewalk abutting the said street.

*Proviso.*  
Expenses to be paid  
by the city.

Washington, D. C.  
Lease of Old Naval  
Hospital, continued for  
15 years, to managers  
of Temporary Home  
for Soldiers and Sailors.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease the Old Naval Hospital property, Washington, District of Columbia, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, E Street, Ninth Street, and Tenth Street, southeast, to the Board of Management of the Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors, for the purpose of a temporary home for ex-soldiers and sailors, for a period of fifteen years, upon the same terms and conditions as those existing in the present lease, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, pages 559-560): *Provided*, That when the said property shall cease to be used for said purposes said lease shall be automatically terminated and the said property shall revert to the full custody and control of the Navy Department.

Vol. 39, p. 559.  
*Proviso.*  
Reversion automati-  
cally for nonuse.

Authority conferred  
on the Secretary.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to execute on behalf of the United States all instruments necessary to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

June 8, 1926.

[H. R. 252.]

[Public, No. 346.]

**CHAP. 490.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept a title to a site for the post office at Donora, Pennsylvania, which excepts and reserves natural gas and oil underlying the land.

Donora, Pa.  
Site for post office at.  
Vol. 37, p. 876.  
*Ante*, p. 632.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provision of the public building Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 876), which authorized the acquisition of a suitable site for a post office at Donora, Pennsylvania, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding the following proviso:

Title reserving un-  
derlying gas and oil  
may be accepted.

*Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, accept a title which excepts and reserves all the natural gas and oil underlying the said land, but provides that no wells shall be drilled on the same for either.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

**CHAP. 491.**—An Act Providing for the conveyance of certain land to the city of Boise, Idaho, and from the city of Boise, Idaho, to the United States.

June 8, 1926.  
[H. R. 431.]  
[Public, No. 347.]

*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 empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Boise, Ada County, Idaho, for enlargement of the State capitol park, and for no other purpose, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the alley running east and west in block 54, in which is located the post-office site in the said city: *Provided, however,* That the city shall not have the right to sell and convey the said premises, nor to devote the same to any other purposes than as hereinbefore described, and shall not erect thereon any structures or improvements except such as are incidental to boundaries and ornamentation as part of the State capitol grounds; and in the event that said premises shall not be used as part of the said State capitol grounds, and cared for and maintained as such, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States: *Provided, also,* That the city of Boise shall convey to the United States for alley purposes, in accordance with a resolution of the city council of Boise, April 25, 1922, a strip of land in said block 54 as now laid out for such purposes, commencing at the northeast intersection of the post-office site (addition) with Jefferson Street; thence south fifty-five degrees six minutes east with said Jefferson Street sixteen feet crossing said alley; thence south thirty-four degrees fifty-four minutes west seventy-eight and six-tenths feet along the curb line as built to a point; thence in a reverse curve, following the curb now in place, to a north lot line of said post-office site; thence along said lot line northwesterly, approximately forty-six and forty-five one-hundredths feet to the intersection of said north lot line with the westerly line of said sixteen-foot alley; thence along said westerly line of said sixteen-foot alley to the point of beginning.

Boise, Idaho.  
Part of post office site conveyed to.

*Provisos.*  
Use restricted to State capitol grounds.

Reversion for non-use, etc.

Land conveyed by city in exchange.

Description.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

**CHAP. 492.**—An Act To establish a department of economics, government, and history at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York, and to amend chapter 174 of the Act of Congress of April 19, 1910, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes."

June 8, 1926.  
[H. R. 4547.]  
[Public, No. 348.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a department of economics, government, and history be established at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York, the head of which department shall have the same status as the permanent professors at the head of the other departments of instruction at the United States Military Academy, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint a professor of economics, government, and history at the United States Military Academy with the rank, pay, and allowances, title and status of the other professors at the United States Military Academy: *Provided,* That so much of chapter 174 of the Act of Congress of April 19, 1910, as provides for the establishment of a "department of English and history" at the Military Academy be amended to read: "Department of English": *And provided further,* That the present head of the Department of English and History shall be transferred to and become head of the department of economics, government, and history.

Military Academy.  
Department of economics, government, and history, created at.

Professor for, to be appointed.

*Provisos.*  
Department of English and history made Department of English.  
Vol. 36, p. 312, amended.

Transfer of present head to new department.

Cadets, and midshipmen.

Number increased, for appointments of sons of those who died in action, or prior to July 2, 1921, from World War service.

*Proviso.*

One-half from sons of officers and one-half from warrant officers and enlisted men.

That the number of cadets now authorized by law at the United States Military Academy, and the number of midshipmen now authorized by law at the United States Naval Academy, are each hereby increased by forty from the United States at large, to be appointed by the President from among the sons of officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States who were killed in action or died prior to July 2, 1921, of wounds or injuries received, or disease contracted in line of duty during the World War: *Provided*, That one-half shall be appointed from among the sons of officers and one-half from among the sons of warrant officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 8, 1926.

[H. R. 9869.]

[Public, No. 349.]

**CHAP. 493.**—An Act To authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury to accept a corrective deed to certain real estate in the city of New York for the use of the new post-office building.

New York City.  
Corrective deed of site of post office building at, accepted.

Vol. 33, p. 434.

Adjustment of railroad use of the subsurface, etc.

*Proviso.*

Area not affected.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of facilitating the use of the new post-office building in the city of New York, which has been constructed upon land respecting which the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company reserved the use of the subsurface for its station and railway purposes, and so forth, as expressly authorized by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and for other purposes," approved April 28, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 434), the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to accept a corrective deed from the Pennsylvania, Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, successor in interest of said Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General, to define and adjust more specifically conditions respecting the use of the subsurface of said site by the Pennsylvania, Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, for its station and railroad purposes, the reservations to be made for light and air, and the details concerning the construction work on the post-office building which may affect the enjoyment of the use of the property by the United States and the said Pennsylvania, Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, for their respective purposes: *Provided, however*, That said corrective deed shall not in any way affect the area of the site heretofore conveyed, and shall be without additional cost to the United States.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 8, 1926.

[H. R. 10385.]

[Public, No. 350.]

**CHAP. 494.**—An Act To amend section 55 of the National Defense Act, June 3, 1916, as amended, relating to the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

National Defense Act amendment.  
Vol. 41, p. 780, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the third sentence of section 55 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by changing the period to a comma and adding the following words "except that for original enlistments in railway operating units the maximum age limit shall be forty-five years," so that the section as amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 55. THE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS.—The Enlisted Reserve Corps shall consist of persons voluntarily enlisted therein. The period of enlistment shall be three years, except in the case of persons who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, who may be enlisted for one-year periods and who, in time of peace, shall be entitled to discharge within ninety days if they make application therefor. Enlistment shall be limited to persons eligible for enlistment in the Regular Army who have had such military or technical training as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of War, except that for original enlistments in railway operating units the maximum age limit shall be forty-five years. All enlistments in force at the outbreak of war, or entered into during its continuation, whether in the Regular Army or the Enlisted Reserve Corps, shall continue in force until six months after its termination unless sooner terminated by the President."

Enlisted Reserve Corps.  
Composition of.

Period of enlistment.

Eligibility.

Maximum for enlisting in railway operating units.

Continuance in time of war.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 495.—An Act To amend the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, so as to permit the Secretary of War to detail enlisted men to educational institutions.

June 8, 1926.  
[H. R. 10884.]  
[Public, No. 351.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the next to the last paragraph of section 127a of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the paragraph will read as follows:

National Defense Act amendment.  
Vol. 41, p. 786, amended.

"The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to detail not to exceed 2 per centum of the commissioned officers and one-half of 1 per centum of the enlisted men of the Regular Army in any fiscal year as students at such technical, professional, and other educational institutions, or as students, observers, or investigators at such industrial plants, hospitals, and other places as shall be best suited to enable such officers or enlisted men to acquire a knowledge of or experience in the specialties in which it is deemed necessary that such officers or enlisted men shall perfect themselves. The number of officers so detailed shall, as far as practicable, be distributed proportionately among the various branches: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in addition to pay and allowances of the officers or enlisted men so detailed, except for the cost of tuition at such technical, professional, and other educational institutions: *And provided further*, That the allowances and tuition for enlisted men during the period of such detail may be paid from any funds appropriated for or allotted to the procurement branches: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War may fix the length of enlistments for this purpose at three years or less, and the total length of detail of an enlisted man shall not exceed 50 per centum of his enlistment period."

Army.  
Details of officers and enlisted men to educational institutions, industrial plants, etc., for technical instruction.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of expenses.

Allowances, etc., for enlisted men.

Enlistment period.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 496.—An Act To convey to the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, certain Government property.

June 8, 1926.  
[H. R. 11353.]  
[Public, No. 352.]

*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, empowered and directed to convey, by usual quitclaim deed, to the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin,

Oshkosh, Wis.  
Portion of post office site, conveyed to, for street purposes.

for street purposes and no other, that portion of the present post-office site in said city, eighteen feet in width and which extends along the north side of Washington Boulevard ninety-five feet west from the corner of Jefferson Avenue, said eighteen-foot strip being the same portion of said site now desired by the city of Oshkosh for street purposes: *Provided*, That the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, shall grant an easement, or perpetual right, to allow the steps to the Federal building in said city, to remain in their present position and be not interfered with.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Easement for steps to building, etc.

June 8, 1926.  
[H. R. 11385.]  
[Public, No. 353.]

**CHAP. 497.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, to construct a toll bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near Neals Landing, in Seminole County, Georgia.

Chattahoochee River. Georgia-Florida Bridge Company may bridge, at Neals Landing, Ga.

*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 Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Neals Landing, Seminole County, Georgia, and a point opposite in the State of Florida, in accordance with the provision of the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to condemn real estate for location, etc.

**SEC. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

**SEC. 3.** The said Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Acquisition authorized, by Georgia, Florida, etc., after completion.

**SEC. 4.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Georgia, the State of Florida, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of

Determination of compensation, if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.



acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.  
Rates applied to operation, original cost, and sinking fund.

Maintenance as free bridge after amortizing of cost of acquiring.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

SEC. 6. The Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns shall make available all of its record in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

**CHAP. 498.**—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Kaysville, Utah, to protect the watershed of the water-supply system of said city.

June 8, 1926.  
[S. 674.]  
[Public, No. 354.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon payment of \$1.25 per acre, there is hereby granted to the city of Kaysville, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent to the city of Kaysville, Utah, for certain public lands for the protection of the watershed furnishing*

Public lands.  
Granted to Kaysville, Utah, for protecting water supply.

## Description.

the water for said city, the lands being described as follows: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of section 20; the west half of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the west half of section 28; the east half, the east half of the west half and lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 30, all in township 4 north of range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, and containing approximately one thousand four hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Valid rights not affected.

Proviso.  
Mineral deposits reserved.

Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 2. The conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found on the lands so granted and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further*, That said city shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as herein-before described; and if the said land shall not be used for such municipal purpose the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 8, 1926.

[S. 3072.]

[Public, No. 355.]

CHAP. 499.—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands between the United States and the State of Nevada.

Public lands.  
Exchange of, with Nevada.

Proviso.  
Mineral deposits reserved.

*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, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to not exceeding thirty thousand acres of land owned by the State of Nevada, and in exchange therefor may patent to said State not more than an equal area of surveyed, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in said State: *Provided*, That all patents issued under this Act shall contain a reservation to the United States of all oil, coal, or other mineral at any time found in said lands, together with the right to reenter upon said lands and to prospect for, mine, and remove said mineral, under such conditions and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 8, 1926.]

[S. 3258.]

[Public, No. 356.]

CHAP. 500.—An Act Authorizing repayment of excess amounts paid by purchasers of certain lots in the town site of Bowdoin, Montana.

Bowdoin, Mont.  
Excess of payments for town site lots in, over reappraised price, to be certified.

Proviso.  
Purchasers to apply for repayment within two years.

Payment authorized from Reclamation Fund.

*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 certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the difference between the amounts paid by purchasers of the lots in the town site of Bowdoin, Montana, and the price fixed as result of reappraisal by the Secretary of the Interior of May 11, 1925, in all cases whether patents had or had not issued at the time of the reappraisal of the lots: *Provided*, That the purchasers or their legal representatives apply for repayment of such amounts within two years from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of the certificate from the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make payment to such purchasers out of the fund known as the Reclamation Fund, created by the Act of Congress approved June 17, 1902, Thirty-second Statutes, page 388.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

**CHAP. 501.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for lands held under color of title.

June 8, 1926.  
[S. 4055.]  
[Public, No. 357.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that a tract or tracts of public land, not known to be mineral, in the State of New Mexico, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, has or have been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse possession by a citizen of the United States, his ancestors or grantors, for more than twenty years under claim or color of title, and that valuable improvements have been placed on such land, or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation, the Secretary may, in his discretion, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, cause a patent or patents to issue for such land to any such citizen: *Provided*, That where the area or areas so held by any such citizen is in excess of one hundred and sixty acres the Secretary may determine what particular subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in the aggregate, to any such citizen may be patented hereunder: *Provided further*, That the term "citizen" as used herein shall be held to include a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any State or Territory thereof.

Public lands.  
Patents to citizens holding title by adverse possession for more than 20 years, to lands in New Mexico.

Payment.  
*Provisos.*  
Area limited to 160 acres.

Corporation included as citizen.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

**CHAP. 502.**—An Act To amend and supplement the naturalization laws, and for other purposes.

June 8, 1926.  
[S. 4251.]  
[Public, No. 358.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision, to read as follows:

Naturalization.  
Vol. 34, p. 598.  
Vol. 40, p. 546, amended.

"Fourteenth. (a) The judge of any United States district court, or the senior judge of such court if there are more judges than one, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to designate one or more examiners or officers of the Bureau of Naturalization (including the Naturalization Service) serving as such examiner or officer within the territorial jurisdiction of such court, to conduct preliminary hearings upon petitions for naturalization to such court, and to make findings and recommendations thereon. For such purposes any such designated examiner or officer is hereby authorized to take testimony concerning any matter touching or in any way affecting the admissibility of any petitioner for naturalization, to subpoena witnesses, and to administer oaths, including the oath of the petitioner to his petition and the oath of his witnesses.

Examiners may be designated by district judges to conduct preliminary hearings, etc.

Authority of examiners.

"(b) The findings of any such designated examiner or officer upon any such preliminary hearing shall be submitted to the court at the final hearing upon the petition required by section 9, with a recommendation that the petition be granted or denied or continued, with the reasons therefor. Such findings and recommendations shall be accompanied by duplicate lists containing the names of the petitioners, classified according to the character of the recommendations, and signed by the designated examiner or officer. The judge to whom such findings and recommendations are submitted shall by written order approve such recommendations with such exceptions as he may deem proper, by subscribing his name to each such list when corrected to conform to his conclusions upon such recommendations.

Findings submitted to the court at final hearing.

Lists to accompany.

Action of judge by written order.

Disposition of lists.

One of such lists shall thereafter be filed permanently of record in such court and the duplicate list shall be sent by the clerk of such court to the Commissioner of Naturalization.

No examination before the court if preliminary hearing conducted.  
Vol. 34, p. 599.

“(c) The provisions of section 9 requiring the examination of the petitioner and witnesses under oath before the court and in the presence of the court shall not apply in any case where a designated examiner or officer has conducted the preliminary hearing authorized by this subdivision; except that the court may, in its discretion, and shall, upon demand of the petitioner, require the examination of the petitioner and the witnesses under oath before the court and in the presence of the court.”

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 8, 1926.

[S. 4261.]

[Public, No. 359].

**CHAP. 503.**—An Act Relating to patents issued pursuant to decrees of the Court of Private Land Claims.

Private land grants. Gold, etc., deposits on confirmed, not conveying mineral rights, may be leased to grantee.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter all gold, silver, or quicksilver deposits, or mines or minerals of the same on lands embraced within any land claim confirmed or hereafter confirmed by decree of the Court of Private Land Claims, and which did not convey the mineral rights to the grantee by the terms of the grant, and to which such grantee has not become otherwise entitled in law or in equity, may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior to the grantee, or to those claiming through or under him, for a period of twenty years, with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years, upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods.

Terms, etc., to be prescribed.

Royalties on output to be paid.

**SEC. 2.** That for the privilege of mining or extracting the gold, silver, or quicksilver deposits in the land covered by such lease, the lessee shall pay to the United States a royalty, which shall not be less than 5 per centum nor more than 12½ per centum of the net value of the output of the gold, silver, or quicksilver at the mine, due and payable at the end of each month succeeding that of the extraction of the minerals from the mine. All moneys received from royalties and rentals under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and disposed of in the same manner as rentals and royalties under the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437).

Deposit of moneys received from royalties, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 450.

Authority of Secretary in execution of Act.

**SEC. 3.** That 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 this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 9, 1926.

[H. R. 6535.]

[Public, No. 360].

**CHAP. 512.**—An Act To amend so much of section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act as amended by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, approved July 9, 1921.

Hawaiian Organic Act. Vol. 36, p. 444, amended. Indebtedness of subdivisions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act as amended by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, approved July 9, 1921, which reads: “and the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond 3 per centum of such assessed value of

property in the subdivision," be amended to read as follows: "and the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond 5 per centum of such assessed value of property in the subdivision."

Limitation increased.

SEC. 2. That so much of section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended, as reads "nor shall any bond or other instrument of any such indebtedness be issued unless made payable in not more than thirty years from the date of the issue thereof;" is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "nor shall any issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness be made after July 1, 1926, other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series, and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue."

Term of bonds.  
Vol. 36, p. 444, amended.

Form and term of issues after July 1, 1926.

Approved, June 9, 1926.

CHAP. 513.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and renew for the term of ten years a lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company of a tract of land in the United States Department of Agriculture Range Livestock Experiment Station, in the State of Montana, and for a right of way to said tract, for the removal of gravel and ballast material, executed under the authority of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1916.

June 9, 1926.

[H. R. 8715.]

[Public, No. 361.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to extend and renew for a term of ten years that certain lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, bearing date the 29th of August, 1916, of a tract of land in the United States Department of Agriculture Range Livestock Experiment Station, in the State of Montana, containing an approximate area of two hundred and forty-one and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres, and also a strip of land for a right of way to said tract, executed by the Secretary of War under the authority of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1916, upon the terms and conditions contained in said lease, or such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem proper; said renewal and extension to inure to the benefit of said railway company, its receivers, and of the corporation succeeding to the ownership of its railroad and property.

Livestock Experiment Station.

Lease and right of way at, to Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company.

Vol. 39, p. 238, amended.

Approved, June 9, 1926.

CHAP. 514.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to McLennan County, in the State of Texas, the sum of \$9,403.42 compensation for the appropriation and destruction of an improved public road passing through the military camp at Waco, Texas, in said county by the Government of the United States.

June 9, 1926.

[H. R. 9212.]

[Public, No. 362.]

*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 hereby authorized and directed to pay to McLennan County in the State of Texas, or to the proper fiscal officers of such county, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$9,403.42, which sum is hereby authorized to be appropriated to compensate the said county for the value of an improved public highway in said county and which passed through a military camp at Waco, Texas, and which said improved highway was appropriated by the United States Government and was closed to public use and was destroyed by the Government in order to make said military camp available as an aviation field.

McLennan County, Tex.

Payment for destruction of public highway in, directed.

Post, p. 877.

Approved, June 9, 1926.

June 9, 1926.  
[H. R. 9390.]  
[Public, No. 363.]

**CHAP. 515.**—An Act To eliminate certain privately owned lands from the Rocky Mountain National Park and to transfer certain other lands from the Rocky Mountain National Park to the Colorado National Forest, Colorado.

Rocky Mountain  
National Park, Colo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That portions of the north and east boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park are hereby revised as follows:

Boundaries modified.  
North boundary.

North boundary, beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 7 north, range 74 west, being a point on the present north boundary line of the Rocky Mountain National Park; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence westerly to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section, being a point on the present north boundary line of the Rocky Mountain National Park and the end of the above-described change of said boundary; and

East boundary.

East boundary, beginning at the northeast corner of section 3, township 3 north, range 73 west of the sixth principal meridian, Colorado, being a point on the present east boundary line of Rocky Mountain National Park; thence westerly along the township line to the northwest corner of said section; thence northerly along section line to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 4 north, range 73 west; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of said section; thence northerly along section lines to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 22, said township; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence northerly along section lines to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 15, said township; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; thence northerly passing through the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10, said township; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence westerly, passing through the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 9, said township; thence southerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly along section lines to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5, said township; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; thence westerly along section line to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of

said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly along section line to the northeast corner of section 6, said township; thence easterly along the first correction line north to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 32, township 5 north, range 73 west; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section; thence westerly along section line to the northwest corner of said section; thence northerly along section lines to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, said township; thence easterly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; thence southerly, passing through the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 29, said township; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 28, said township; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence easterly, passing through the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 27, said township; thence northerly along section line to the northeast corner of said section; thence westerly along section line to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 22, said township; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence westerly along section lines to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 16, said township; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly along section line to the center line of the north branch of Fall River; thence northwesterly along the center line of the north branch of Fall River to the west line of the east half of the east half of section 17, said township; thence southerly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence westerly along section line to the southeast corner of section 18, said township; thence northerly along section line to the northeast corner of said section; thence easterly along section line to the northwest corner of section 16, said township; thence southerly along section line to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence easterly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section; thence easterly, passing through the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 15, said township; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section; thence easterly on mid-section lines to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 5

north, range 72 west; thence northerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence northerly along section lines to the northeast corner of section 7, said township; thence westerly along section line to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 6, said township; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section, being a point on the present east boundary line of Rocky Mountain National Park and the end of the change of said boundary: *Provided, however*, That the following lands shall remain and be a part of the Rocky Mountain National Park: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 5 north, range 73 west; all of that portion of the following described lands located in township 4 north, range 73 west, lying west of the hydrographic divide that forms the eastern boundary of the watershed of Cow Creek and of Aspen Brook; the east half of the northeast quarter of section 35; the east half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26; section 24; section 25; the east half of section 23: *Provided further*, That those portions of the following-described lands that are hereby excluded from the Rocky Mountain National Park, are hereby transferred to and made a part of the Colorado National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations applicable to National Forests; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, section 33, township 7 north, range 74 west; section 6, township 5 north, range 72 west; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 5 north, range 73 west; sections 3, 10, and 15, township 4 north, range 73 west.

*Proviso.*  
Lands remaining in the park.

Lands excluded, and transferred to Colorado National Forest.

Maintenance of Arbuckle No. 2, reservoir, permitted.

Provisions of former Acts applicable.  
Vol. 38, p. 800.  
Vol. 39, p. 535.

*Proviso.*  
Water Power Act not applicable.  
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to permit, by license, lease, or other authorization, the use of necessary land in the Rocky Mountain National Park for the maintenance and operation in its present height and capacity, of the Arbuckle Number 2 reservoir.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the Act of January 26, 1915, entitled "An Act to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes," and Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national-park service, and for other purposes," and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled "An Act to create a Federal power commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation; the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto; and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Approved, June 9, 1926.



**CHAP. 516.**—An Act To provide for the inspection of the battle field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas.

June 9, 1926.  
[H. R. 9636.]  
[Public, No. 364.]

*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:

Pea Ridge, Ark., battlefield.  
Commission created.

(1) A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army;

Army Engineer officer.

(2) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and

United States Civil War veteran.

(3) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America.

Confederate States Civil War veteran.

**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 field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and the historical events associated therewith.

Qualifications of commission.

**SEC. 3.** It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the battle field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, in order to ascertain the feasibility of preserving and marking for historical and professional military study such field. The commission shall submit a report of its findings and an itemized statement of its expenses to the Secretary of War not later than December 1, 1926.

Inspection and report on feasibility of preserving, for historical study, etc.

**SEC. 4.** There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,000 or such part thereof as may be necessary, in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Amount authorized for expenses.  
Post, p. 878.

Approved, June 9, 1926.

**CHAP. 517.**—Joint Resolution Giving and granting consent to an amendment to the constitution of the State of New Mexico providing that the moneys derived from the lands heretofore granted or confirmed to that State by Congress may be apportioned to the several objects for which said lands were granted or confirmed in proportion to the number of acres granted for each object, and to the enactment of such laws and regulations as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

June 9, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 46.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That consent is hereby given and granted to the State of New Mexico and the qualified electors thereof to vote upon and amend the constitution of said State by the adoption of the following amendment proposed by the legislature of said State by Joint Resolution Numbered 10, passed by its seventh regular session, approved March 20, 1925, to wit:

New Mexico.  
Consent given to vote upon proposed amendment to constitution of.

“ARTICLE XXIV

Proposed amendment.

“APPORTIONMENT OF MONEYS DERIVED FROM STATE LANDS

“All moneys in any manner derived from the lands which have been granted or confirmed to the State by Congress shall be apportioned to the separate funds established for the several objects, including the Eastern Normal University, for which said lands were granted or confirmed in proportion to the number of acres so granted or confirmed for each of said objects.”

Apportionment of moneys derived from lands of State.

Consent is further given and granted to said State to enact such laws and establish such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry such constitutional provision into effect, should the same be duly adopted.

Consent to enactment of effective laws.

Approved, June 9, 1926.

June 10, 1926.

[H. R. 4812.]

[Public, No. 365.]

**CHAP. 528.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "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.

District of Columbia.  
Support of abandoned  
families.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections one and three of an Act entitled "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, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Willful neglect or refusal to support wife or minor children, a misdemeanor.  
Vol. 34, p. 86, amended.

"SECTION 1. That any person in the District of Columbia who shall, without just cause, desert or willfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his wife in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or any person who shall, without just excuse, desert or willfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her minor children under the age of sixteen years in destitute or necessitous circumstances, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and should a fine be imposed it may be directed by the court to be paid in whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children: *Provided*, That before the trial, with the consent of the defendant, or after conviction, instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, or in addition thereto, the court in its discretion, having regard to the circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant, shall have the power to make an order, which shall be subject to change by it from time to time as circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum weekly for the space of one year to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee, and to release the defendant from custody on probation for the space of one year upon his or her entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties, in such sum as the court may direct. The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his or her personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so within the year, and shall further comply with the terms of the order and of any subsequent modification thereof, then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect.

Punishment of.  
Hard labor omitted.

*Proviso.*  
Weekly allowance in lieu of punishment at hard labor.

Release on recognizance.

Forfeiture of recognizance for violation of order.

"If the court be satisfied by information and due proof, under oath, that at any time during the year the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original charge, or sentence him under the original conviction, or enforce the original sentence, as the case may be. In case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid in whole or in part to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children."

Weekly payments by superintendent, for each day of confinement.

"SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent in charge of the workhouse of the District of Columbia in which any person is confined on account of a sentence under this law to pay, out of any funds available, over to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of his or her minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee, at the end of each week, for the support of such wife, child, or children, a sum equal to 50 cents for each day of the sentence served by said person so confined."

Approved, June 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 529.**—An Act To provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the staff corps of the Navy with officers of the line.

June 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 7181.]  
[Public, No. 366.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for all purposes of this Act the words "staff officer" or "staff officers" as hereinafter used shall be construed to include officers of the Medical, Supply, Chaplain, Construction, Civil Engineer, and Dental Corps of the Navy only.*

Navy.  
Corps officers included as of the staff.

Hereafter all advancements to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander in each of the staff corps above mentioned, including the advancement of staff officers who are or may be carried on the Navy list as additional to the numbers of such ranks, shall be by selection only from staff officers of the next lower respective rank in the corps concerned upon the recommendation of a board of naval officers as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing or permitting the advancement of any officer of the Chaplain Corps or Dental Corps to a higher rank than that of captain, and the ranks of commander and captain are hereby established in the grade of dental surgeon: *Provided further*, That the advancements of staff officers herein authorized to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander shall be made regardless of numbers or percentages established by any prior Acts for the distribution of staff officers in the ranks or grades of such corps, and such prior Acts in so far as they establish numbers or percentages of staff officers in the various ranks or grades are hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing or permitting in the permanent rank of rear admiral, exclusive of additional numbers, more than four officers of the Medical Corps, three officers of the Supply Corps, one officer of the Construction Corps, and one officer of the Civil Engineer Corps: *Provided further*, That when a staff officer is advanced by selection in accordance with this Act to a rank which does not now exist in the grade held by him at the time of such advancement he shall be promoted to the next higher grade in his corps at the same time he is so advanced in rank: *Provided further*, That no staff officer shall be advanced to the rank of rear admiral, captain, or commander except in accordance with the provisions of this Act and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but this shall not operate to repeal sections 1506 and 1507 of the Revised Statutes.

Advancements to rear admiral, captain, and commander from next lower rank of the corps.

*Provisos.*  
Limitation of Chaplain and Dental Corps.

Former distribution of numbers and percentages repealed.

Limitation of numbers of rear admirals.

Promotion to next higher grade if rank does not exist in grade held by him.

Staff promotions to rear admirals only in accordance with this Act.

For heroism, etc., not affected.

R. S., secs. 1506, 1507, pp. 259, 260.

Boards of selection for recommendation for promotion.  
Composition.

SEC. 2. Boards for the selection of staff officers for recommendation for advancement to the rank of rear admiral shall be composed of not less than three nor more than nine officers of the rank of rear admiral or commodore on the active or retired list of the staff corps concerned. Boards for the selection of staff officers for recommendation for advancement to the ranks of captain and commander shall be composed of not less than six nor more than nine officers not below the rank of captain on the active or retired list of the staff corps concerned: *Provided*, That in case there be not a sufficient number of staff officers of the corps concerned legally or physically capacitated to serve on a selection board of such corps as herein provided, officers of the line on the active list of the rank of rear admiral may be detailed to duty on such board to constitute the required minimum membership: *Provided further*, That no officer shall be recommended for advancement unless he shall have received the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the board.

*Provisos.*  
Detail of line rear admiral if not sufficient number of the corps.

Recommendation by not less than two-thirds necessary.

SEC. 3. Each member of the selection board herein provided for shall swear, or affirm, that he will, without prejudice or partiality and having in view solely the special fitness of officers and the

Oath by selection board members.

efficiency of the naval service, perform the duties imposed upon him as herein provided.

Names, etc., furnished selection boards by the Secretary.

Each said selection board shall be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy with the number of officers to be recommended for advancement by said board and with the names of all officers who are eligible for consideration for selection by said board as herein authorized, together with the record of each such officer. If a selection board does not recommend a number of officers for advancement to any rank equal to the number furnished to that board for that rank by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in this section, the difference between the number actually recommended by the board and the number furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy may be added by the Secretary of the Navy to the number furnished by him to the next succeeding board as prescribed by this section. Any officer eligible for consideration for selection as herein authorized shall have the right to forward through official channels at any time not later than ten days after the convening of a selection board for his rank and corps a written communication inviting attention to any matter of record in the Navy Department concerning himself which he deems important in the consideration of his case: *Provided*, That such communication shall not contain any reflection upon the character, conduct, or motives of, or criticism of, any officer.

Action of Secretary if number recommended less than that furnished.

Personal communications from eligibles, as to their record, authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Restrictions.

Report of the board recommending eligibles.

The report of each board shall be in writing, signed by all of the members, and shall certify that the board has carefully considered the case of every officer eligible for consideration by said board under the provisions of this Act, and that in the opinion of not less than two-thirds of the members of the board the officers therein recommended are the best fitted of all those under consideration to assume the duties of the next higher rank. The report of the board shall be submitted to the President for approval or disapproval. In case any officer recommended by the board be not acceptable to the President, the board shall be informed of the name of such officer and may recommend another officer, provided that there be another officer eligible for consideration by said board, and if necessary the board shall be reconvened for this purpose.

Submission to the President.

If officer not acceptable, another may be recommended.

On approval of President, officers deemed eligible for promotion.

When the report of the board shall have been approved by the President the officers recommended therein shall be deemed eligible for selection and shall in accordance with the provisions of this Act be advanced to and commissioned in the rank for which recommended, and when so commissioned each such officer shall be given in his new commission the same date of rank which has been, or in due course will be, stated in the commission in such rank of his running mate assigned him in accordance with this Act: *Provided*, That a staff officer who is recommended for advancement by the report of a selection board approved by the President shall be eligible for advancement to a higher rank in his corps under the provisions of this Act if and when his running mate or an officer junior to such running mate has been promoted to that higher rank in the line of the Navy or when a vacancy in that rank exists in the line of the Navy which will in due course be filled by the promotion of his running mate or an officer junior to his running mate: *Provided further*, That a staff officer selected and advanced in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the rank to which so advanced from the date stated in his commission, but should such date stated in his commission be prior to the date of this Act he shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the rank to which so advanced from the date of this Act: *Provided further*, That any

*Provisos.*  
Advancement to higher rank when running mate promoted to that rank in the line.

Date of pay, etc.

officer so selected for advancement shall prior to advancement be subject in all respects to the examinations prescribed by law for officers advanced by seniority, and in case of failure to pass the required professional examination such officer shall thereafter be ineligible for selection and advancement. Should any such officer fail to pass the required physical examination, he shall not be considered, in the event of retirement, entitled to the next higher rank.

Examination required prior to promotion.

Status if failing in physical examination.

Precedence of staff officers commissioned prior to March 4, 1913.

SEC. 4. Hereafter all staff officers in the Navy commissioned prior to March 4, 1913, when of the same rank as their running mates or of the rank for which their running mates have been selected, shall take precedence with all other line and staff officers of the same rank from the dates stated in the commissions or which in due course will be stated in the commissions of their running mates in said rank. Such staff officers of a higher rank than the rank held by their running mates until their running mates have been selected for such higher rank shall take precedence with all line and staff officers of the rank then held by them in accordance with the date stated in the commission of the junior line officer in such higher rank; staff officers of a lower rank than the rank held by their running mates shall take precedence with all line and staff officers of the same rank in accordance with the dates stated in the commissions that had been held by their running mates in such lower rank: *Provided*, That officers having the same rank and the same date of precedence in that rank shall take precedence in the following order: (a) Line officers, (b) medical officers, (c) officers of the supply corps, (d) chaplains, (e) naval constructors, (f) civil engineers, (g) dental officers: *Provided further*, That staff officers assigned running mates in accordance with this Act, if thereafter assigned new running mates, shall have with respect to other staff officers who also have as their running mates the new running mates so assigned, the precedence held by them prior to the assignment of such new running mates.

If of higher rank than running mate.

If of lower rank.

*Provisos.*  
Order of precedence if of same rank and date.

Staff officers assigned to new running mates.

SEC. 5. For the purposes of this Act the term "passed over," when applied to an officer, shall be construed to mean that such officer when eligible for consideration for selection for permanent advancement has failed to be so selected and an officer junior to him in the same rank and branch of the Navy has been selected and permanently advanced: *Provided*, That no staff officer shall be regarded as having been passed over by reason of the advancement to the rank of rear admiral, prior to July 1, 1918, of an officer junior to him in his corps nor by reason of the advancement in rank since that date and prior to the date of this Act of any officer of his corps not now on the active list of the Navy.

Meaning of "passed over" when applied to an officer.

*Proviso.*  
If junior advanced to rear admiral prior to July 1, 1918, etc.

SEC. 6. Each staff officer commissioned in his corps prior to March 4, 1913, who has served continuously on the active list of said corps since that date, and who has not lost numbers for any cause since January 1, 1914, or who has not been passed over, shall be assigned as his running mate the junior line officer who appeared above him on the precedence list of the Navy as published in the Navy Register of January 1, 1914; each staff officer commissioned on or after March 4, 1913, now on the active list, who has not lost numbers for any cause or who has not been passed over, shall be assigned as his running mate that line officer with or next after whom he took precedence when commissioned originally in his corps, and with whom he has taken precedence for promotion purposes in accordance with the Act of August 29, 1916: *Provided*, That if the running mate who would be assigned in accordance with the foregoing clauses of this section to any staff officer appointed in his corps prior to March 4, 1913, is junior to the running mate of any staff officer appointed in the same corps, on or after said date, the

Running mates in the line to be assigned.

If staff officer commissioned prior to March 3, 1913.

Subsequently commissioned.

*Provisos.*  
Assignment, if running mate of staff officer appointed prior March 4, 1913, is junior to that of any other.

Assignment if line officer has been passed over, etc.

Assignment of running mates to staff who have been passed over, etc., since March 4, 1913.

Running mate to staff rear admiral advanced prior to July 1, 1918.

Assignments when first commissioned.

Proviso. Running mate for line officer transferred to a staff corps.

New running mate to staff officer if one assigned separated from active list, etc.

Running mate on promotion of staff officer if none selected.

Proviso. Rank of new running mate.

New running mate, if former promoted, and staff officer not selected for advancement.

staff officer first mentioned shall then be assigned as his running mate the running mate of the senior staff officer of the same corps now on the active list who was appointed on or after March 4, 1913: *Provided further*, That if the line officer assigned as a running mate to a staff officer, in accordance with this section, has become separated from the active list, has been passed over, or has for any cause lost numbers, a running mate shall be assigned such staff officer who shall be the line officer on the active list who, on the date of this Act, occupies the position on the active list of the Navy next senior to that which would have been occupied by the line officer first mentioned had he not become separated from the active list, been passed over, or lost numbers: *Provided further*, That each staff officer now on the active list who has been passed over or who has lost numbers for any cause since January 1, 1914, and each staff officer appointed on or after March 4, 1913, and who has lost numbers between that date and January 1, 1914, shall be assigned as his running mate the running mate of the next senior staff officer now on the active list of the same corps, but should such running mate be senior to the running mate who would otherwise under this section have been assigned the staff officer who has been passed over, or lost numbers, as aforesaid, such staff officer shall be assigned as his running mate the line officer who would have been his running mate under this section had he not been passed over or lost numbers: *And provided further*, That any officer of a staff corps of the Navy advanced to the rank of rear admiral prior to July 1, 1918, shall have as his running mate that line officer who shall be the running mate of the officer in his own corps next junior to such staff officer on the date of this Act or thereafter until such time as the line officer who would otherwise be assigned as the running mate of such staff officer in accordance with this Act becomes his running mate.

SEC. 7. Hereafter each staff officer, when first commissioned in the Navy, shall have assigned as his running mate that line officer who at the time is the junior officer of the rank in which the staff officer is commissioned: *Provided*, That a line officer hereafter transferred to a staff corps shall retain the rank and date of commission in such rank held by him at the time of such transfer and shall have assigned as his running mate that line officer immediately above him in the Navy at the time of such transfer.

SEC. 8. Should the running mate assigned a staff officer be separated from the active list, or for any cause lose numbers, a new running mate shall be assigned such staff officer who shall be the line officer next senior to such former running mate, or the line officer next junior if such former running mate was the senior officer in the rank concerned.

SEC. 9. When a staff officer is advanced whose running mate has not been selected such staff officer shall have assigned as a new running mate the line officer who is selected and promoted next senior to his former running mate: *Provided*, That should his running mate be the senior officer in the rank from which said staff officer is advanced, such staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the senior line officer recommended for selection by the immediately preceding line selection board as approved by the President.

SEC. 10. If the running mate of a staff officer be promoted to a higher rank and such staff officer be considered by a selection board for such rank but fail to be selected for advancement thereto, by the report of such board as approved by the President, such staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer not promoted who was next senior to his former running mate in the

rank in which the staff officer remains; if there remain in that rank no line officer who was senior therein to such former running mate, such staff officer shall not have assigned a new running mate but shall retain his former running mate who has been promoted: *Provided*, That if subsequently selected such staff officer when advanced shall have assigned as a new running mate the senior line officer in the rank to which advanced who was promoted to that rank upon recommendation of the line selection board immediately succeeding the last staff selection board which considered such staff officer but did not recommend him for advancement in its report as approved by the President: *Provided further*, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to officers of the staff corps of the rank of captain who, when eligible for promotion to the rank of rear admiral, are not passed over; such officers shall retain their running mates, and if subsequently promoted to the rank of rear admiral shall continue to retain the running mates they had while in the rank of captain.

*Proviso.*  
Assignment if subsequently advanced.

Restriction as to staff captains.

SEC. 11. If a staff officer shall lose numbers for any cause he shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer who is the running mate of the junior of those officers in his corps who becomes or will become senior to him as the result of such loss of numbers.

New mate, if staff officer lose numbers, etc.

SEC. 12. If the running mate of a staff officer shall be advanced in accordance with section 1506 or section 1508 of the Revised Statutes, such staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer not advanced who was next senior to his former running mate in the rank in which the staff officer remains, or if there remain in that rank no line officer who was senior to such former running mate in the rank concerned, such staff officer shall then have assigned as his new running mate the senior line officer in the rank in which such staff officer remains.

If running mate promoted for heroism, etc., new one to be assigned. R. S., secs. 1506, 1508, pp. 259, 260.

SEC. 13. If a staff officer shall be advanced in accordance with section 1506 of the Revised Statutes, he shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer who is the running mate of the officer in his corps immediately senior to such staff officer in the position to which he is so advanced.

New running mate to officer advanced for heroism.

R. S., sec. 1506, p. 259.

SEC. 14. Hereafter a staff officer shall become eligible for consideration by a selection board for recommendation for advancement to the next higher rank when the President approves the report of a line selection board in which the running mate of such staff officer or a line officer junior to such running mate is recommended for promotion to the next higher rank above that held by such staff officer: *Provided*, That on the date of this Act a staff officer shall immediately become eligible for consideration by a selection board for recommendation for advancement to the next higher rank if his running mate or a line officer junior to such running mate has heretofore been permanently promoted to a rank above that now held by such staff officer or if his running mate or a line officer junior to such running mate has been recommended for such permanent promotion by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President.

Staff officer eligible for consideration when line running mate recommended for promotion.

*Proviso.*  
Staff officer eligible for next higher rank, if running mate promoted to higher rank, etc.

SEC. 15. As soon as practicable after the date of this Act, boards for the selection of staff officers for advancement to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with section 2 of this Act.

Appointment of board for selection of staff officers for promotion.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of rear admiral shall recommend for advancement to such rank in the corps for which it was appointed, from such staff officers of the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration by such board in accordance with this Act, such

Action of board for recommending advancement to rank of rear admiral.

Number to be furnished.

officers, not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy, as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required should be advanced to the next higher rank. The number so computed and furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall be that number of officers which if advanced to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned will make the total number of staff officers on the active list of said corps in the rank of rear admiral, exclusive of additional numbers in said rank, 61 per centum of the total number of officers on the active list of said corps of the ranks of rear admiral and captain, exclusive of additional numbers in said ranks, whose running mates or line officers junior to such running mates have been promoted to the rank of rear admiral or have been recommended for such promotion by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President: *Provided*, That the number to be furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall not exceed that number of officers which if advanced to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned would make the total number of officers on the active list in that rank and corps more than the maximum number prescribed for said rank and corps by section 1 of this Act.

Proviso. Limit.

Action of board for recommending advancement to rank of captain.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of captain shall recommend for advancement to such rank in the corps for which it was appointed, from such staff officers of the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration in accordance with section 14 of this Act, such officers not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy, as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required, should be advanced to the next higher rank. The number so computed and furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall be that number of officers which, if advanced to the rank of captain in the corps concerned, will make the total number of staff officers on the active list in the rank of captain of said corps, exclusive of additional numbers in said rank, 91 per centum of the total number of officers on the active list of said corps of the ranks of captain and commander whose running mates or line officers junior to such running mates are captains, excluding additional numbers in said ranks and excluding such officers of the rank of captain, in each corps whose running mates or juniors thereto have been recommended for promotion to the rank of rear admiral by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President.

Number to be furnished.

Action of board for recommending advancement to rank of commander.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of commander shall recommend for advancement to such rank in the corps for which it was appointed, from such staff officers of the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration in accordance with section 14 of this Act, such officers not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy, as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required, should be advanced to the next higher rank. The number so computed and furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall be that number of officers which, if advanced to the rank of commander in the corps concerned, will make the total number of staff officers on the active list in the rank of commander of said corps, exclusive of additional numbers in said rank, 91 per centum of the total number of officers on the active list of said corps of the ranks of commander and lieutenant commander whose running mates or line officers junior to such running mates are commanders, excluding additional numbers in said ranks and excluding such officers of the rank of commander in each corps whose running mates or juniors thereto

Number to be furnished.



have been recommended for promotion to the rank of captain by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President.

SEC. 16. After the President has approved the report of the selection boards, provided for in section 15 of this Act, succeeding boards to recommend staff officers for advancement to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander, respectively, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with section 2 of this Act as soon as practicable after the President has approved the report of each line selection board hereafter submitted to him.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of rear admiral, and each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the ranks of captain and commander, shall recommend for advancement in the corps for which it is appointed, from such staff officers in the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration by said board in accordance with this Act, such officers as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required, should be advanced to the next higher rank not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy. The number so furnished each board shall be computed in the following manner: The number for each rank in each corps shall be determined as of the date of the approval by the President of the last preceding line selection board and shall be a fraction of the number of officers in the next lower rank in said corps eligible for consideration by a selection board as provided in this Act, exclusive of additional numbers and inclusive of those officers who would otherwise have been eligible for consideration by the board concerned but who have been retired from said rank upon their own application after thirty years' service if such application was submitted within one year prior to the date that they would have become eligible for consideration by a selection board: *Provided*, That the number to be furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall not exceed that number of officers which, if advanced to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned, would make the total number of officers on the active list in that rank and corps more than the maximum number prescribed for said rank and corps by section 1 of this Act.

In determining the number of staff officers to which such fraction shall be applied, no staff officer shall be counted who was included in any preceding computation for the same rank or who was eligible for consideration for the same rank on the date of this Act. The numerator of the fraction for each rank shall be a number equal to the total number of line officers recommended for promotion to that rank by the report of the preceding four line-selection boards as approved by the President. The denominator of the fraction for each rank shall be a number equal to the total number of line officers whose names have appeared upon the active list of the next lower rank, from and excluding the junior line officer in that rank recommended for promotion by the report of the fifth preceding line-selection board approved by the President, to and including the junior line officer in that rank recommended for promotion by the report of the last preceding line-selection board as approved by the President, exclusive of those officers who have become separated from the active list for reasons other than retirement because of ineligibility for promotion or upon their own application after thirty years' service if such application was submitted within one year prior to the date that they would have become ineligible for promotion by reason of age or length of service.

Boards to recommend for promotion to be appointed after approval of report of selection board.

*Ante*, p. 717.

Recommendations to be made by the board.

Computation of numbers to be determined by board.

*Proviso*.  
Restriction.

Computation determining selections for promotions.

If a mixed number result from computation, fractions less than one-half to be eliminated.

SEC. 17. In computing the number to be furnished each selection board by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in the preceding section, if the result of such computation for any rank in any corps shall be a mixed number, the fraction, if less than one-half, shall be eliminated and the whole number shall be furnished the board, but such fraction shall be carried forward and added to the number obtained as the result of the computation for the next succeeding selection board appointed for the same rank and corps in order to determine the number to be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy to such succeeding selection board.

If fraction greater than one-half.

In computing the number to be furnished each selection board by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in the preceding section, if the result of such computation for any rank in any corps shall be a mixed number in which the fraction shall be one-half or greater, the whole number next above shall be furnished the board, but the difference between such fraction and one shall be subtracted from the number obtained as the result of the computation for the next succeeding selection board appointed for the same rank and corps in order to determine the number to be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy to such succeeding selection board.

Staff rear admirals to have pay, etc., of upper half of rear admirals.

SEC. 18. All staff officers of the rank of rear admiral now on the active list who are not now receiving the pay and allowances of the upper half of such rank, and all staff officers who may hereafter be advanced to the rank of rear admiral on the active list, shall receive the pay and allowances prescribed by law for rear admirals of the upper half from the date on which their respective running mates became entitled or shall hereafter become entitled to such pay and allowances: *Provided*, That no staff officer shall become by virtue of this Act entitled to any increased pay or allowances prior to the date of this Act.

*Proviso.*  
No increased pay, etc., prior to date of Act.

Service of acting chaplain on shipboard repealed.

SEC. 19. The provisions of existing law which require acting chaplains to serve for a period of three years on board ship in order to become eligible for commissions as chaplains, and which restrict the number of acting chaplains who may be commissioned as chaplains each year, are hereby repealed, and hereafter all acting chaplains shall be commissioned as chaplains when advanced in accordance with the provisions contained in this Act to the rank of lieutenant.

Chaplains to be advanced in rank to lieutenant commander.

That all other officers now on the active list in the Corps of Chaplains and all officers who may hereafter be appointed thereto shall be advanced in rank, up to and including the rank of lieutenant commander, with the officer of the line with whom or next after whom they take precedence, provided they are found qualified in accordance with law for such advancement.

Retirement limitation applied to Professors of Mathematics.  
R. S., sec. 1481, p. 257.

SEC. 20. Hereafter section 1481, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, shall apply only to officers of the Corps of Professors of Mathematics.

Rear admiral restriction.

SEC. 21. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to change the provisions of existing law as to the authorized number, eligibility of officers, date of commission, or pay for permanent rank of rear admiral in those staff corps where but one officer of such permanent rank is authorized.

No reduction of pay, etc.

SEC. 22. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay and allowances of any officer below the pay and allowances to which he is entitled by reason of his rank and length of service on the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 530.**—An Act To establish the warrant grade of pay clerk and the commissioned warrant grades of chief marine gunner, chief quartermaster clerk, and chief pay clerk in the United States Marine Corps.

June 11, 1926.  
[H. R. 8725.]  
[Public, No. 367.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the warrant grade of pay clerk in the United States Marine Corps is hereby established, appointments thereto to be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. Officers in said grade shall have the same rank, pay, allowances, and other benefits as now are or may hereafter be allowed other warrant officers in the Marine Corps. All pay clerks hereafter appointed shall be warrant officers. Pay clerks now in the Marine Corps shall be warranted as pay clerks under the provisions of this Act and shall take rank in accordance with their present dates of precedence.

Marine Corps.  
Warrant pay clerk  
grade established.

Pay, etc., same as  
other warrant officers.

Rank of present pay  
clerks when warranted.

Commissioned chief  
warrant grades estab-  
lished.

Promotion from war-  
rant grades.

*Proriso.*  
Computation of six  
years period of service.

That the commissioned warrant grades of chief marine gunner, chief quartermaster clerk, and chief pay clerk in the Marine Corps are hereby established, and that marine gunners, quartermaster clerks, and pay clerks shall after six years from the date of warrant be commissioned chief marine gunners, chief quartermaster clerks, and chief pay clerks, respectively, after passing satisfactorily such examinations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and when so commissioned they shall have the same rank, pay, allowances, and other benefits as now are or may hereafter be allowed commissioned warrant officers of the Navy: *Provided*, That for the purpose of computing the six-year period of service required for promotion from warrant to chief warrant rank, all service as pay clerk, warrant officer, and commissioned officer in the Marine Corps and all active service for purposes other than training rendered during the period from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921, under a temporary appointment as a pay clerk, warrant or commissioned officer in the United States Marine Corps, or as a pay clerk, warrant or commissioned officer in the United States Marine Corps Reserve, shall be counted: *Provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed so as to reduce the pay, allowances, emoluments, or other benefits that any person now in the service would have received but for the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That the total number of warrant officers and commissioned warrant officers shall not exceed the total number of warrant officers and pay clerks now authorized by law.

No pay, etc., reduced.

Present number of  
warrant officers not in-  
creased.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 531.**—An Act To provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard.

June 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 5026.]  
[Public, No. 368.]

*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 not to exceed \$9,000,000, to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the construction and equipment of ten Coast Guard cutters, to be designed and equipped for Coast Guard duties: *Provided*, That the equipment be bought in open competition.

Coast Guard.  
Amount for con-  
structing, etc., ten ves-  
sels for, authorized.  
*Post*, pp. 899, 1035.

*Proriso.*  
Equipment by open  
competition.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

**CHAP. 532.**—An Act Authorizing the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site and the construction and equipment of a building thereon for use as a master track scale and test car depot, and for other purposes.

June 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 5359.]  
[Public, No. 369.]

*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 to purchase a suitable

Standards Bureau.  
Department of Com-  
merce.

Master track scale, etc., building authorized for.

Amount for purchase, etc., of equipment.  
Post, p. 854.

site, or acquire same by gift or otherwise; and to contract for the construction thereon of a building for a master track scale and test car depot, and for the installation therein of the Bureau of Standards' master track scale; and for the purchase and installation in said building of the necessary equipment for the calibration of railroad track scale test cars, accessories, and related heavy weights and scales, at a cost not to exceed \$50,000.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

June 10, 1926.  
[H. R. 11306.]

[Public, No. 370.]

**CHAP. 533.**—An Act Authorizing the payment of an indemnity to Great Britain on account of the death of Daniel Shaw Williamson, a British subject, who was killed at East Saint Louis, Illinois, on July 1, 1921.

Great Britain.  
Payment authorized to, as indemnity for death of Daniel Shaw Williamson.

*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 paid to Great Britain, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of legal liability of the United States, the sum of \$2,000, as full indemnity for the death of Daniel Shaw Williamson, a British subject, who was killed by a policeman at East Saint Louis, Illinois, July 1, 1921, as set forth in the message of the President on December 13, 1924, printed as Senate Document Numbered 172, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

June 11, 1926.  
[S. 3691.]

[Public, No. 371.]

**CHAP. 554.**—An Act To convey to the city of Lakeland, Florida, certain Government property.

Lakeland, Fla.  
Portion of post office site conveyed to, 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 the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to convey by the usual quitclaim deed to the city of Lakeland, Florida, for street purposes and no other, that portion of the present post-office site in said city five feet in width and which extends alongside Lemon Street a distance of one hundred and twenty-two feet for the purpose of widening said Lemon Street as provided for in the city ordinances of the said city of Lakeland, Florida: *Provided, however,* That the city of Lakeland shall not have the right to sell or convey the described premises, nor to devote the same to any other than street purposes, and shall not erect thereon any structures or improvements except such as are incidental to such purposes; and in the event that said premises shall not be used for street purposes, and cared for and maintained as such, the right, title, and interest of the United States hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

Proviso.  
Use restricted.

Reversion for non-user.

June 11, 1926.

[H. R. 11613.]  
[Public, No. 372.]

**CHAP. 555.**—An Act To provide for the study and investigation of battle fields in the United States for commemorative purposes.

Battle fields in the United States.  
Studies, etc., of, for plans to commemorate.  
Post, p. 1141.

*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 have made studies and investigations and, where necessary, surveys of all battle fields within the continental limits of the United States whereon troops of the United States or of the original thirteen colonies have been engaged against a common enemy, with a view to preparing a general plan and such

detailed projects as may be required for properly commemorating such battle fields or other adjacent points of historic and military interest.

SEC. 2. That on or before December 1, 1926, the Secretary of War shall submit through the President to Congress a preliminary plan by which the purpose of this Act can, in his opinion, be most economically carried out; and annually thereafter he shall submit through the President to Congress a detailed report of progress made under this Act together with his recommendations for further operations.

Preliminary plan to be submitted.

Annual detailed report of progress made.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall include annually in his War Department appropriation estimates a list of the battle fields for which surveys or other field investigations are planned for the fiscal year in question, together with the estimated cost of making each survey or other field investigation.

Estimates for surveys, etc.

SEC. 4. That hereafter no real estate shall be purchased for military park purposes by the Government unless report thereon shall have been made by the Secretary of War through the President to Congress under the provisions of this Act.

Restriction on purchases for military parks.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

CHAP. 556.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia," approved January 15, 1920, and for other purposes.

June 11, 1926.  
[H. R. 12266.]

[Public, No. 373.]

*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 for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia," approved January 15, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Public schools, District of Columbia.

Retirement of teachers.

Vol. 41, p. 387, amended.

"SECTION 1. That there shall be deducted and withheld from the annual salary of every teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia an amount computed to the nearest tenth of a dollar that will be sufficient, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to purchase, under the provisions of this Act, an annuity equal to 1 per centum of his average annual salary received during the ten years immediately preceding retirement, for each year of his whole term of service rendered after June 30, 1926, payable monthly throughout life, for every such teacher who shall be retired, as herein provided.

Deduction from pay of teachers to provide annuity on retirement.

Percentage of average salary.

"The deductions herein provided for shall be based on such annuity table or tables as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall direct: *Provided, however,* That said deductions shall in no case exceed 8 per centum of his annual salary: *And provided further,* That when the annual salary exceeds \$2,000 the deductions and benefits shall be made as on an annual salary of \$2,000.

Basis of deductions.

Provisos.  
Maximum.

Limited to annual pay of \$2,000.

"The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cause to be filed with the Board of Education on September 10 of each year a certificate showing the amount of deduction to be made from the salary of each teacher during the year, said deduction to be made in equal amounts, one to be deducted for each school month. A similar certificate shall be filed not later than the 15th day of each calendar month to cover cases of new entrants. No deduction shall be made from less than an entire month's salary.

Certificate of deduction for each year.

"SEC. 2. That the amount so deducted and withheld from the annual salary of every teacher shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and shall be credited, together with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to an individual

Deduction deposited to credit of the teacher.

Investment of fund.	account of the teacher from whose salary the deduction is made, which account shall be kept by the auditor of the District of Columbia. The fund thus created shall be held and invested by the Treasurer of the United States until paid out as hereinafter provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.
Retirement age.	“SEC. 3. That any teacher who shall have reached the age of sixty-two may be retired by the Board of Education on its own motion, or shall be retired if application is made by the teacher. Any teacher who shall have reached the age of seventy shall be retired unless, in the judgment of two-thirds of the Board of Education, such teacher should be longer retained for the good of the service: <i>Provided</i> , That no sum shall be paid to any teacher upon his retirement under the provisions of this section unless he shall have been continuously employed as a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia from the time of his attainment of the age of fifty-two years.
<i>Proviso.</i> Continuous employment requirement.	
Retirement for disability after age of 45.	“SEC. 4. That any teacher who shall have reached the age of forty-five, and who shall have been continuously employed in the public schools of the District of Columbia for not less than ten years immediately prior to his retirement, or who shall have been continuously employed for not less than fifteen years prior to his retirement and who by reason of accident or illness not due to vicious habits has become physically or mentally disabled and incapable of satisfactorily performing the duties of his position, may be retired by the Board of Education under the provisions hereinafter stated: <i>Provided</i> , That absence of any teacher on authorized leave of absence without pay for a period not in excess of two years shall not constitute a break in continuous employment: <i>Provided further</i> , That no teacher shall be retired by the Board of Education under the provisions of this section until said teacher shall have been examined under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, and as a result of said examination, in his judgment, or in the judgment of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Education, shall have been found to be physically or mentally incapacitated for efficient service.
<i>Provisos.</i> Leave of absence without pay.	
Medical examination required.	
Annuity allowance.	“SEC. 5. That following the passage of this Act, every teacher who shall be retired under the provisions of section 3 or section 4 hereof shall receive during the remainder of his life a combined annuity composed of (1) an annuity equal to 1 per centum of his average annual salary received during the ten years immediately preceding retirement for each year of his whole term of service after June 30, 1926; (2) a sum equal to 1 per centum of his average annual salary received during the ten years immediately preceding retirement for each year of his whole term of service prior to July 1, 1926, but not to exceed 40 years; and (3) an additional sum of \$15 for each year of said service, but in neither case to exceed forty years, such annuity to be fixed at the nearest multiple of 12 cents and to be payable monthly and to cease and determine at his death.
Salary basis after June 30, 1926.	
Prior to July 1, 1926.	
Additional sum.	
Credit for disability retirement.	“SEC. 6. That in calculating, as provided in section 5, the third part of the annuity of a teacher retired under the provisions of section 4 hereof, a minimum credit of twenty years shall be used in determining the sum allowable to a teacher with less than twenty years of service.
Longevity payable from District revenues.	“SEC. 7. That the second and third parts of the annuity provided for by section 5 hereof shall be paid by appropriations from the same fund as the current expenses of the District of Columbia are now paid or may hereafter be paid. The amount of each year's appropriation shall be calculated, on an actuarial basis, as a level
Calculation of each year's appropriation.	

percentage of the pay roll of all participants which shall be adequate to cover the liability normally accrued plus a further level percentage of the pay roll computed to be sufficient to liquidate, within a period of approximately thirty years after July 1, 1926, the amount of the accrued liability as of that date. The amount of the necessary appropriations shall be certified each year by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Bureau of the Budget, and shall be transmitted by it to Congress.

Certification to Budget Bureau.

"The reserves created as the result of such annual appropriations shall be held by the Treasurer of the United States separate from the fund created by the contributions of the teachers, and the fund shall be credited with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually. The fund thus created shall be held and invested by the Treasurer of the United States until paid out as hereinafter provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Separation of funds.

Investment, etc.

"SEC. 8. That in computing length of service of retiring teachers credit may be given, year for year, but not to exceed ten years, for public-school service or its equivalent outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no credit for service outside of the public schools of the District of Columbia shall be given to any teacher entering the said public schools after June 30, 1926, until he shall have deposited to the credit of the teachers' retirement fund of the District of Columbia a sum equal to the contributions that would have been required of the teacher if such service had been rendered in the public schools of the District of Columbia, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, said contributions to be based on the average annual salary of the class to which the teacher is appointed: *Provided further*, That when the average annual salary of the class exceeds \$2,000 the contributions shall be based on a salary of \$2,000: *Provided further*, That if the teacher so elects he may deposit the required sum in the fund in any number of monthly installments not exceeding one hundred, with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually: *And provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to repeal section 19 of said Act of January 15, 1920, nor to allow any teacher more than one year's credit for all services rendered in any one fiscal year.

Credit for outside school service.

*Proviso.*  
Deposit required if entering after June 30, 1926.

Basis of \$2,000.

Installment deposits allowed.

Restrictions.  
Vol. 41, p. 390.

"SEC. 9. That upon separation of any teacher from the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia, except for retirement under section 3 or section 4, he shall receive the amount of his deductions, together with the interest then credited thereon.

Refund on leaving service.

"No teacher who shall withdraw the amount of his deductions under this section shall, after reinstatement, be entitled to credit for previous service unless he shall deposit in the fund the amount so withdrawn by him: *Provided*, That the amount required to be so deposited may be paid by the teacher, if he so elects, in any number of monthly installments, not exceeding one hundred, with interest at 4 per centum, compounded annually, but no credit for previous service shall be given in any case of reinstatement where the teacher has been separated from teaching service in any public school system for more than five years.

Deposit of withdrawal if reinstated.

*Proviso.*  
Installment deposits allowed.

No credit if separated from teaching more than five years.

"SEC. 10. That in case of the death of a teacher while in the service the amount of his deductions, together with the interest then credited thereon, as provided in section 2 hereof, shall be paid to his legal representatives.

Payment from fund if dying in service.

"In the case of the death of an annuitant no part of the deductions made from his salary, with the interest thereon to the credit of his account, shall be returned to his estate unless prior to his retirement

Annuitant dying before receiving amount deducted, etc.

Disposition of credit.

he shall have selected, under the provisions of such rules and regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prescribe, an annuity which shall carry with it a provision for the return of the unpaid principal or for the continuance of all or part of the annuity as a survivorship annuity.

Continuance in service deemed a consent to deductions.

"SEC. 11. That every teacher who shall continue in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia after the passage of this Act, as well as every person who hereafter may be appointed to a position as teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein; and the salary, pay, or compensation, which may be paid monthly or at any other time, shall be full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all services rendered by such teacher during the period covered by such payment, except his claim for the benefits to which he may be entitled under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of said Public Act Numbered 254, approved June 20, 1906, and of any other law, rule, or regulation affecting the salary, pay, or compensation of the teachers employed in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

Vol. 34, p. 316.

Discharges not prevented.

"SEC. 12. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the discharge of any teacher at any time in the discretion of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia under the provisions of law.

Definitions.

"Teacher."

"SEC. 13. That the term 'teacher,' under this Act, shall include all teachers permanently employed by the Board of Education in the public day schools of the District of Columbia, including other educational employees whose salaries are established in the Act approved June 20, 1906, and Acts amendatory thereof, except the employees of the Community Center Department and the Department of School Attendance and Work Permits; the term 'annual salary' shall be construed to mean the total annual income received during the fiscal year for services rendered in the public day schools of the District of Columbia, including basic salary, longevity allowance, session room allowance, and increase of compensation (bonus); and whenever the pronoun 'his' occurs in this Act it shall be construed to mean both male and female teachers.

Exceptions.

"Annual salary."

"His."

Records, etc., to be kept by the Commissioners.

"SEC. 14. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prepare and keep all needful tables, records, and accounts required for carrying out the provisions of this Act. The records to be kept shall include data showing the mortality experience of the teachers in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia and the rate of withdrawal from such service, and any other information pertaining to such service that may be of value and may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of teachers. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall make a detailed comparative report annually to Congress showing all receipts and disbursements under the provisions of this Act, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the amounts paid them. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have made each year after the passage of this Act an actuarial valuation of this retirement fund and the operation thereof, which shall show the financial condition of the fund, and shall report the findings of such investigations to Congress at the opening of the following session.

Annual report to Congress.

Valuation each year of retirement fund, etc.

Annual estimates.

No extra pay for retirement services.

"SEC. 15. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall include in their annual estimates of appropriations a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act and Acts amendatory thereof. No officer or employee receiving a regular salary or



compensation from the Government shall receive any additional salary or compensation for any service rendered in connection with the system of retiring teachers provided for by this Act.

"SEC. 16. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to perform, or cause to be performed, any or 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.

Authority of Commissioners.

"SEC. 17. That none of the money mentioned in this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution or levy by attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

No assignment, attachment, etc.

"SEC. 18. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any teacher who receives an annuity from any State or municipality other than the District of Columbia.

Not applicable if receiving annuities elsewhere.

"SEC. 19. That the provisions of 'An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,' approved January 15, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof, shall apply to (A) all teachers who were on the rolls of the public schools of the District of Columbia for the month of June, 1926, if otherwise eligible; and (B) all teachers who, on June 30, 1926, were receiving an annuity under the provisions of said Act of January 15, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof, the annuity to be paid each such teacher after June 30, 1926, to be computed in the manner provided herein: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a reduction in the amount of the annuity being paid to any teacher at the time this Act becomes effective."

Application of provisions of former Act. Vol. 41, p. 387.

*Proviso.*  
No reduction of any present annuity.

SEC. 2. The amendments herein provided to "An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia," approved January 15, 1920, shall take effect July 1, 1926.

Amendments effective July 1, 1926.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

**CHAP. 557.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Joint Committee on the Library to procure an oil portrait of the late President Warren G. Harding.

June 11, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 101.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Joint Committee on the Library is hereby authorized to procure an oil portrait of the late President Warren G. Harding for the Executive Mansion, at a cost not to exceed \$2,500.

Warren G. Harding.  
Portrait of late President, to be procured for Executive Mansion, D. C.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

**CHAP. 562.**—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Ohio River between Vanderburg County, Indiana, and Henderson County, Kentucky.

June 12, 1926.  
[H. R. 10352.]  
[Public, No. 374.]

*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 June 7, 1924, to be built by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the State of Indiana across the Ohio River from a point in Vanderburg County, Indiana, to a point in Henderson County, Kentucky, which have heretofore been extended by Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Ohio River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Kentucky and Indiana.  
Vol. 43, pp. 662, 1132, amended.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.

[H. R. 11718.]

[Public, No. 375.]

**CHAP. 563.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River.

Allegheny River.  
Pennsylvania may  
bridge, near Warren.

*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 Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a location approximately five miles west from the city of Warren, in the county of Warren, in the Commonwealth 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.

[H. R. 9461.]

[Public, No. 376.]

**CHAP. 564.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico.

Rio Grande.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Eagle Pass  
and Piedras Negras  
Bridge Company.  
Vol. 42, p. 1482.

*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 construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1923, to be built by the Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, a corporation, across the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Approval by Mexico.

Right to acquire real  
estate, etc., for ap-  
proaches, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Texas, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 3. The said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of tolls so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Right to sell, etc.,  
conferred.

SEC. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

**CHAP. 565.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River and the surrounding and adjoining public lands, and for other purposes.

June 12, 1926.  
[H. R. 7190.]  
[Public, No. 377.]

*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 Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Red River and the surrounding or adjacent public lands of the United States, beginning at a point in lot 2, section 4, township 5 south, range 14 west, Indian meridian, Oklahoma, and extending in a southeasterly direction across Red River to a point on the Texas mainland in front of the F. W. Huesman survey numbered 819, in the counties of Tillman, Oklahoma, and Wichita, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Red River.  
Grandfield Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
between Oklahoma and  
Texas.

Location.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Right to acquire real  
estate, etc., for ap-  
proaches, etc.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

**SEC. 3.** The said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

**SEC. 4.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Oklahoma, the State of Texas, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition author-  
ized, by Oklahoma,  
Texas, etc., after com-  
pletion.

Determination of  
compensation, if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

**SEC. 5.** If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of

Operation as toll, etc.,  
bridge by the States.

toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings by Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.  
[S. 4056.]  
[Public, No. 378.]

CHAP. 566.—An Act To amend section 98 of the Judicial Code as amended.

North Carolina western judicial district.  
Vol. 43, p. 662, amended.  
Post, p. 1340.  
Terms of court, at Winston-Salem.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 98 of the Judicial Code, as amended, be amended by adding a new paragraph thereto, as follows:

“That terms of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina shall be held in Winston-Salem on the fourth Monday in June and December: *Provided,* That suitable accommodations for holding court at Winston-Salem are furnished free of expense to the United States.”

Approved, June 12, 1926.

Proriso.  
Free court rooms.

**CHAP. 567.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River approximately midway between the city of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana.

June 12, 1926.

[S. 3967.]

[Public, No. 379.]

*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 Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, 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 between the city of Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky, and Rockport, Spencer County, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Ohio River.  
Edward T. Franks  
may bridge, between  
Owensboro, Ky., and  
Rockport, Ind.

Construction,  
Vol. 34, p. 84,  
Post, p. 1242.

Right to acquire real  
estate, etc., for ap-  
proaches, etc.

**SEC. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

**SEC. 3.** The said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Tolls authorized.

**SEC. 4.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Kentucky, the State of Indiana, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Acquisition author-  
ized by Kentucky, In-  
diana, etc., after com-  
pletion.

Compensation, if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

**SEC. 5.** If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a

Operation by State,  
etc., as a toll bridge.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.

[S. 3341.]

[Public, No. 380.]

CHAP. 568.—An Act To provide for the distribution of the Supreme Court Reports and amending section 227 of the Judicial Code.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 227 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 227. The reports provided for in section 225 shall be printed, bound, and issued within eight months after said decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court, and within said period the Attorney General shall distribute copies of said Supreme Court reports as follows: To the President, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, the judges of the Circuit Courts of Appeal, the judges of the district courts, the judges of the Court of Claims, and judges of the Court of Appeals, and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the judges of the several Territorial courts, the United States Court for China, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Solicitor General, the Assistant to the Attorney General, each

Supreme Court Reports.  
Vol. 36, p. 1154, amended.  
Distribution of, by Attorney General as specified.

Vol. 42, p. 816, amended.

Assistant Attorney General, each United States district attorney, each Assistant Secretary of each of the executive departments, the Assistant Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Senate for use of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, the office of the Legislative Counsel, Senate branch, the office of the Legislative Counsel, House branch, the governors of the Territories, the Solicitor for the Department of State, the Treasurer of the United States, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Assistant Comptroller General, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Budget, the Assistant Director of the Budget, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Director of the Mint, the solicitor of the General Accounting Office, each of the chiefs of divisions in the General Accounting Office, the counsel of the Bureau of the Budget, the Judge Advocate General of the Army; the Chief of Finance, War Department; the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department; the Paymaster General, Navy Department; the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Navigation, the Commissioner General of Immigration, the Director of Geological Survey, the Director of the Census, the Forester and Chief of Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; the purchasing agent, Post Office Department; the Federal Trade Commission, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the chairman, United States Shipping Board; the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; the Military Academy at West Point, New York; and the heads of such other executive offices as may be provided by law of equal grade with any of said offices, each one copy; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, sixteen copies; to the law library of the Supreme Court, twenty-five copies; to the law library of the Department of the Interior, two copies; to the law library of the Department of Justice, five copies; to the law library of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, two copies; to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of committees of the Senate, thirty copies; to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the committees of the House, thirty-five copies; to the marshal of the Supreme Court as custodian of the public property used by the court for the use of the justices thereof in the conference room, robing room, and courtroom, six copies; to the Secretary of War for the use of the proper courts and officers of the Philippine Islands, seven copies; to the Secretary of War for military headquarters which now exercise or may hereafter exercise general court-martial jurisdiction, such number, not to exceed in time of peace twenty-five copies, as the Secretary of War may from time to time specify; and to each of the places where district courts of the United States are now holden, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, one copy.

“The Attorney General shall distribute one complete set of said reports and one set of the digests thereof to such executive officers as are entitled to receive said reports under this section and have not already received them; to each United States judge and to each United States district attorney who has not received a set; to each of the places where district courts are now held to which reports have not been distributed, and to each of the places at which a district court may hereafter be held, the edition of said reports and digests to be selected by the judge or officer receiving them:

Additional complete sets and digests to officers, etc., who have not yet received them.

*Proviso.*  
Limitation for military headquarters.

*Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed so as to require that reports and digests printed prior to the date of approval of this Act shall be furnished to the Secretary of War for military headquarters.

Restriction, as to courts not held in Government buildings.

"No distribution of reports and digests under this section shall be made to any place where the court is held in a building not owned by the United States unless there be at such place a United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed.

Preservation, etc.

"The clerks of courts (except the Supreme Court) shall in all cases keep the said reports and digests for the use of the courts and of the officers thereof. Said reports and digests shall remain the property of the United States and shall be preserved by the officers above named and by them turned over to their successors in office.

Delivery from Public Printer as required.

"The Public Printer shall turn over to the Attorney General, upon request, such reports as he may require in order to make the distribution authorized to be made by the Attorney General hereunder."

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.  
[S. 2959.]  
[Public, No. 381.]

**CHAP. 569.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Lake Washington Corporation to construct a bridge across Lake Washington, in King County, State of Washington.

Lake Washington.  
Lake Washington Corporation may bridge, at Seattle, Wash.

*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 Lake Washington Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Washington in King County, State of Washington, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, from the west shore of said Lake Washington at a point within the city of Seattle, Washington, to the east shore of said lake, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Acquisition authorized by Washington, etc., after completion.

**SEC. 2.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation as toll bridge, etc., if acquired by a municipality, etc.

**SEC. 3.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 3 of this



Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 570.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association to construct a bridge across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and 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 Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Niobrara, Knox County, Nebraska, and a point opposite in the State of 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of construction costs, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

June 12, 1926.

[H. R. 11719.]

[Public, No. 382.]

Missouri River. Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association may bridge, at Niobrara, Nebr.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 54.

Right to sell, etc.,  
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association, its successors and assigns, and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

Right to acquire real  
estate, etc., for ap-  
proaches, etc.

SEC. 3. There is hereby conferred upon the said Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is located, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.  
[S. 2955.]

[Public, No. 383.]

CHAP. 571.—An Act For the relief of Chaplain A. E. Stone, United States Navy.

Navy.  
Advancement of  
chaplain with desig-  
nated service.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any officer now serving as an acting chaplain in the Navy, and who served under a temporary appointment as a chaplain in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant at any time prior to the fourth day of November, 1920, shall be eligible for advancement to the grade of chaplain with the rank of lieutenant commander, without regard to any statutory requirements other than professional and physical examination: *Provided,* That any officer appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to no additional back pay or allowances by reason of such appointment.

Proviso.  
No back pay, etc.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 71.]

[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

CHAP. 572.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish a trust fund for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians in Oklahoma and making provision for the same.

Kiowa, etc., Indians,  
Okla.  
Moneys received  
from oil royalties on  
lands of, to be set aside  
as a trust fund.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to set aside and administer as a trust fund for the benefit of the enrolled members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians and their unallotted children in Oklahoma that part of any moneys received or to be received under the Act approved March 4, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1448), and any Act thereby adopted or made applicable, derived from the south half of Red River in Oklahoma which inures to the Federal Government by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit of the State of Oklahoma versus the State of Texas, which decision was rendered May 1, 1922, being the entire amount received from this source, except such part as may have been awarded to successful claimants

Source of.  
Vol. 42, p. 1448.

under said Act approved March 4, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1448), and except 37½ per centum of the royalties derived from such source, which shall be paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of all State and local taxes upon said tribal funds and shall be expended by the State in the same manner as if received under section 35 of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437).

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to administer and disburse the moneys which are hereby appropriated, subject to the requirements of existing law, and to prescribe needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

Payment to Oklahoma in lieu of taxes upon tribal funds.  
*Post*, p. 941.

Vol. 41, p. 450.

Administration and disbursement.  
*Post*, p. 1369.

**CHAP. 576.**—An Act To authorize the expenditure of tribal funds of the Klamath Indians to pay actual expenses of delegate to Washington, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1926.

[S. 3382.]

[Public, No. 384.]

*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 expend the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon, to pay the actual expenses of the one delegate of the said tribe, who has been elected by the General Council of the Klamath Indians to attend to the business of the tribe and pay his expenses to Washington, to present the affairs of the said Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon to the officials of the United States.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

Klamath Indians, Ore.

Amount authorized from tribal funds for expenses of visit of a delegate to Washington.

**CHAP. 577.**—An Act To amend section 204 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

June 14, 1926.

[H. R. 3833.]

[Public, No. 385.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 204 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 204. Drawing jurors: At least ten days before the first Tuesday of each month specified in section 202 when jury trials are to be had, said jury commission shall publicly break the seal of the jury box and proceed to draw therefrom, by lot and without previous examination, the names of such number of persons as the general term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may from time to time direct to serve as grand and petit jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and shall forthwith certify to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the names of the persons so drawn as jurors.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

District of Columbia Code.  
Vol. 41, p. 559, amended.

Jurors.  
Monthly drawing of grand and petit.  
*Post*, p. 892.

**CHAP. 578.**—An Act To authorize acquisition or use of public lands by States, counties, or municipalities for recreational purposes.

June 14, 1926.

[H. R. 10773.]

[Public, No. 386.]

*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, in his discretion, to withhold from all forms of appropriation unreserved nonmineral public lands, which have been classified by him as chiefly valuable

Public lands.  
Patents of, authorized to States, etc., for recreational purposes, in exchange for lands therefrom.

for recreational purposes and are not desired for Federal administration, but only after a petition requesting such withdrawal has been signed and filed by the duly constituted authorities of the States or of the county or counties within which the lands are located, and to accept title on behalf of the United States from any States in and to lands granted by Congress to such State, and in exchange therefor to patent to such State an equal quantity or value of surveyed land so withheld and classified, any patent so issued to contain a reservation to the United States of all mineral deposits in the land conveyed and of the right to mine and remove same, under regulations to be established by the Secretary, and a provision for reversion of title to the United States upon a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that for a period of five consecutive years such land has not been used by the State for park or recreational purposes, or that such land or any part thereof is being devoted to other use: *Provided*, That lands so withheld and classified may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be also held subject to purchase and may be purchased by the State or county in which the lands are situated, or by an adjacent municipality in the same State, at a price to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, through appraisal or otherwise, subject to the same reservation of mineral deposits and the same provision for reversion of title as are prescribed for conveyances to the States in consummation of exchanges hereby authorized, or be held subject to lease and may be leased to such States, counties, or municipalities for recreational use at a reasonable annual rental for a period of twenty years, with privilege of renewal for a like period. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall for each year make a report to Congress giving in detail a list of lands exchanged under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

June 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 12066.]  
[Public, No. 387.]

**CHAP. 579.**—An Act To add certain public lands to the Washakie National Forest, Wyoming.

Public lands.  
Added to Washakie  
National Forest, Wyo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following-described public lands be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Washakie National Forest, Wyoming, and are to be hereafter administered under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests: Township 43 north, range 108 west, sixth principal meridian; west half section 5; west half, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter section 8; all of section 17; all of section 20; west half, west half northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 21; north half northeast quarter, south half southeast quarter section 24; north half northwest quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter section 28; north half, north half southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter section 29. Township 42 north, range 109 west, sixth principal meridian; north half section 1; north half section 2. Township 43 north, range 109 west, sixth principal meridian; south half, southeast quarter northwest quarter section 35; northeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southwest quarter section 36: *Provided*, That the inclusion of any of the aforesaid land in the Washakie National Forest shall not affect adversely any valid application or entry pending at the date of the approval of this Act.

Description.

*Proviso.*  
Valid applications,  
etc., not affected.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

**CHAP. 580.**—An Act Granting consent of Congress to Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, Texas.

June 14, 1926.  
[S. 3135.]  
[Public, No. 388.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company its successors and assigns, alone or in connection with a company operating under sanction of the Mexican authorities on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande at Eagle Pass, Texas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and with the approval of the proper Mexican authorities.

Rio Grande.  
Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company may bridge, at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Consent of Mexico required.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed, after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

**SEC. 2.** That the said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of the bridge constructed under the authority of this Act file with the Secretary of War an itemized statement under oath showing the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, which statement shall include any expenditures actually made for engineering and legal services; and any fees, discounts, and other expenditures actually incurred in connection with the financing thereof. Such itemized statements of cost shall be investigated by the Secretary of War at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, and for that purpose the said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, in such manner as may be deemed proper, shall make available and accessible all records connected with the construction and financing of such bridge, and the findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual cost of such bridge shall be made a part of the records of the War Department.

**SEC. 3.** The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges, conferred by the Act is hereby granted to the said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 14, 1926.

**CHAP. 581.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Lee Highway at Loudon, in Loudon County, Tennessee.

June 14, 1926.  
[S. 3195.]  
[Public, No. 389.]

*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 Highway Department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Lee Highway at Loudon, in Loudon County, 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.  
Tennessee may bridge, at Loudon.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

June 14, 1926.  
[H. R. 12018.]  
[Public, No. 390.]

**CHAP. 582.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to W. E. Buell, of Seattle, Washington, to construct a bridge across Port Washington Narrows within the city of Bremerton in the State of Washington.

Port Washington  
Narrows.  
W. E. Buell may  
bridge, at Bremerton,  
Wash.

*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 W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Port Washington Narrows, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within the city of Bremerton, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 34.

Acquisition author-  
ized by Washington,  
etc., after completion.

**SEC. 2.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

Operation as toll  
bridge, etc., if acquired  
by a municipality, etc.

**SEC. 3.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed fifteen years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., after amor-  
tization of construction  
costs, etc.

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

Sworn statement of  
construction costs, etc.,  
to be filed after comple-  
tion.

**SEC. 4.** The said W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost.

The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

**CHAP. 586.**—An Act To authorize the purchase by the city of Yamhill, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and vested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916.

June 15, 1926.

[S. 3655.]

[Public, No. 391.]

*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 shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue a patent to the city of Yamhill, Oregon, for the following-described lands, being a part of the lands vested in the United States by the Act of Congress enacted June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), to wit: The north half of the northeast quarter of section 9, township 2 south, range 5 west, Willamette meridian, Yamhill County, Oregon, on condition that the said city shall first pay to the United States the sum of \$2.50 per acre for said lands: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States, its permittees or licensees, as to the land so patented, the right to enter thereon and take and use the same for power purposes, in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1063), and to remove from said land all timber which in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior may be cut and removed without material damage to the watershed, but in the sale of such timber under the provisions of the said Act of June 9, 1916, supra, the said city of Yamhill shall have a preference right of purchase at the highest price bid.*

Public lands. Yamhill, Oreg., may purchase lands in re-vested Oregon-California Railroad grant. Vol. 39, p. 218.

Description.

Proviso. Rights reserved under water power Act.

Vol. 41, p. 1075.

Preference to Yamhill to purchase timber.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary regulations to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

**CHAP. 587.**—An Act Limiting the creation or extension of forest reserves in New Mexico and Arizona.

June 15, 1926.

[S. 565.]

[Public, No. 392.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no forest reservation shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created, within the limits of the States of New Mexico and Arizona except by Act of Congress.*

National forests. Creation or additions in New Mexico and Arizona of, forbidden except by Act of Congress.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

June 15, 1926.  
[S. 3160.]

[Public, No. 393.]

Fort Peck Indian  
Reservation, Mont.  
Further time to en-  
trymen on, unable to  
make payments due.  
Vol. 43, p. 1267.

Interest.  
Provisos.  
Proof of inability to  
be shown.

Additional extension  
allowed.

Lands forfeited if  
payments not made.

**CHAP. 588.**—An Act For the relief of certain settlers on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, State of Montana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any entryman on the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, or his successors or transferees, who is unable to make payment as required by the Act of March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1267), may obtain an extension of time for the payment of the total amount of principal and interest required by that Act for one year from the date when such sum became or shall become due under the provisions of said Act, upon the payment of interest on the total amount involved at the rate of 5 per centum per annum: *Provided,* That the claimant shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office by affidavit corroborated by the affidavits of at least two persons, the fact of and the reason for his inability to make the payment: *Provided further,* That such claimant for the same reason and upon making payment of like interest and furnishing a like affidavit may obtain an additional extension of one year, but no more, for the payment of any amount so extended.

**SEC. 2.** Upon failure of any person to make complete payment of the required amount within the period of any extension granted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the homestead entry of such person shall be canceled and the lands shall revert to the status of other tribal lands of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

June 15, 1926.  
[S. 3884.]

[Public, No. 394.]

Tongue River Indian  
Reservation, Mont.  
Amount from tribal  
funds for expenses of del-  
egates to Washington.

**CHAP. 589.**—An Act Authorizing expenditure of tribal funds of Indians of the Tongue River Indian Reservation, Montana, for expenses of delegates to Washington.

*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 expend not to exceed \$1,000 of the tribal funds of the Indians of the Tongue River Indian Reservation, Montana, for the payment of the expenses of delegates from said reservation in coming to Washington on official business of the tribe, when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

June 15, 1926.  
[H. R. 4007.]

[Public, No. 395.]

New Mexico.  
Public lands granted  
to, on admission as a  
State.  
Vol. 36, p. 565, amend-  
ed.

**CHAP. 590.**—An Act To amend an Act approved June 20, 1910, entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June 20, 1910, be, and the same is hereby amended, subject to the consent to the terms hereof by the State of New Mexico, by adding the following: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States, title to any land within the

Proviso.  
Acceptance of lands  
from State in national  
forests.



exterior boundaries of the national forests in the State of New Mexico, title to which is in the State of New Mexico, which the said State of New Mexico is willing to convey to the United States, and which shall be so conveyed by deed duly recorded and executed by the governor of said State and the State land commissioner, with the approval of the State land board of said State, and as to land granted to the said State of New Mexico for the support of common schools with the approval of the State superintendent of public instruction of said State, as to institutional grant lands with the approval of the governing body of the institution for whose benefit the lands so reconveyed were granted to said State, 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 the Interior, in his discretion, may give not to exceed an equal value of unappropriated, ungranted, national forest or other government land belonging to the United States within the said State of New Mexico, as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be acceptable to the State as a fair compensation, consideration being given to any reservation which either the State or the United States may make of timber, mineral, or easements.

Equal value of other public lands to be given to New Mexico.

That authority is hereby vested in the President temporarily to withdraw from disposition under the Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 847), as amended by the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 497), lands proposed for selection by the State under the provisions of this Act.

Temporary withdrawal from powersite, etc., disposition, of lands for State selection.  
Vol. 36, p. 847; Vol. 37, p. 497.

SEC. 2. Where sections 2, 16, 32, and 36, within national forests, legal title to which sections is retained in the United States under the provisions of section 6 of the said Act of June 20, 1910, and which sections are administered as a part of the said national forests for the benefit of the said State of New Mexico, have not already been tendered as base for indemnity selection under sections 2275 and 2276, United States Revised Statutes, and where such sections of land, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly valuable for forest purposes, upon surrender by the State of New Mexico of the right to make lieu selections and of all claim, right, or interest in or to said sections upon and in the event of elimination from the national forests, the Secretary of the Interior, in consideration of such surrender, may, in his discretion, give to the State of New Mexico not to exceed an equal value of unappropriated, ungranted, national forest or other government land belonging to the United States within the said State of New Mexico, as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be acceptable to the State as a fair compensation, consideration being given to any reservation which either the State or the United States may make of timber, mineral, or easements.

Exchange of common school sections in national forests, on relinquishing lieu selection right, for equal value of Government land.  
Vol. 36, p. 561.

R. S., secs. 2275, 2276, p. 417.

That the Secretary of Agriculture may establish regulations and a procedure for appraising the values of the lands owned by the United States and by the State and for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Determination by Secretary of Agriculture.

Regulations for appraisal, etc.

SEC. 3. That all lands acquired by the State of New Mexico under the provisions, and all the products and proceeds of said lands, shall be subject to all the conditions and trusts to which the lands conveyed or surrendered in lieu thereof are now subject. All lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the national forests within which they are situated.

Lands conveyed to New Mexico subject to conditions, etc., thereof.

Lands from New Mexico added to national forests.

SEC. 4. That pursuant to section 10, Article XXI, constitution of the State of New Mexico, the consent of the United States is hereby

Consent given to effective amendment of State constitution.

granted for amendment of the constitution of the State of New Mexico in accordance with the provision of this Act.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

June 15, 1926.  
[H. R. 7188.]

[Public, No. 396.]

**CHAP. 591.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company to construct a bridge across Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River.  
J. R. Buckwalter  
Lumber Company  
may bridge, at Edin-  
burg, Miss.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Acquisition by Mis-  
sissippi, etc., author-  
ized, after completion.

Determination of  
compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.  
Limitation.

Operation as toll  
bridge, etc., if acquired  
by a municipality, etc.

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., after amor-  
tization of construction  
costs, etc.

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

Sworn statement of  
construction costs, etc.,  
to be filed after comple-  
tion.

*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 J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors and assigns, 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 Edinburg, Leake County, 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.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Mississippi, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

**SEC. 3.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Mississippi under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

**SEC. 4.** The J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement

showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

**CHAP. 592.**—An Act To extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River near Augusta, Arkansas.

June 15, 1926.

[H. R. 10942.]

[Public, No. 397.]

*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 the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, to be built across the White River near Augusta, in the county of Woodruff, in the State of Arkansas, by R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby extended one and three years respectively from the date of approval hereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

White River.  
Time extended for bridging, near Augusta, Ark., by R. L. Gaster.  
Vol. 43, p. 1131, amended.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Arkansas, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition by Arkansas, etc., authorized, after completion.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation as toll bridge, etc., if acquired by a municipality, etc.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Arkansas under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of construction costs, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 4. The said R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

June 15, 1926.

[S. 2741.]

[Public, No. 398.]

CHAP. 593.—An Act For the relief of the State of Ohio.

Ohio.  
Duplicate check to be issued.  
No bond required.  
R. S., sec. 3646, p. 717.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That notwithstanding the provisions of section 3646, as amended, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the disbursing clerk of the Department of Agriculture is authorized and directed to issue, without the requirement of an indemnity bond, a duplicate of original check numbered 966743, drawn October 1, 1923, in favor of "State treasurer of Ohio" for \$29,812.78 and lost, stolen, or miscarried in the mails.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

**CHAP. 598.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the American Social Science Association, and for other purposes.”

June 16, 1926.  
[S. 4094.]  
[Public, No. 399.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 1 of an Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the American Social Science Association,” approved January 28, 1899, be amended by striking out the words “American Social Science Association” and substituting therefor the words “National Institute of Social Sciences” as the name of the corporation, so that as amended it shall read “National Institute of Social Sciences.”

National Institute of Social Sciences.  
Name of American Social Science Association changed to.  
Vol. 30, p. 804, amended.

That the Act be further amended by adding the following sections:

New sections.

“SEC. 4. That the National Institute of Social Sciences shall hold an annual meeting at such place in the United States as may be designated, and shall make an annual report to the Congress, to be filed with the Librarian of Congress without printing.

Annual meetings and report.

“SEC. 5. That the National Institute of Social Sciences be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to receive bequests and donations of real and personal property and to hold the same in trust, and to invest and reinvest the same for the furtherance of the interests of the social sciences.”

Authorized to receive and hold real and personal property.

Approved, June 16, 1926.

**CHAP. 603.**—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to cancel a certain screen-wagon contract, and for other purposes.

June 17, 1926.  
[S. 1930.]  
[Public, No. 400.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if the Postmaster General finds that any formal written contract now in force for transporting the mails in the city of Tampa, in the State of Florida, in regulation screen vehicles was entered into before the present unusual expansion of business and increase in cost for such service, and that the contract price agreed to be paid for the service to be rendered thereunder is now inequitable and unjust because of the increased cost and expense occasioned the contractor in handling the unusual volume of mail incident to the expansion of business, the Postmaster General is authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the contractor and his bondsmen, to cancel such contract.

Postal service.  
Screen wagon contract at Tampa, Fla., may be canceled.

Approved, June 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 604.**—An Act To appoint Mate John Joseph Bresnahan, United States Navy, a boatswain in the Navy.

June 17, 1926.  
[S. 3647.]  
[Public, No. 401.]

*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 be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint Mate John Joseph Bresnahan, United States Navy, to the warrant grade of boatswain in the United States Navy, without regard to age or other qualifications.

Navy.  
John Joseph Bresnahan to be appointed warrant boatswain.

Approved, June 17, 1926.

**CHAP. 620.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across that part of the Mississippi River known as Devils Chute, between Picayune Island and Devils Island, Alexander County, Illinois.

June 18, 1926.  
[H. R. 12203.]  
[Public, No. 402.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to Ernest Caldwell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns to construct, maintain, and

Mississippi River.  
Ernest Caldwell may bridge Devils Chute in between Picayune and Devils Islands, Ill.

operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across that part of the Mississippi River lying between Picayune Island and Devils Island, known as Devils Chute, Alexander County, Illinois, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and 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.

Right to sell, etc.,  
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Ernest Caldwell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and to any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as if conferred herein directly upon such party.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 18, 1926.

June 18, 1926.

[H. R. 9210.]

[Public, No. 403.]

**CHAP. 621.**—An Act To amend section 1 of the Act of Congress of June 6, 1924, entitled "An Act for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes."

*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 of Congress of June 6, 1924, entitled "An Act for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," is amended so that it will read as follows:

"SECTION 1. 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 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

Alaska fisheries.  
Vol. 43, p. 464, amend-  
ed.

Fishing areas in Alas-  
kan waters to be set  
apart, and closed sea-  
sons established.

Authority conferred  
upon Secretary of Com-  
merce.

Fishing in prohibited  
areas unlawful.

Restriction in limited  
fishing areas.

*Provisos.*  
Regulations of gen-  
eral application.

Exclusive rights for-  
bidden.

Limited fishing not  
permitted in prohibited  
areas.

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: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to permit the taking of fish or shellfish, for bait purposes only, at any or all seasons in any or all Alaskan Territorial waters.

Further restrictions, etc., authorized.

Permits for bait only, authorized at any time.

“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 from outside waters into Alaska during closed period, unlawful.

Approved, June 18, 1926.

**CHAP. 622.**—An Act To provide for the storage of the waters of the Pecos River.

June 18, 1926.  
[H. R. 3862.]  
[Public, No. 404.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, except as the same are modified herein, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to construct the Red Bluff Federal Irrigation Project, consisting of a reservoir upon the Pecos River, sufficient in size for the irrigation of not exceeding forty thousand acres of land in the State of Texas, which reservoir shall be located at a point where it will impound the flood waters of Delaware Creek and Black River, and shall be provided with all necessary incidental works for the operation of the same.

Red Bluff Federal Irrigation Project, Tex. Reservoir on Pecos River authorized for. Vol. 32, p. 388.

**SEC. 2.** That no expenditure for construction shall be made under this Act until an appropriate contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, providing for the payment to the United States as provided herein of the costs incurred on account of said project, shall have been properly executed by a district or districts organized under State law and embracing property to be benefited by said project, and such execution shall have been confirmed by a court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That expenditures may be made hereunder at any time to cover necessary expenses incurred by the United States on account of preliminary investigations and negotiations in connection with the execution of the contract or contracts provided for by this section.

Contracts for paying construction costs required before beginning work.

*Proviso.* Payment for preliminary investigation.

**SEC. 3.** That the total cost to the United States of the construction of said project shall be repaid to the United States in twenty annual installments, without interest, as follows: Five per centum thereof on March 1st of the second year following the year in which water becomes first available from said reservoir for irrigation, and 5 per centum thereof annually thereafter until the whole amount is paid: *Provided*, That if any installment shall not be paid when due there shall be added at once to such installment a penalty of 1 per centum thereof and thereafter on the first day of each month a like penalty so long as the default continues.

Repayment in annual installments for 20 years.

*Proviso.* Penalty for default in payments.

**SEC. 4.** That the cost to the United States of operating and maintaining said project shall be paid to the United States in advance upon annual estimates made by the Secretary of the Interior, and upon a day to be fixed by him: *Provided*, That the cost of operating and maintaining the project the year water is first available therefrom for irrigation, shall be merged with and made a part of the construction cost. If the estimate for any one year shall be either more or less than the actual cost, an appropriate

Operating costs payable in advance.

*Proviso.* Added to construction costs when water first available.

adjustment shall be made in the estimate for the next succeeding year.

No classification, etc., by Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.*  
Determining cost of construction and operating when water available.

Amount authorized from reclamation fund.

Right to use water from Pecos River in New Mexico, above Avalon Dam, not allowed hereby.

*Provisos.*  
Right of present users not curtailed.

No construction work until this section agreed to by Texas.

SEC. 5. That no classification by the Secretary of the Interior of the irrigable lands of said project shall be required, nor shall he issue any public notice relating to construction charges against said lands: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall determine the cost of said project, including the cost of operating and maintaining it the first season water is available therefrom for irrigation, and shall furnish a statement of such cost to the contracting district or districts.

SEC. 6. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated from any moneys not otherwise appropriated, in the reclamation fund such an aggregate amount as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, not exceeding the sum of \$2,000,000.

SEC. 7. In the event that any irrigation works are constructed under the authorization contained in this Act, neither the United States, the State of Texas, nor any of the parties for whose benefit said works are to be constructed shall at any time hereafter have or claim, or attempt in any manner to acquire, any right to the use in the State of Texas of any water which shall flow in the Pecos River, or any of its tributaries, in New Mexico at or above the Avalon Dam, except such of said water as may not at any time be used or diverted from or above said dam: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to curtail the quantity of water to which present users in Texas may now be lawfully entitled: *And provided further*, That no construction under this Act shall begin until the State of Texas, through legislative act, signed and approved by the governor of said State, shall have agreed to the provisions of this section.

Approved, June 18, 1926.

June 18, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 62.]

[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

**CHAP. 623.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept membership for the United States in the Permanent Association of the International Road Congresses, and for other purposes.

Permanent Association of International Road Congresses.  
Amount for membership in and expenses.  
*Post*, pp. 867, 1191.

*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, not exceeding \$3,000 per annum to enable the United States to accept membership in the Permanent Association of International Road Congresses, and such further amounts not exceeding a total of \$5,000 as may be necessary for the expenses of participation in the meetings of the congress and of the executive committee thereof to be held in the year 1926.

Approved, June 18, 1926.

June 19, 1926.

[H. R. 11996.]

[Public, No. 405.]

**CHAP. 631.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cass, State of Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Boy River in said State.

Boy River.  
Cass County, Minn., may bridge.

Location.

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 the county of Cass, State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Boy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section 36, township 143 north, range 28 west, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.



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

Approved, June 19, 1926.

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**CHAP. 632.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Grand Calumet River.

June 19, 1926.  
[H. R. 12168.]  
[Public, No. 406.]

*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, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the city of Gary, Indiana, and near the present village or station of Clark, in Calumet Township, Lake 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.

Grand Calumet River.  
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway may bridge, at Gary, Ind.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 19, 1926.

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**CHAP. 633.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to accept and install a tablet commemorating the designation of May 30 of each year as Memorial Day by General Order Numbered 11, issued by General John A. Logan, as Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

June 19, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 157.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

*Resolved 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 accept from the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic a tablet of suitable material, design, and inscription commemorating the designation of May 30 of each year as Memorial Day by General Order Numbered 11, issued from the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic on May 5, 1868, by General John A. Logan, Commander in Chief, and to install the same in some suitable place in the amphitheater in the Arlington National Cemetery of Virginia.

Memorial Day.  
Acceptance of tablet commemorating, authorized, to be installed in Arlington National Cemetery, Va.

Approved, June 19, 1926.

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**CHAP. 638.**—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Ogden, Utah, to protect the watershed of the water-supply system of said city.

June 21, 1926.  
[S. 675.]  
[Public, No. 407.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre there is hereby granted to the city of Ogden, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to issue patent to said grantee for certain public lands in

Public lands.  
Grant of, to Ogden, Utah, for protecting its water supply.

Utah for the protection of the watershed furnishing the water for said city, the lands being described as follows:

## Description.

Northwest quarter and southeast quarter section 2; all section 12; northeast quarter and east half southeast quarter section 14; north half northwest quarter and east half section 24; township 5 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

East half and east half west half and northwest quarter northwest quarter section 10; all section 14; north half northwest quarter and southwest quarter northwest quarter and lot 5, section 24; southeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter section 26; township 6 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

East half east half section 5; all section 4; southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 8; all section 10; east half southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 12; north half section 15; northwest quarter northeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 22; north half section 26; southeast quarter section 34; township 7 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

Northwest quarter and southeast quarter section 22; all section 26; north half and southwest quarter section 28; east half section 32; all section 34; northwest quarter and east half section 36; township 8 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

North half, southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 6; west half northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter section 18; township 5 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian.

West half, northwest quarter northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter section 12; east half, southwest quarter section 14; southwest quarter section 18; north half section 24; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4; southeast quarter northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 30; township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian.

All section 2; northwest quarter northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 4; township 5 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Northwest quarter, east half east half, southwest quarter southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter section 12; south half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter, southeast southeast quarter section 30; north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter section 24; township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

North half, northeast quarter southeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter section 4; west half, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 12; northwest quarter northeast quarter, south half north half, southeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter section 14; north half section 20; west half west half, northeast quarter northwest quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 22; all section 26; north half, northeast quarter southwest quarter section 28; lots 1 and 2, east half northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter and northeast quarter southeast quarter section 30; east half and east half northwest quarter section 34; township 7 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

West half and southeast quarter section 34; township 8 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, and 12, section 6; south half northwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 4; west half, north half northeast

quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter section 10; all section 12; north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter, south half northeast quarter, east half southeast quarter section 14; all section 18; west half, west half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter section 20; west half west half, southeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 22; north half north half, southeast quarter northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 24; northwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 28; all section 30; township 6 north, range 3 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter section 1; southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 8; west half, west half east half, northeast quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 12; all section 14; north half north half, southwest quarter northwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter section 20; all section 24; all section 26; northeast quarter section 28; west half, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 30; east half northwest quarter, northwest northeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 34; township seven north, range three east, Salt Lake meridian.

Northwest quarter northwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter section 4; all section 6; all section 8; north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 10; west half east half, northeast quarter northeast quarter section 18; west half, west half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter section 30; north half north half section 28, township 6 north, range 4 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Southwest quarter northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 1; lots 3 and 4 section 4; lot 1, south half north half, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 5; lots 4 and 5, south half northeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 6; northeast quarter section 7; west half southwest quarter, northwest quarter section 8; southwest quarter northeast quarter section 10; south half north half section 11; northeast quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter section 12; north half, south half of south half, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 14; all section 18; northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 20; north half, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 22; northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter section 24; northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter section 26; northeast quarter northwest quarter, south half

northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half section 28; all section 30; north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 34, township 7 north, range 4 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Valid rights not included.

Proviscs.  
Mineral deposits reserved.

Conditions of grant.

Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 2. The conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which, at the date of the issuance of patent, shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found on the lands so granted and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further*, That said city shall have the right to exchange any of said lands for other lands in the watershed, but shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purposes than as hereinbefore described; and if the said land shall not be used for such municipal purpose the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, June 21, 1926.

June 22, 1926.

[H. R. 10611.]

[Public, No. 408.]

CHAP. 645.—An Act To change the time of holding court at Elizabeth City, and at Wilson, North Carolina.

North Carolina eastern judicial district.  
Vol. 43, p. 661, amended.

Terms of court at Elizabeth City and Wilson.

Post, p. 1339.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter terms of the District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina shall be held at Elizabeth City on the first Monday in April and the second Monday in October and at Wilson on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in October in lieu of the dates now fixed for the holding of such terms.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

June 22, 1926.

[H. R. 11354.]

[Public, No. 409.]

CHAP. 646.—An Act To change the time of holding court at Raleigh, North Carolina.

North Carolina eastern judicial district.  
Vol. 43, p. 661, amended.

Additional terms of court at Raleigh, for civil cases.

Post, p. 1339.

*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 to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended June 7, 1924, is hereby amended as follows:

That the words "and in addition for the trial of civil cases on the first Mondays in March and September" be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "and in addition for the trial of civil cases a two weeks' term beginning on the first Monday in September."

Approved, June 22, 1926.

June 22, 1926.

[H. R. 7669.]

[Public, No. 410.]

CHAP. 647.—An Act To provide home care for dependent children in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Dependent children.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever the parent of a child under the age of sixteen years is unable to provide for the proper care of such child in his own home, the mother or guardian of such child may make application to the board of

public welfare of the District of Columbia, hereinafter called the board, for the benefits conferred by this Act, which application shall be referred to a standing subcommittee of the board, at least one of whom shall be a woman: *Provided*, That such applicant has been a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia for one year preceding such application and that she is a citizen of the United States or has made application to become a citizen.

SEC. 2. The board shall thereupon make an investigation for the purpose of securing the following information:

a. Whether the mother or guardian is a proper person to have the custody and care of the child.

b. Whether the home is a satisfactory place for the training and rearing of the child.

c. What resources may be available for the complete or partial maintenance of the child, including the full amount, if any, of real and personal property owned by the parent or held in trust for the child; whether there are any persons or organizations legally obligated to assist in the support of the child.

d. Whether legal steps have been taken to compel the father of the child, if he be living, to provide support when he willfully refuses to do so and with what result.

e. What amount of aid is needed to keep the child in its own home and to provide proper care.

SEC. 3. The board shall make written findings based upon its investigations. If it shall find affirmatively on subsections a, b, and d of section 2, and further that the income from, or the amount of, real and personal property owned by the parent or held in trust for the child, if any, is not of an amount or character which makes the giving of public aid inappropriate or unnecessary, the board may then make an order for a monthly allowance sufficient to insure the proper maintenance of the child in the home with the mother and, if it deems necessary, may impose such conditions upon the granting of the allowance as will promote the welfare of the child. The allowance shall be discontinued whenever the mother ceases to be a resident of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. The board may award an allowance from month to month or for a continuous period. It shall review all allowances at regular intervals and in no case shall an allowance be continued for more than six months without such review. Any allowance may be increased or decreased in amount, or discontinued, and the board may alter or amend the conditions upon which the allowance was previously granted upon a showing that the welfare of the child and the protection of the public interest demands such change, discontinuance, or amendment after reasonable notice has been given to the mother of the child.

SEC. 5. The board shall cause every home for which an allowance is made to be visited by its representative as often as may be necessary to observe the conditions which obtain in the home, the care which the child is receiving, and to offer such friendly counsel and advice as may be helpful to the mother and the child.

SEC. 6. The board shall keep on file a full record of each applicant for, or recipient of, assistance under this Act, including the reports of investigations, correspondence and other pertinent information, together with the orders of the board in each case.

SEC. 7. The board shall make such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to the proper administration of this Act.

SEC. 8. Any person who attempts to obtain, or obtains, by false representations, fraud, or deceit, any allowance under this Act, or who receives any allowance knowing it to have been fraudulently obtained, or who aids or assists any person in obtaining or attempting to obtain an allowance by fraud, shall be punished by a fine

Application by mother, etc., to public welfare board, for care of, if parent unable so to do.

*Act*, p. 208.

*Proviso*. Residence and citizenship requirements.

Investigation by the board.

As to mother.

Home condition.

Any available resources.

Provision for support by father.

Amount needed for care in its home.

Order for monthly allowance to maintain child at home.

Conditions.

Discontinued if mother ceases residence.

Period of allowances, etc.

Alteration of allowances, conditions, etc.

Visits, etc., by representative of board.

Records to be kept.

Rules, etc., to be made.

Punishment for false representations, etc.

of not more than \$200 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both.

Inclusion as plural of "child" and "parent."

SEC. 9. The words "child" and "parent" where used in this Act shall be interpreted to include the plural.

Amount authorized from District revenues for fiscal year 1927.

SEC. 10. That in order to carry out the provisions of this Act there is authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the sum of \$100,000, payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and annually thereafter, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall include in the estimates of appropriations for said District such amount as may be necessary for this purpose. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon nomination by the board, shall have power to appoint a supervisor, and such investigators, stenographers, and clerical assistants as are necessary to administer this Act, at such salaries as may be fixed for similar services by the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923. Such employees may be removed by the Commissioners upon recommendation of the board.

Post, p. 849.

Estimates thereafter.

Commissioners to appoint supervisor, etc.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

June 22, 1926.

[H. R. 9604.]

[Public, No. 411.]

**CHAP. 648.**—An Act To amend 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, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes.

Rural post roads. Additional authorizations of appropriations for.

Vol. 39, p. 356; Vol. 40, p. 1201; Vol. 42, pp. 660, 1157; Vol. 43, p. 889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the purposes of 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, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be expended according to the provisions of such Act as amended:

For 1928.

For 1929.

The sum of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.  
The sum of \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929.

Federal Highway Act.

Additional authorizations for roads and trails in national forests.

Vol. 42, p. 218

SEC. 2. For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for forest roads and trails, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be available until expended in accordance with the provisions of said section 23:

For 1928.

For 1929.

The sum of \$7,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.

The sum of \$7,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929.

Apportionment by January 1, of appropriations for the following fiscal year.

Not later than January 1 next preceding the commencement of each fiscal year the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to apportion among the several States the appropriations heretofore, herein, or hereafter made or authorized to be made as provided in section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921.

Continued approval of projects when State laws do not allow use of its funds.

SEC. 3. That in any State where the existing constitution or laws will not permit the State to provide revenues for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways, the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to approve projects for said State for the period covered by this Act if he shall find that said State has complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as its existing constitution and laws will permit.

Condition.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 4. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 649.**—An Act To amend that part of the Act approved August 29, 1916, relative to retirement of captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders of the line of the Navy.

June 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 11355.]  
[Public, No. 412.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That until March 5, 1929, the provisions contained in the Act approved August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 579), which provide for the retirement of captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders of the line of the Navy who are more than fifty-six, fifty, and forty-five years of age, respectively, and who have become ineligible for promotion on account of such age, be, and the same are hereby, modified to the extent that captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders shall not become ineligible for promotion and shall not be retired until they have completed thirty-five, twenty-eight, and twenty-one years, respectively, of commissioned service in the Navy, and upon the completion of such service, if not recommended for promotion, they shall be retired without regard to age under the conditions specified in said Act: *Provided*, That the commissioned service of Naval Academy graduates, for the purpose of this Act only, shall be computed from June 30 of the calendar year in which the class with which they graduated completed its academic course, or, if its academic course was more or less than four years, from June 30 of the calendar year in which it would have completed an academic course of four years.

Navy.  
Modification of age and service requirements for retirement and promotion of line captains, etc.  
Vol. 39, p. 579

*Proviso.*  
Commissioned service of Academy graduates, computed from June 30 of end of academic course.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 650.**—An Act To authorize the destruction of paid United States checks.

June 22, 1926.  
[H. R. 8034.]  
[Public, No. 413.]

*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 and the Comptroller General of the United States, respectively, are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be destroyed all United States Government checks and warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the United States, or by disbursing officers and agents of the United States, eight full fiscal years prior to the date of destruction, which checks and warrants have been paid and form the paid check files of the Treasury Department and of the General Accounting Office wherever stored under their respective control, after all unpaid checks and warrants have been listed as outstanding as now required by law: *Provided*, That such checks and warrants as, in their discretion, respectively, may be deemed necessary in the public interests or the legality of the negotiation of which has been questioned in any material respect by any party in interest may be preserved: *Provided further*, That such checks as may be of historic or sentimental interest may also be preserved.

United States checks.  
Destruction of all, and warrants, issued eight years prior thereto.

Listing of all unpaid checks outstanding.

*Provisos.*  
Preservation, if deemed necessary.

Of historical interest, etc.

SEC. 2. All claims on account of any check, checks, warrant, or warrants appearing to have been paid shall be barred if not presented to the General Accounting Office within six years after the date of issuance of the check, checks, warrant, or warrants involved.

Claims on account of apparently paid checks, etc., barred if not presented within six years after issue.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

**CHAP. 657.**—An Act To provide for the erection at Burns, Oregon, of a school for the use of the Piute Indian children.

June 23, 1926.  
[S. 3749.]  
[Public No. 414.]

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

Burns, Oreg.

School building to be built, etc., in, for Piute Indian children.

of the Interior is authorized to construct and equip a suitable building, in or near Burns, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed \$8,000, said building to be erected on land provided or owned by the town or school district, on condition that the public-school authorities shall conduct and maintain a school therein, in which Indian children shall be admitted on the same terms and conditions as are white children to the State public schools.

Amount authorized for.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

June 23, 1926.

[S. 3613.]

[Public, No. 415.]

**CHAP. 658.**—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for a monument for Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians.

Quannah Parker. Monument for grave of, late chief of Comanche Indians.

*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 \$1,500 for the purchase and erection of a suitable monument to the grave of Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

June 23, 1926.

[S. 3122.]

[Public, No. 416.]

**CHAP. 659.**—An Act For completion of the road from Tucson to Ajo via Indian Oasis, Arizona.

Papago Indian Reservation, Ariz. Road from Tucson to Ajo, authorized through.

Amount for.

*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 \$125,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the improvement and construction of the uncompleted part of the road from Tucson to Ajo via Indian Oasis, within the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona: *Provided,* That before any money is spent hereunder the State of Arizona through its highway department or the county of Pima, Arizona, shall agree in writing to maintain said road without expense to the United States.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

Proviso. Agreement for maintenance by Arizona, required.

June 23, 1926.

[S. 2905.]

[Public, No. 417.]

**CHAP. 660.**—An Act For the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds.

Capitol Grounds. Squares to be acquired for enlarging.

Manner of acquisition.

Unexpended balance reapportioned.

Vol. 33, p. 44.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it is hereby declared to be the purpose of Congress to acquire all the lands, which have not been hitherto acquired, embraced within the squares numbered 632, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, and 721 in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds; and the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol are hereby authorized and directed to acquire said premises by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise; and the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds are



hereby reappropriated for the above-named purpose, and such further sum as may be necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

The Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol are authorized to institute condemnation proceedings, if necessary, in order to secure any or all of the land herein authorized to be acquired. If such condemnation proceedings are deemed necessary, they shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (Statutes at Large, volume 26, chapter 837).

Approved, June 23, 1926.

Post, p. 843.

Condemnation proceedings if necessary.

Procedure.

Vol. 26, p. 837.

**CHAP. 661.**—An Act Setting aside Rice Lake and contiguous lands in Minnesota for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

June 23, 1926.

[S. 1613.]

[Public, No. 418.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and is hereby, created within the limits of the White Earth Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota a reserve to be known as Wild Rice Lake Reserve, for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, which reserve shall include Rice Lake and the following described contiguous lands, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8 in township 145 north, range 38 west, and running due east to the northeast corner of southeast quarter of section 9; thence south to northeast corner of northeast quarter of section 16; thence due east to northeast corner of northeast quarter of section 14, township 145 north, range 38 west; thence due south to southeast corner of northeast quarter of section 2, township 144 north, range 38 west; thence due west to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 3 of said township and range; thence due north to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 15, township 145 north, range 38 west; thence due west to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 16; thence due north to northwest corner of northwest quarter of said section 16; thence west to southwest corner of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 8; thence north to point of beginning, which, excluding the lake bed, contains approximately four thousand five hundred acres.

White Earth Indian Reservation, Minn.  
Creation of Wild Rice Lake Reserve in, for use of Chippewa Indians.

Description.

SEC. 2. All unallotted and undisposed of lands within the area described in section 1 hereof are hereby permanently withdrawn from sale or other disposition and are made a part of said reserve, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by purchase any lands within said area now owned by the State of Minnesota or in private ownership at a price not to exceed \$5 per acre, and to acquire from private owners by condemnation proceedings, in accordance with the laws of the State of Minnesota relating to the condemnation of private property for public use, any lands within said area which can not be purchased at the price herein named; the purchase price and costs of acquiring said lands to be paid out of the trust fund standing to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the Treasury of the United States upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Interior.

Undisposed of lands made part of reserve.

State and privately owned lands in area to be acquired.

Payment for, from trust funds of Chippewas in Minnesota.

SEC. 3. The reserve hereby created shall be maintained for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said Secretary.

Maintenance for exclusive use of the Chippewas.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

June 23, 1926.

[S. 1047.]

[Public, No. 419.]

**CHAP. 662.**—An Act To reimburse the State of Montana for expenses incurred by it in suppressing forest fires on Government land during the year 1919.

Montana.  
Reimbursement to,  
for expenses suppress-  
ing fires on Govern-  
ment lands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain and audit all sums of money expended by the State of Montana in the suppression of forest fires on Government lands during the year 1919 and report same back to the Secretary of the Treasury and that thereafter said Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the State of Montana, such claims out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed the sum of \$26,517.91.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

June 23, 1926.

[S. 1023.]

[Public, No. 420.]

**CHAP. 663.**—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint Cecil Clinton Adell, formerly an ensign, United States Navy, to his former rank as ensign, United States Navy.

Cecil Clinton Adell.  
Appointment as en-  
sign, Navy, authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Cecil Clinton Adell (who resigned his commission as an ensign in the United States Navy on October 1, 1924), an ensign on the active list of the Navy, and in the lineal position in the line of the Navy which he would have attained had he not resigned: *Provided,* That the said Cecil Clinton Adell shall be an additional number in the grade of ensign, and to any to which he may hereafter be promoted: *Provided further,* That such appointee shall not be entitled to receive pay or allowances for the period during which he was not in the active service of the Navy.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

June 24, 1926.

[S. 4223.]

[Public, No. 421.]

**CHAP. 667.**—An Act To amend the Act of June 3, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 738), so as to permit the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes to file suit in the Court of Claims.

Arapahoe and Chey-  
enne Indians, Okla.,  
etc.

Time extended for  
filing separate suits in  
Court of Claims.

Vol. 41, p. 738, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time within which suit or suits may be filed under the terms of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 738), is hereby extended for the term of two years from the date of the approval of this Act for the purpose only of permitting the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Tribes of Indians residing in the States of Wyoming, Montana, and Oklahoma to file a separate petition or suit in the Court of Claims for the determination of any claim or claims of said tribes of Indians to the whole or any part of the subject matter of any pending suit or to file other suits hereafter under the terms of said Act: *Provided,* That unless suit be brought within the time herein stated all such claims shall be forever barred.

Approved, June 24, 1926.

June 24, 1926.

[H. R. 9690.]

[Public, No. 422.]

**CHAP. 668.**—An Act To authorize the construction and procurement of aircraft and aircraft equipment in the Navy and Marine Corps, and to adjust and define the status of the operating personnel in connection therewith.

Aircraft, Navy.  
Construction of, etc.,  
authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, for the purpose of further developing and further increasing aeronautics

in the Navy, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake the construction and procurement of aircraft, spare parts, and equipment for the Navy as enumerated below:

PARAGRAPH 1. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, not to exceed two hundred and thirty-five airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed \$12,285,000: *Provided*, That the number of airplanes and the limit of cost herein specified for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall be in addition to the seventy-eight airplanes with spare parts and equipment for which the sum of \$3,300,000 is included under the appropriation increase of the Navy in the Navy Department and Naval Establishment Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

PAR. 2. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, not to exceed three hundred and thirteen airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed \$16,223,750.

PAR. 3. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, not to exceed three hundred and thirty-five airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed \$17,582,500.

PAR. 4. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, not to exceed three hundred and fifty-seven airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed \$18,941,250.

PAR. 5. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, not to exceed three hundred and seventy-four airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed \$20,046,250; in all, during the five-year period beginning July 1, 1926, and ending June 30, 1931, one thousand six hundred and fourteen airplanes, with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed \$85,078,750.

PAR. 6. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, and during each fiscal year thereafter, not to exceed three hundred and thirty-three airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed \$17,476,250.

PAR. 7. The number of airplanes, spare parts, and equipment thus authorized to be constructed or procured during the five fiscal years beginning July 1, 1926, and ending June 30, 1931, and the number authorized to be constructed or procured during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, and during each fiscal year thereafter is the number which it has been estimated will be required to increase, during a five-year period beginning July 1, 1926, the useful airplanes on hand or otherwise provided for on June 30, 1926, to one thousand and to maintain the number of useful airplanes at not less than this number which is hereby established as the authorized number of useful airplanes to be employed in the Navy: *Provided*, That, in the event satisfactory arrangements for the procurement of the authorized number of airplanes are not made in any fiscal year, such deficiency may be made up in the next ensuing year or years: *Provided further*, That "useful airplanes," as used in this Act, shall be those airplanes on the Navy list which are, or which after reasonable repairs can be made, in all respects safe to fly and fitted to take part in active military operations in time of war, and shall be exclusive of those airplanes classified as experimental or, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, declared obsolete: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as more than an authorization for the procurement of aircraft within the limits enumerated in this Act, nor in any way to abridge the right of Congress to determine what numbers of aircraft may be appropriated for in any fiscal year within the limits so authorized.

In fiscal year June 30, 1927.

*Proviso.*  
Additional to current authorization.

*Ante*, p. 613.

In 1928.

In 1929.

In 1930.

In 1931.

Total for five-year period.

Authorization for subsequent years.

Authorization to maintain in service after June 30, 1932, not less than 1,000 airplanes, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Deficiencies to be made up.

Description of "useful airplanes."

Act limited to authorizations for procuring aircraft.

SECTION 2

PARAGRAPH 1. Two rigid airships of a type suitable for use as adjuncts to the fleet and of approximately six million cubic feet

Two rigid airships authorized.  
*Post*, p. 1291.

*Provisos.*  
Construction in United States.  
By contract or by Department.

One experimental metalclad airship.

*Ante*, p. 609.

*Provisos.*  
Contract restriction.

Fund designated to expedite construction.

*Ante*, p. 609.

Construction at navy yards if bidders combine to restrict competition.

Or if bidders demand excessive price for particular type, etc.

Amount authorized toward construction of enumerated craft for fiscal year 1927.

volume each at a total cost not to exceed \$8,000,000 for both ships, construction of one to be undertaken as soon as practicable and prior to July 1, 1928: *Provided*, That the two airships herein authorized shall be constructed in the United States: *Provided further*, That one or both of said airships shall be constructed either under contract similar to contracts covering the construction of other vessels for the Navy, or by the Navy Department, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem to be in the best interests of the Government.

PAR. 2. One experimental metalclad airship of approximately two hundred thousand cubic feet volume, at a cost not to exceed \$300,000, chargeable to the appropriation provided in the Navy Department and Naval Establishment Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft: *Provided*, That the metalclad airship herein authorized shall be procured under contract, only on such terms and subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of the Navy may deem proper: *Provided further*, That to expedite construction of the experimental metalclad airship, \$300,000 of the sum of \$1,928,000 included in the Navy Department and Naval Establishment Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft may be made immediately available.

PAR. 3. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to build at any navy yard or naval factory any of the aircraft, spare parts, or equipment herein authorized should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said aircraft, spare parts, or equipment have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said aircraft, spare parts, or equipment, or should it reasonably appear that any persons, firm, or corporation, or the agents thereof, being solely or peculiarly in position to manufacture or furnish the particular type or design of aircraft, spare parts, or equipment required by the Navy, in bidding on such aircraft, spare parts, or equipment, have named a price in excess of cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

To provide for the construction of the heavier-than-air craft and the lighter-than-air craft herein enumerated and described, except the experimental metalclad airship, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary, including, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, toward the construction of the heavier-than-air craft program, the sum of not to exceed \$12,285,000, and toward the construction of the two rigid airships, to be available until expended, \$1,100,000, of which sum \$100,000 may be made immediately available.

#### SECTION 3 (PERSONNEL)

"Naval aviator."  
Meaning of term.

PAR. 1. That hereafter when the term "naval aviator" is used in this Act or any other Act it shall mean any commissioned officer or warrant line officer in the Navy or Marine Corps who has successfully completed the course prescribed by competent authority for naval aviators and who has been or may hereafter be designated or appointed a naval aviator by competent authority and who has flown alone in a heavier-than-air craft not less than seventy-five hours and who has flown in heavier-than-air craft a total of not less than two hundred hours or who has been in the air, under training, in rigid airships not less than one hundred and fifty hours and successfully completed the course prescribed by competent authority.

PAR. 2. That hereafter when the term "aviation pilot" is used in this Act or any other Act it shall mean any enlisted man in the Navy or Marine Corps who has successfully completed the course prescribed for aviation pilots and who has been or may hereafter be designated or appointed an aviation pilot by competent authority and who has flown alone in a heavier-than-air craft not less than seventy-five hours and who has flown in heavier-than-air craft a total of not less than two hundred hours.

The term "pilot" shall be construed to mean a naval aviator or an aviation pilot.

PAR. 3. That hereafter when the term "naval aviation observer" is used in this Act or any other Act it shall mean any commissioned or warrant officer in the Navy or Marine Corps who has successfully completed the course prescribed by competent authority as a naval aviation observer and who has been in the air not less than one hundred hours and who has been or may hereafter be designated or appointed as a naval aviation observer by competent authority in the Navy.

PAR. 4. That hereafter when a line officer of the Navy is to be detailed to the command of a Navy aviation school or of a Navy air station or of a Navy air unit organized for flight tactical purposes he shall be a naval aviator.

PAR. 5. Line officers detailed to command of aircraft carriers or aircraft tenders shall be naval aviators or naval aviation observers who are otherwise qualified.

PAR. 6. That any officer of the Navy, line, or staff of the permanent rank or grade of commander or lieutenant commander, at the time of the passage of this Act who has specialized in aviation for such a period of time as to jeopardize his selection for promotion or advancement to the next higher grade or rank under existing provisions of law and whose service in aviation has been in the public interest shall be so notified by the Secretary of the Navy and at his own request be designated as an officer who will be carried as an additional number in the next higher grade or rank not above the grade of captain if and when promoted or advanced thereto: *Provided*, That selection boards in cases of such officers shall confine their consideration to the fitness alone of such officers for promotion, not to the comparative fitness of such officers.

PAR. 7. That hereafter when a line officer of the Marine Corps is to be detailed to the command of a Marine Corps aviation school or of a Marine Corps air station or of a Marine Corps air unit organized for flight tactical purposes he shall be a Marine Corps aviator.

PAR. 8. On and after July 1, 1928, the number of enlisted pilots in the Navy shall not be less than 30 per centum of the total number of pilots employed in the Navy on aviation duty.

#### SECTION 4

To aid the Secretary of the Navy in fostering naval aeronautics, and to perform such functions as the Secretary may direct, there shall be an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923. He shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, be charged with the supervision of naval aeronautics and the coordination of its activities with other governmental agencies and, in addition, such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Navy. There shall be detailed to his office from the Bureau of Aeronautics such number

"Aviation pilot."  
Meaning of term.

"Pilot."  
Term construed.

"Naval aviation observer."  
Meaning of term.

Naval aviator.  
Aviation school, etc.,  
to be commanded by.

Aviator or aviation  
observer.  
Carrier or tender to  
be commanded by.

Advancement of com-  
manders or lieutenant-  
commanders whose regu-  
lar promotion jeopard-  
ized by period special-  
ized in aviation.

*Proviso*.  
Consideration by se-  
lection boards.

Marine Corps avi-  
ator.  
Detailed to command  
schools, etc.

Number of enlisted  
pilots after July 1, 1928.

Assistant Secretary of  
the Navy.  
Additional, to be ap-  
pointed to aid in naval  
aeronautics.

Duties.

Personnel for his of-  
fice.

of officers and civilian employees as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, June 24, 1926.

June 24, 1926.

[S. 4344.]

[Public, No. 423.]

**CHAP. 669.**—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of Memaloose Island in the Columbia River for the use of the Yakima Indians and Confederated Tribes as a burial ground.

Memaloose Island,  
Oreg.  
Withdrawn for a  
burial ground of Yaki-  
ma, etc., Indians,  
Wash.

*Proviso.*  
Grave, etc., of Victor  
Trevitt to be undis-  
turbed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That* Memaloose Island in the Columbia River, described as lot 2 of section 16, township 2 north, range 14 east of the Willamette meridian in Oregon, be, and is hereby, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside for the use of the Yakima Indians and Confederated Tribes as a burial ground: *Provided, That* the grave and monument of Victor Trevitt on said island shall remain undisturbed.

Approved, June 24, 1926.

June 25, 1926.

[S. 1821.]

[Public, No. 424.]

**CHAP. 674.**—An Act Authorizing investigations by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly to determine the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and to conduct laboratory tests.

Potash deposits.  
Amount authorized  
for determining loca-  
tion, etc., of.  
*Post*, pp. 1057, 1220.

Cooperation under  
formal agreements with  
individuals, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1388.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts with own-  
ers, etc., of lands before  
commencing drilling.

Conditions.

Payment of costs of  
exploration.

No restriction on  
drilling locations, etc.

Conditions.

*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 moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and a similar amount for each succeeding fiscal year for four years, to be expended as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce for the purpose of determining the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States and conducting the necessary laboratory tests incident thereto.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly are hereby authorized, within their discretion, to cooperate under formal agreement with individuals, associations, corporations, States, municipalities, educational institutions, or other bodies, for the purposes of this Act: *Provided, That* before undertaking drilling operations upon any tract or tracts of land the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly, shall enter into a contract or contracts with the owners or lessees, or both, of the mineral rights therein, which contract shall provide, among other things, that not more than the actual cost of the exploration shall constitute a preferred claim in favor of the United States and its cooperators against any minerals developed; and the aforesaid contract or contracts shall provide that the owners or lessees, or both, of said lands and/or mineral rights within the radius hereinafter mentioned, shall pay to the Government and its cooperators an amount equal to the actual costs of said explorations, said payments to be made at such time or times, in such manner, and in such proportions as said Secretaries may, in their discretion, determine to be equitable: *Provided further, That* such contract shall not restrict the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly in the choice of drilling locations within the property or in the conduct of the exploratory operations, so long as such selections or conduct do not interfere unreasonably with the use of the surface of the land or with the improvements thereon, and such contract shall provide that the United States and its cooperators shall not

be liable for damages on account of such reasonable use of the surface as may be necessary in the proper conduct of the work: *Provided further*, That before such drilling be commenced the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly shall require the owners of land and/or mineral rights therein lying within a radius of not less than one mile of any proposed well, in consideration of the probable increase in value to such lands and/or mineral rights therein incident to any discovery of potash and in order to prevent profiteering, to enter into an agreement whereby the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, jointly, are empowered to act as referees in determining the maximum price at which the potash rights in such lands can be sold, which covenant shall run with the lands and/or mineral rights therein: *And provided further*, That the owners of such potash rights, in consideration of the advantage accruing from an equitable price for such potash rights as effected by said Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Commerce, may be required to enter into an agreement whereby the potash produced from said lands shall be marketed at a price not in excess of a maximum determined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly as equitable.

Agreement with owners of contiguous lands, to prevent profiteering, etc.

Conditions as to marketing price.

Approved, June 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 675.**—An Act To transfer jurisdiction over the United States reservation numbered 248 from the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

June 25, 1926.

[S. 1119.]

[Public, No. 425.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That jurisdiction and control over United States reservation numbered 248, bounded by Potomac Avenue, First and O Streets, southeast, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, is hereby transferred from the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the said commissioners are hereby authorized to erect thereon such permanent structures as may be required for municipal purposes, as appropriations may be made therefor.

District of Columbia. Reservation No. 248, transferred to the Commissioners for municipal purposes.

Approved, June 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 676.**—An Act To increase the limit of cost of submarine tender numbered 3, and to authorize repairs and alterations to the United States ship S-48.

June 25, 1926.

[S. 4452.]

[Public, No. 426.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the limit of cost of submarine tender numbered 3, heretofore authorized, is increased from \$4,800,000 to \$5,000,000; and repairs and alterations to the United States ship S-48 are hereby authorized to cost not to exceed \$1,080,000.

Navy. Limits of cost increased for designated vessels.

Approved, June 25, 1926.

**CHAP. 690.**—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille River, at or near the Newport-Priest River Road crossing Washington and Idaho.

June 26, 1926.

[S. 4267.]

[Public, No. 427.]

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

Pend d'Oreille River

Time extended for  
bridging, by Washing-  
ton and Idaho.  
Vol. 43, p. 1092,  
amended.

Amendment.

commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1925, to be built by the States of Washington and Idaho across the Pend d'Oreille River at or near the Newport-Priest River Road crossing Washington and Idaho, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, June 26, 1926.

June 26, 1926.

[S. 4293.]

[Public, No. 428.]

**CHAP. 691.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.  
Omaha, Nebr., and  
Council Bluffs, Iowa,  
may bridge.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to acquire real  
estate, etc., for ap-  
proaches.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 85.

Rates of toll to pro-  
vide for operation, sink-  
ing fund to amortize  
cost, etc.

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., subse-  
quently.

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

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 cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, or either of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, their successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property in such State.

SEC. 3. The said cities of Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 26, 1926.



**CHAP. 692.**—An Act To amend the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 876).

June 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 5353.]  
[Public, No. 429.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in carrying out that provision in the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 876), which authorized the construction of a "United States post office and land office at Chamberlain, South Dakota," upon a site to be acquired for that purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury may have said building so constructed as to omit accommodations for the land office.

Chamberlain, S. Dak.  
Building at, to omit accommodations for land office.  
Vol. 37, p. 876, amended.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 693.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway department of Georgia to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River.

June 26, 1926.  
[S. 4138.]  
[Public, No. 430.]

*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 Georgia to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation about four miles southeast of Folkston, 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, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Saint Marys River, Georgia may bridge, near Folkston.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 694.**—An Act To authorize the cancellation and remittance of construction assessments against allotted Paiute Indian lands irrigated under the Newlands reclamation project in the State of Nevada and to reimburse the Truckee-Carson irrigation district for certain expenditures for the operation and maintenance of drains for said lands.

June 26, 1926.  
[S. 7.]  
[Public, No. 431.]

*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 \$611.55, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to reimburse the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, State of Nevada, for necessary expenditures incurred and to be incurred by said district during the years 1924 and 1925, in operating and maintaining irrigation drains for lands under water-right application, located within the limits of the Paiute Indian Reservation in said State. The money herein authorized to be appropriated shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States under such rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with provisions of the law applicable to the Indian lands benefited: *Provided,* That all charges assessed, or to be assessed for the construction of irrigation works, against approximately seven and a quarter sections of Paiute Indian lands situated in township 19 north, range 30 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, that are within the Newlands reclamation project, be, and the same are hereby, remitted and canceled and said lands are hereby recognized and declared to have a water right without cost to the Indians: *Provided further,* That such lands shall be subject to their proportionate share of the annual operation and maintenance charges.

Paiute Indian Reservation, Nev.  
Payment to Truckee-Carson Irrigation District for irrigating lands in.

Reimbursement.

*Proviso.*  
Construction charges against Paiute lands canceled, etc.

Subject to annual operation charges.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

June 26, 1926.

[S. 3545.]

[Public, No. 432.]

**CHAP. 695.**—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, and Acts in amendment thereof.

Injuries to Govern-  
ment employees.

Vol. 39, p. 743, amend-  
ed.

Medical assistance,  
etc., at time of injury.

Orders from medical  
officers.

Transportation for  
treatment, etc.

Payment from com-  
pensation fund.

Awards validated.  
Vol. 39, p. 743.

Examinations.  
Vol. 39, p. 747, amend-  
ed.

Submissions to med-  
ical examinations re-  
quired.

Suspension of pay,  
on refusal.

Payment to employ-  
ee for transportation,  
etc., expenses.

Examination fees.  
Vol. 39, p. 747, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 9 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, and Acts in amendment thereof, is amended to read as follows:

“That for any injury sustained by an employee while in the performance of duty, whether or not disability has arisen, the United States shall furnish to the employee all services, appliances, and supplies prescribed or recommended by duly qualified physicians which, in the opinion of the commission, are likely to cure or to give relief or to reduce the degree or the period of disability or to aid in lessening the amount of the monthly compensation. Such services, appliances, and supplies shall be furnished by or upon the order of United States medical officers and hospitals, but where this is not practicable they shall be furnished by or upon the order of private physicians and hospitals designated or approved by the commission. For the securing of such services, appliances, and supplies, the employee may be furnished transportation, and may be paid all expenses incident to the securing of such services, appliances, and supplies, which, in the opinion of the commission, are necessary and reasonable. All such expenses when authorized or approved by the commission shall be paid from the employees’ compensation fund. Any award heretofore made by the commission on account of expenses incurred under section 9 of the Act of September 7, 1916, prior to the passage of this Act, shall be valid, if such award would be valid if made on account of expenses incurred under this section after the passage of this Act.”

**SEC. 2.** That section 21 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,” is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 21. That after the injury the employee 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 commission. The employee may have a duly qualified physician designated and paid by him present to participate in such examination. If the employee refuses to submit himself for or in any way obstructs any examination, his right to claim compensation under this Act shall be suspended until such refusal or obstruction ceases. No compensation shall be payable while such refusal or obstruction continues, and the period of such refusal or obstruction shall be deducted from the period for which compensation is payable to him.

“For any examination required by the commission the employee shall be paid all expenses incident to such examination which, in the opinion of the commission, are necessary and reasonable, including transportation and loss of wages incurred in order to submit to examination. All such expenses when authorized or approved by the commission shall be paid from the employees’ compensation fund.”

**SEC. 3.** That section 23 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,” is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 23. That fees for examinations made on the part of the United States under sections 21 and 22 by physicians who are not already in the service of the United States shall be fixed by the commission. Such fees, and any sum payable to the employee under section 21, when authorized or approved by the commission, shall be paid from the employees' compensation fund."

Approved, June 26, 1926.

Payment to physicians not in Government service.

**CHAP. 696.**—An Act To divide the eastern district of South Carolina into four divisions and the western district into five divisions.

June 26, 1926.  
[S. 3028.]  
[Public, No. 433.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the eastern district of South Carolina is divided into four divisions, to be known as the Aiken, Charleston, Columbia, and Florence divisions. The Aiken division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, and Hampton. The Charleston division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, and Jasper. The Columbia division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Calhoun, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter. The Florence division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Marlboro, and Williamsburg. The terms of the district court for the Aiken division shall be held at Aiken, for the Charleston division at Charleston, for the Columbia division at Columbia, and for the Florence division at Florence.

South Carolina judicial districts.  
Eastern district.  
Vol. 37, p. 61, amended.

Aiken division.

Charleston division.

Columbia division.

Florence division.

Terms.  
Vol. 43, p. 801, amended.

SEC. 2. The western district of South Carolina is divided into five divisions, to be known as the Anderson, Greenville, Greenwood, Rock Hill, and Spartanburg divisions. The Anderson division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Anderson, Oconee, and Pickens. The Greenville division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Greenville and Laurens. The Greenwood division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick, Newberry, and Saluda. The Rock Hill division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, and York. The Spartanburg division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union. The terms of the district court for the Anderson division shall be held at Anderson, for the Greenville division at Greenville, for the Greenwood division at Greenwood, for the Rock Hill division at Rock Hill, and for the Spartanburg division at Spartanburg.

Western district.  
Vol. 37, p. 60, amended.

Anderson division.

Greenville division.

Greenwood division.

Rock Hill division.

Spartanburg division.

Terms.  
Vol. 43, p. 801, amended.

SEC. 3. That all criminal cases shall be tried in the division in which the offense was committed, unless upon proper showing the venue would be changed by the judge from one division to another, and this change be made only upon affidavits and motion made in open court after four days' notice to the adverse party.

Trials of criminal cases.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

**CHAP. 697.**—An Act Authorizing the construction by the Secretary of Commerce of a power-plant building on the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia.

June 26, 1926.  
[S. 4221.]  
[Public, No. 434.]

*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 to contract for the

Standards Bureau.  
Power-plant building  
on site of, authorized.

Post, p. 1216.

construction of a suitable fireproof power-plant building to be erected upon the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia at a cost not to exceed \$200,000.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

June 26, 1926.  
[H. R. 11802.]  
[Public, No. 435.]

**CHAP. 698.**—An Act To authorize the transfer to the jurisdiction of the United States Botanic Garden of a certain portion of the Anacostia Park for use as a tree nursery.

District of Columbia.  
Part of Anacostia  
Park transferred to Botanic  
Garden for a tree  
nursery.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the United States Botanic Garden the following-described land, being a part of the Anacostia Park, for use as a tree nursery, viz:

Description.

Beginning for the same at the intersection of the west line of the Stickfoot Branch sewer with the bulkhead line of the Anacostia River, and running thence with the west line of the Stickfoot Branch sewer south one thousand five hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to the original high-water line of the Anacostia River as shown on map numbered 303 in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia; thence with said high-water line the following courses and distances: South eighty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west sixty-two feet, more or less to an angle; north seventy-six degrees thirty-five minutes west two hundred and ninety-two and fifty-one one-hundredths feet; north sixty-three degrees eleven minutes west eighty-two and eighty-three one-hundredths feet to the east line of the District of Columbia Nursery; thence north with said east line, and parallel to the Stickfoot Branch trunk sewer, one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight feet, more or less, to the bulkhead line of the Anacostia River; thence with said bulkhead line south seventy-one degrees fifty minutes fifty-four seconds east four hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing approximately fourteen and seventy-five one-hundredths acres, all as shown on map numbered 1212 in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That a right of way along the river wall extending inland for a width of two hundred feet from the outer edge of the river wall shall be retained under the jurisdiction of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital for development as a park roadway.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Right of way for road-  
way retained.

June 28, 1926.  
[H. R. 9833.]  
[Public, No. 436.]

**CHAP. 700.**—An Act To amend section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1884, creating the Bureau of Animal Industry, by striking out the proviso in section 6 of said Act.

Animal Industry Bu-  
reau.  
Vol. 23, p. 32, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proviso in section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1884, entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, and so forth," be, and the same is hereby, repealed so that section 6, as amended, will read as follows:

Transporting, etc.,  
livestock with conta-  
gious, etc., disease, pro-  
hibited.

"That no railroad company within the United States, or the owners or masters of any steam or sailing or other vessel or boat, shall receive for transportation or transport from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any livestock affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the

disease known as pleuropneumonia; nor shall any person, company, or corporation deliver for such transportation to any railroad company, or master or owner of any boat or vessel, any livestock, knowing them to be affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; nor shall any person, company, or corporation drive on foot, or transport in private conveyance from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any livestock, knowing them to be affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the disease known as pleuropneumonia": *Provided*, That until May 1, 1928, cattle infested with or exposed to cattle fever ticks may be shipped in interstate commerce for immediate slaughter after one dipping in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

Driving on foot, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Permission until May 1, 1921, of tick-infested cattle for immediate slaughter.

SEC. 2. That section 6, chapter 839, "An Act providing for the inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved August 30, 1890, be amended to hereafter read as follows:

Pure food Act.  
Vol. 26, p. 416, amended.

"That the importation of meat, cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and swine, which are diseased or infected with any disease, or which shall have been exposed to such infection within sixty days next before their importation, is hereby prohibited: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture within his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to permit the admission from Mexico into the State of Texas of cattle which have been infested with or exposed to ticks upon being freed therefrom. Any person who shall knowingly violate the foregoing provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, and any vessel or vehicle used in such unlawful importation within the knowledge of the master or owner of such vessel or vehicle that such importation is diseased or has been exposed to infection as herein described, shall be forfeited to the United States."

Importing diseased meat, cattle, etc., prohibited.

*Proviso.*  
Admission from Mexico into Texas, of tick-infested cattle, freed therefrom.

Punishment for violation.

Forfeiture of vessel, etc.

SEC. 3. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and they are hereby expressly repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

**CHAP. 701.**—An Act To purchase lands for addition to the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona.

June 28, 1926.  
[S. 3361.]  
[Public, No. 437.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of \$9,500 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, as an addition to the agency reserve of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, the south half of the southwest quarter of section 25, the north half of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 17 south, range 4 east, known as the Steinfeld tract; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 35, the north half of the southwest quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 17 south, range 4 east of the Gila and Salt River meridian, known as the Tierney tract; in all, 440 acres,

Papago Indian Reservation.  
Purchase of lands for agency reserve.

Description.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

June 28, 1926.

[S. 3978.]

[Public, No. 438.]

**CHAP. 702.**—An Act To authorize credit upon the construction charges of certain water-right applicants and purchasers on the Yuma and Yuma Mesa auxiliary reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

Yuma reclamation project, Calif.  
Credits for construction charges of payments by Imperial irrigation district.

*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 credit the individual water-right applicants in the Yuma reclamation project and the purchasers of water rights in the Yuma Mesa auxiliary reclamation project, on the construction charges due under their contracts with the United States under the reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, with their proportionate part of all payments heretofore made or hereafter to be made by the Imperial irrigation district, of California, under contract entered into under date of October 23, 1918, between the said district and the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That lands in the Yuma Indian Reservation for which water rights have been purchased shall share pro rata in the credits so to be applied.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Applicable to Yuma Indian Reservation.

June 28, 1926.

[H. J. Res. 64.]

[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

**CHAP. 703.**—Joint Resolution To secure a replica of the Houdon bust of Washington for lodgment in the Pan American Building.

Houdon bust of Washington.

Replica of, authorized for Pan American Building.

Amount designated for.

*Post*, p. 1191.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to secure a replica of the Houdon bust of Washington, in white marble with suitable pedestal, for lodgment in the Hall of Americas of the Pan American Building at Washington in accordance with the plan contemplated at the time of the completion of the Pan American Building, not to exceed in cost the sum of \$1,000, which amount is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

June 28, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 109.]

[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

**CHAP. 704.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to employ engineers for consultation in connection with the construction of dams for irrigation purposes.

Irrigation dams.  
Engineers for consultation on plans, etc., for, may be employed.

*Proviso.*  
Retired Army officers eligible.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his judgment and discretion, to employ for consultation on the plans and specifications for any dam proposed to be constructed by the Department of the Interior, the services of not more than three experienced engineers, determined by him to have the necessary qualifications, without regard to civil-service requirements and at rates of compensation to be fixed by him for each, respectively, but not to exceed \$50 per day and necessary traveling expenses, including a per diem of not to exceed \$6 in lieu of subsistence for each engineer respectively, not exceeding in the aggregate more than \$3,500 for any engineer so employed for the time employed and actually engaged upon such work: *Provided*, That retired officers of the Army may be employed by the Secretary of the Interior as consulting engineers in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

**CHAP. 706.**—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of \$2,500 for the erection of an appropriate tablet or marker at Providence, Rhode Island, to commemorate the landing of Roger Williams in the State of Rhode Island.

June 29, 1926.  
[H. R. 12207.]  
[Public, No. 439.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the erection of an appropriate tablet or marker, at or near the spot in the present city of Providence, Rhode Island, where Roger Williams first landed in said State of Rhode Island, in commemoration of said historic event.

Roger Williams.  
Erection of tablet to commemorate landing of, in Rhode Island.

Approved, June 29, 1926.

**CHAP. 707.**—An Act To change the name of "The Trustees of Saint Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum" and amend the Act incorporating the same.

June 29, 1926.  
[S. 3012.]  
[Public, No. 439½.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress incorporating "The Trustees of Saint Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum," approved on the 6th day of February, in the year 1855, be, and it hereby is, amended as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Saint Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum.  
Vol. 10, p. 846, amended.

"The name of said corporation shall be Saint Joseph's Home and School.

Saint Joseph's Home and School, incorporated.

"SEC. 2. The purpose of said corporation shall be to care for and educate orphan, indigent, and other male children under eighteen years of age under such rules and regulations as it may adopt.

Purpose.

"SEC. 3. All property now vested in the trustees of Saint Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum as incorporated as aforesaid is hereby vested in and confirmed to Saint Joseph's Home and School as reincorporated by this Act. Said corporation shall have power to acquire, hold, and convey such real estate as it may deem proper for its said purposes and to hold such personal property as it may use, or use the income from, for said purposes, and to take and hold real estate and personal property by grant, devise, or bequest: *Provided*, That any real estate granted or devised to it and not used for its corporate purposes shall be sold and conveyed away within five years after the date of such devise.

Property of Orphan Asylum confirmed to.

Property holdings.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of real estate if not used.

"SEC. 4. William H. DeLacy, John J. Earley, B. Francis Saul, James F. Shea, Henry W. Sohon, Cornelius F. Thomas, and Francis R. Weller are hereby constituted and confirmed as the said corporation and as trustees to manage the said corporation. When a vacancy occurs in their number they may fill such vacancy, and they may increase or diminish their number from time to time as they may deem expedient. They shall elect a president, a secretary, and a treasurer from their number, adopt a corporate seal, and make all needful by-laws and rules and regulations for the institution to be conducted by said corporation.

Corporators.

Powers, etc.

"SEC. 5. Sections 3 and 4 of said Act of Congress approved on the 6th day of February, 1855, and all parts of said Act inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sections of former Act, etc., repealed.  
Vol. 10, p. 847, amended.

"SEC. 6. The right is reserved to alter, amend, or repeal this Act."

Amendment.

Approved, June 29, 1926.

**CHAP. 712.**—An Act To consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December seventh, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

June 30, 1926.  
[H. R. 10000.]  
[Public, No. 440.]

[This Act is printed in a separate volume entitled "The Code of the Laws of the United States of America," as Part I of Volume 44 of the Statutes at Large.]

June 30, 1926.

[H. R. 11318.]

[Public, No. 441.]

**CHAP. 713.**—An Act To provide for the publication of the Act to consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1925, with index, reference tables, appendix, and so forth.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the enactment of H. R. 10000, a bill to consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1925, such Act shall be plated from the type in which H. R. 10000 was printed when it passed the House of Representatives, with the amendments made thereto before its enactment, and shall be printed in the same style and form. Such Act shall be entitled and labeled "The Code of the Laws of the United States of America." The general provisions of law for the printing and distribution of laws are hereby modified with respect to such Act as follows:

No slip copies.

Copies in lieu of pamphlet distribution.  
Number without index, etc.

1. No slip copies need be printed or distributed.

2. In lieu of distributing such Act in pamphlet form the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print a sufficient number of copies without the index, reference tables, and other ancillaries provided for in section 2 hereof, except a table of contents, to supply the requisitions therefor, and to furnish one copy each to Members of the Sixty-ninth Congress and others who are entitled to copies of laws in slip or pamphlet form.

Volume to be printed with ancillaries thereto.

SEC. 2. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to have prepared for such Act to be published with it in a single volume and the Public Printer is authorized to print as ancillaries thereto—

Contents.

1. Preface.

2. Table of Contents.

3. Parallel Reference Tables to the Revised Statutes of the United States.

4. Parallel Reference Tables to the Statutes at Large of the United States.

5. Parallel Reference Tables to the United States Compiled Statutes, Annotated.

6. Parallel Reference Tables to the Federal Statutes, Annotated.

7. The Declaration of Independence.

8. The Articles of Confederation.

9. The Ordinance of 1787.

10. The Constitution of the United States and amendments.

11. Appendix with the general and permanent laws of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, other than such Act.

12. Index.

Additional bound copies to be printed.

SEC. 3. That in addition to quotas already provided by law, except as modified by section 1 hereof, there shall be printed, published, and distributed of such Act with the said ancillaries all bound in one volume in law buckram ten copies for each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-ninth Congress for his use and distribution, and in addition for the Committees on the Revision of the Laws of the Senate and House of Representatives a number of bound copies equal to ten times the number of members of the respective committees.

Distribution of.

Statement to be prepared and furnished with each copy, inviting criticism, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to prepare and the Public Printer to print, in slip form, and furnish with each copy a statement inviting scrutiny of the work and encouraging constructive criticism.

Act to be Part I of Volume 44 of the Statutes at Large.

SEC. 5. That such Act shall be published as Part I of volume 44 of the Statutes at Large and may be printed and distributed before the expiration of the Sixty-ninth Congress.

Approved, June 30, 1926.



**CHAP. 714.**—An Act To investigate and determine the feasibility of the construction of an irrigation dam on Walker River, Nevada.

June 30, 1926.

[S. 2826.]

[Public, No. 442.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* For reconnaissance work in Schurz Canyon, on the Walker River, State of Nevada, to determine to what extent the water supply of the river can be augmented and conserved by the impounding of its said waters, and to determine if there is a feasible reservoir site, or sites, available for the storage of such waters and for securing information concerning the feasibility of the construction of the necessary dam, or dams, and appurtenant structures, and for the purpose of determining the amount necessary for the purchase and acquisition of necessary lands and rights of way in connection with the construction of said dam or dams and appurtenant structures, which are proposed in order to provide water for irrigation purposes, the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated. Said sum, or any part thereof that may be expended for this work, shall be reimbursable if and when the project referred to is adopted for construction by the United States or other agency and in accordance with the terms of such adoption of the project.

Walker River, Nev.  
Amount authorized  
for reconnaissance in  
Schurz Canyon on the,  
as to feasibility, etc., of  
dams for irrigation, etc.

Reimbursement, if  
project for construction  
adopted.

Approved, June 30, 1926.

**CHAP. 715.**—An Act To acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional land for a driveway to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island, and to construct said driveway, and for certain improvements and repairs to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island.

June 30, 1926.

[S. 183.]

[Public, No. 443.]

*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 acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional land for a driveway to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island, and to construct said driveway, and to authorize certain improvements and repairs to said post-office building, the cost of said land, driveway, and improvements and repairs not to exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Bristol, R. I.  
Acquiring land for  
driveway to post office  
building at, and re-  
pairs, etc., authorized.

Approved, June 30, 1926.

**CHAP. 717.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Aurora, Elgin, and Fox River Electric Company, an Illinois corporation, to construct a bridge across Fox River in Dundee Township, Kane County, and State of Illinois.

July 1, 1926.

[H. R. 12208.]

[Public, No. 444.]

*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 given to the Aurora, Elgin, and Fox River Electric Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across Fox River in section 26 of township 42 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian, being Dundee Township, Kane County, Illinois, which bridge is now in course of construction in accordance with plans that, in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Fox River.  
Aurora, Elgin, and  
Fox River Electric  
Company may bridge,  
in Dundee Township,  
Ill.

Maintenance, etc.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc.,  
conferred.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Aurora, Elgin, and Fox River Electric Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 1, 1926.

July 1, 1926.  
[H. R. 12642.]  
[Public, No. 445.]

CHAP. 718.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct a free overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio.

Mahoning River.  
Trumbull County,  
Ohio, may bridge, at  
Niles.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress be, and it is hereby, granted to the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, and its successors in office, to construct, maintain, and operate a free overhead viaduct, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, 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, July 1, 1926.

July 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 10827.]  
[Public, No. 446.]

CHAP. 721.—An Act To provide more effectively for the national defense by increasing the efficiency of the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes.

Air Corps, Army.  
Air Service to be  
known as.  
Vol. 39, p. 166.

*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 for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the Air Service referred to in that Act and in all subsequent Acts of Congress shall be known as the Air Corps.

Composition.  
Vol. 41, p. 768, amend-  
ed.

SEC. 2. COMPOSITION OF THE AIR CORPS.—That section 13a 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, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

Air Corps.  
Creation and compo-  
sition of.

"SEC. 13a. AIR CORPS.—There is hereby created an Air Corps. The Air Corps shall consist of one Chief of the Air Corps, with the rank of major general; three assistants, with the rank of brigadier general; one thousand five hundred and fourteen officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive; and sixteen thousand enlisted men, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred flying cadets, such part of whom as the President may direct being formed into tactical units or bands, organized as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Air Corps, at least two brigadier generals, and at least 90 per centum of the officers in each grade below that of brigadier general shall be flying officers: *Provided further*, That in time of war 10 per centum of the total number of

Flying cadets.

Procos.  
Percentage of flying  
officers.

Nonflying, in time of  
war.

officers that may be authorized for the Air Corps for such war may be immediately commissioned as nonflying officers: *Provided further*, That as soon as a sufficient number can be trained, at least 90 per centum of the total number of officers authorized for the Air Corps for such war shall be flying officers: *Provided further*, That hereafter in time of peace in order to insure that the commissioned officers of the Air Corps shall be properly qualified flying officers and, for the purpose of giving officers of the Army an opportunity to so qualify, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail to the Air Corps officers of all grades and such officers shall start flying training immediately upon being so detailed, but hereafter such officers shall not remain detailed to the Air Corps for a period in excess of one year or be permanently commissioned therein unless they qualify as flying officers: *Provided further*, That any officer who is specifically recommended by the Secretary of War because of special qualifications other than as a flyer may be detailed to the Air Corps for a period longer than one year, or may be permanently commissioned in the Air Corps, but such officers, together with those flying officers who shall have become disqualified for flying, shall not be included among the 90 per centum of flying officers: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the number of officers in each grade that may be detailed to the Air Corps for training as flying officers except that the total number of officers allotted to the Air Corps shall not be exceeded. Flying units shall in all cases be commanded by flying officers. Wherever used in this Act a flying officer in time of peace is defined as one who has received an aeronautical rating as a pilot of service types of aircraft: *Provided*, That all officers of the Air Corps now holding any rating as a pilot shall be considered as flying officers within the meaning of this Act: *Provided further*, That hereafter in order to receive a rating as a pilot in time of peace an officer or an enlisted man must fly in heavier-than-air craft at least two hundred hours while acting as a pilot, seventy-five of which must be alone, and must successfully complete the course prescribed by competent authority: *And provided further*. That in time of war a flying officer may include any officer who has received an aeronautical rating as a pilot of service types of air craft and also in time of war may include any officer who has received an aeronautical rating as observer. Officers and enlisted men of the Army shall receive an increase of 50 per centum of their pay when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent aerial flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending existing provisions of law relating to flying cadets. On and after July 1, 1929, and in time of peace, not less than 20 per centum of the total number of pilots employed in tactical units of the Air Corps shall be enlisted men, except when the Secretary of War shall determine that it is impractical to secure that number of enlisted pilots.

“Enlisted men of the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades in the Air Corps who have demonstrated their fitness and shown that they possess the necessary technical qualifications therefor and are engaged upon the duties pertaining thereto may be rated as air mechanics, first class, or air mechanics, second class, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. Each enlisted man while holding the rating of air mechanic, first class, and performing the duties as such shall receive the pay of the second grade, and each enlisted man while holding the rating

Training for flying officers, in time of war.

Details for flying instruction in time of peace.

Period limited.

Longer details because of special qualifications.

Not included as flying officers.

Training details not limited.

Command of flying units.  
Flying officer defined.

Pilots considered flying officers.

Pilot rating qualifications in time of peace.

In time of war.

Pay increase for participating in aerial flights.

Flying cadets.  
Vol. 42, p. 724.  
Percentage of enlisted pilots after July 1, 1929.

Air mechanics rated.

Pay provisions.

- of air mechanic, second class, and performing the duties as such shall receive the pay of the third grade: *Provided*, That such number as the Secretary of War may determine as necessary, not to exceed 14 per centum of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Air Corps, shall be rated as air mechanics, first class, or air mechanics, second class."
- PROVISO.**  
Percentage of Air Corps enlisted strength.
- Temporary rank on assignment to commands, etc.
- PROVISO.**  
Limitation.  
Restriction.
- Not to command outside of his corps, etc.
- Promotion list. Investigation, etc., of alleged injustices in.
- General Staff. Vol. 41, p. 764, amended.
- Air sections created in, for three years.
- Flying pay. Vol. 42, p. 632, amended.
- Increased pay, etc., applicable to all branches of service required to participate in aerial flights.
- Details of officers, other than Air Corps, etc., to aerial flights limited.
- SEC. 3. TEMPORARY RANK FOR AIR CORPS OFFICERS.**—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to assign, under such regulations as he may prescribe, officers of the Air Corps to flying commands, including wings, groups, squadrons, flights, schools, important air stations, and to the staffs of commanders of troops, which assignment shall carry with it temporary rank, including pay and allowances appropriate to such rank, as determined by the Secretary of War, for the period of such assignment: *Provided*, That such temporary rank is limited to two grades above the permanent rank of the officer appointed: *Provided further*, That no officer shall be temporarily advanced in rank as contemplated in this section unless the Chief of the Air Corps certifies that no officers of suitable permanent rank are available for the duty requiring the increased rank: *And provided further*, That no officer holding temporary rank under the provisions of this section shall be eligible to command outside of his own corps except by seniority under his permanent commission.
- SEC. 4. CORRECTION OF PROMOTION LIST.**—That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate and study the alleged injustices which exist in the promotion list of the Army and to submit to Congress on the second Monday in December, 1926, this study, together with his recommendations for changes, if any, in the present promotion list.
- SEC. 5. AIR SECTIONS OF THE GENERAL STAFF.**—That section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:
- "That for the period of three years immediately following July 1, 1926, there is hereby created in each of the divisions of the War Department General Staff an air section to be headed by an officer of the Air Corps, the duties of which shall be to consider and recommend proper action on such air matters as may be referred to such division."
- SEC. 6. FLYING PAY.**—That section 20 of the Act of June 10, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 632), as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:
- "SEC. 20. That all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of all branches of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President, shall receive the same increase of their pay and the same allowance for traveling expenses as are authorized for the performance of like duties in the Army. Exclusive of the Army Air Corps, and student aviators and qualified aircraft pilots of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the number of officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act who may be required by competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President shall not at any one time exceed 1 per

centum of the total authorized commissioned strength of such service. 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 when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent aerial flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President and when such flying involves travel they shall also receive the same allowances for traveling expenses as are or hereafter may be authorized for the Regular Army: *Provided*, That when officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard are entitled to armory drill pay, the increase of 50 per centum thereof herein provided shall be based on the entire amount of such armory drill pay to which they shall be entitled for a calendar month or fractional part thereof, and the required aerial flights may be made at ordered drills of an Air Service organization, or at other times when so authorized by the President. 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."

Application to National Guard, in training, etc.  
Vol. 39, pp. 206, 207, Vol. 42, p. 1635; Vol. 43; p. 363.

*Proviso.*  
Increased pay based on armory drill pay.

Uniformity in regulations.

SEC. 7. APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OF THE AIR CORPS.—That the third sentence 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, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

Chief of Air Corps.  
Vol. 41, p. 762, amended.

"*And provided further*, That during the period of seven years immediately following July 1, 1926, any appointment as Chief of the Air Corps shall be made from among officers of any grade of not less than fifteen years' commissioned service, and from those who have demonstrated by actual and extended service in such corps that they are qualified for such appointment; and as assistants from among officers of not less than fifteen years' commissioned service of similar qualifications: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Air Corps shall make recommendations to the Secretary of War for the appointment of his assistants."

For period of 7 years, appointment of, from any grade with specified service and qualifications.

Assistants.

*Proviso.*  
Chief to recommend assistants.

SEC. 8. FIVE-YEAR AIR CORPS PROGRAM.—For the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the Air Corps of the Army and for its further development the following five-year program is authorized:

Five-year program for increasing efficiency of Air Corps.

PERSONNEL.—The number of promotion-list officers now authorized by law in the grade of second lieutenant of the Regular Army is hereby increased by four hundred and three, and the number of enlisted men now authorized by law for the Regular Army is hereby authorized to be increased by six thousand two hundred and forty: *Provided*, That the increase in the number of officers and enlisted men herein authorized shall be allotted as hereinafter provided. The present allotment of officers to the Air Corps is hereby authorized to be increased by four hundred and three officers distributed in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and the present allotment of enlisted men to the Air Corps is hereby authorized to be increased by six thousand two hundred and forty enlisted men. The President is authorized to call to active service, with their consent, such number of Air Corps reserve officers as he may deem necessary, not to exceed five hundred and fifty, 90 per centum of whom shall serve for periods of not more than one year, and 10 per centum for periods of not more than two years: *Provided*, That

Personnel.  
Increase in number of second lieutenants and enlisted men.

*Provisos.*  
Allotments.

Officers and enlisted men.

Reserve officers called to active service.

Active duty for less than six months.

Equipment.  
Number of aircraft to be maintained.

Replacing obsolete, etc., craft.  
*Prorisos.*  
Annual limitation.

Total, exclusive of those awaiting salvage, etc.

Number for National Guard and Organized Reserves training, etc., included in total.

Distribution of increase of personnel and equipment.

Estimates to be submitted.

*Proriso.*  
Supplemental estimate for 1927.

Vol. 41, p. 765, amended.

Additional Assistant Secretary of War.  
Appointment of, to aid in aeronautics.

Encouraging Army and Navy aeronautical efficiency.

Advertising for competitive designs of aircraft, etc.

Time for receiving designs, etc., to be specified.

Detailed information, to each applicant, of requirements of competition.

nothing contained in this section shall affect the number of reserve officers that may be called to active duty for periods of less than six months under existing law.

**EQUIPMENT.**—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to equip and maintain the Air Corps with not to exceed one thousand eight hundred serviceable airplanes, and such number of airships and free and captive balloons as he may determine to be necessary for training purposes, together with spare parts, equipment, supplies, hangars, and installations necessary for the operation and maintenance thereof. In order to maintain the number specified above, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to replace obsolete or unserviceable aircraft from time to time: *Provided*, That the necessary replacement of airplanes shall not exceed approximately four hundred annually: *Provided*, That the total number of airplanes and airships herein authorized shall be exclusive of those waiting salvage or undergoing experiment or service tests, those authorized by the Secretary of War to be placed in museums and those classified by the Secretary of War as obsolete: *And provided further*, That the total number of planes authorized in this section shall include the number necessary for the training and equipment of the National Guard and the training of the Organized Reserves as may be determined by the Secretary of War.

**METHOD OF INCREASE.**—The total increase in personnel and equipment authorized herein shall be distributed over a five-year period beginning July 1, 1926. Not to exceed one-fifth of the total increase shall be made during the first year, and the remainder in four approximately equal increments. The President is hereby authorized to submit to Congress annually estimates of the cost of carrying out the five-year program authorized herein: *Provided*, That a supplemental estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, may be submitted to cover the cost of the first annual increment.

**SEC. 9.** That section 5a of the National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end of said section 5a the following:

“To aid the Secretary of War in fostering military aeronautics, and to perform such functions as the Secretary may direct, there shall be an additional Assistant Secretary of War who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923.”

**SEC. 10.** (a) That in order to encourage the development of aviation and improve the efficiency of the Army and Navy aeronautical matériel the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, prior to the procurement of new designs of aircraft or aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories, shall, by advertisement for a period of thirty days in at least three of the leading aeronautical journals and in such other manner as he may deem advisable, invite the submission in competition, by sealed communications, of such designs of aircraft, aircraft parts, and aeronautical accessories, together with a statement of the price for which such designs in whole or in part will be sold to the Government.

(b) The aforesaid advertisement shall specify a sufficient time, not less than sixty days from the expiration of the advertising period, within which all such communications containing designs and prices therefor must be submitted, and all such communications received shall be carefully kept sealed in the War Department or the Navy Department, as the case may be, until the expiration of said specified time, and no designs mailed after that time shall be received or considered. Said advertisement shall state in general terms the kind or aircraft, parts, or accessories to be developed and

the approximate number or quantity required, and the department concerned shall furnish to each applicant identical specific detailed information as to the conditions and requirements of the competition and as to the various features and characteristics to be developed, listing specifically the respective measures of merit, expressed in rates per centum, that shall be applied in determining the merits of the designs, and said measures of merit shall be adhered to throughout such competition. All designs received up to the time specified for submitting them shall then be referred to a board appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the department concerned and shall be appraised by it as soon as practicable and report made to the Secretary as to the winner or winners of such competition. When said Secretary shall have approved the report of said board, he shall then fix a time and place for a public announcement of the results and notify each competitor thereof; but if said report shall be disapproved by said Secretary, the papers shall be returned to the board for revision or the competition be decided by the Secretary, in his discretion, and in any case the decision of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive. Such announcement shall include the percentages awarded to each of the several features or characteristics of the designs submitted by each competitor and the prices named by the competitors for their designs and the several features thereof if separable.

Board to appraise and report winners of designs submitted.

Public announcement, if report approved by Secretary.

If disapproved, return of papers to board, etc.

Details of announcement.

Contracts with winners authorized.

(c) Thereupon the said Secretary is authorized to contract with the winner or winners in such competition on such terms and conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the Government for furnishing or constructing all of each of the items, or all of any one or more of the several items of the aircraft, or parts, or accessories indicated in the advertisement, as the said Secretary shall find that in his judgment a winner is, or can within a reasonable time become, able and equipped to furnish or construct satisfactorily all or part, provided said Secretary and the winner shall be able to agree on a reasonable price. If the Secretary shall decide that a winner can not reasonably carry out and perform a contract for all or part of such aircraft, parts, or accessories, as above provided, then he is authorized to purchase the winning designs or any separable parts thereof if a fair and reasonable price can be agreed on with the winner, but not in excess of the price submitted with the designs.

Purchase of designs, etc., if Secretary decide winner can not perform contract for such aircraft, etc.

(d) After contract is made, as authorized by any provision of this section, with a winner in such design competition for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories in accordance with his designs and payment is completed under said contract, and after the purchase of and payment for the designs or separable parts thereof of a winner, as authorized herein, with whom a contract shall not have been made for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories in accordance with his designs, then in either case any department of the Government shall have the right without further compensation to the winner to construct or have constructed according to said designs and use any number of aircraft or parts or accessories, and sell said aircraft or parts or accessories according to law as condemned material: *Provided*, That such winner shall, nevertheless, be at liberty to apply for a patent on any features originated by him, and shall be entitled to enjoy the exclusive rights under such patent as he may obtain as against all other persons except the United States Government or its assignee as aforesaid.

After contract with, and payment to, winner of design, etc., Government may construct the same without further compensation.

Sale of the aircraft as condemned material.

*Proviso.*  
Winner may have patent for original features, etc.

(e) The competitors in design competition mentioned in this section shall submit with their designs a graduated scale of prices for

Competitors to submit graduated scale of proposed prices.

which they are willing to construct any or all or each of the aircraft, aircraft parts, and aeronautical accessories for which designs are submitted and such stated prices shall not be exceeded in the awarding of contracts contemplated by this section.

No obligation to accept submitted designs not considered of sufficient merit.

If two or more designs have equal merit, etc., contracts may be divided between competitors for furnishing the aircraft, etc.

(f) If the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy shall find that in his judgment none of the designs submitted in said competition is of sufficient merit to justify the procurement of aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories in accordance therewith, then he shall not be obligated to accept any of such designs or to make any payment on account of any of them. If the Secretary of the department concerned shall decide that the designs submitted by two or more competitors possess equal merit, or that certain features embodied in the designs of any competitor are superior to corresponding features embodied in the designs of any other competitor and such features of one design may be substituted in another design, the said Secretary shall in his discretion divide the contracts for furnishing and manufacturing the aircraft, parts, or accessories required, equitably among those competitors that have submitted designs of equal merit, or he may select and combine features of superior excellence in different designs in such manner as may in his judgment best serve the Government's interests and make payment accordingly to the several competitors concerned at fair and reasonable prices, awarding the contract for furnishing or constructing the aircraft, parts, or accessories to the competitor or competitors concerned that have the highest figures of merit in said competition.

Awarding of contract.

If unable to make contract with winner for furnishing aircraft, etc., designs may be retained and proposals for construction be advertised.

(g) In case the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to make contract as above authorized with a winner in said competition for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories covered by the whole or part of the designs of such winner, or shall be unable to agree with a winner in the competition on a reasonable purchase price for the design of such winner with whom a contract may not be made, as aforesaid, he may retain such designs and shall advertise according to law for proposals for furnishing or constructing aircraft, or parts or accessories, in accordance with such designs or combinations thereof as aforesaid and, after all proposals are submitted, make contract on such terms and conditions as he may consider the best in the Government's interests, with the bidder that he shall find to be the lowest responsible bidder for furnishing or constructing the aircraft, parts, or accessories required, but the said Secretary shall have the right to reject all bids and to advertise for other bids with such other and different specifications as he may deem proper.

Bids may be rejected.

If after result is announced a participant makes reasonable showing of error in determining merits, board of arbitration to determine the matter.

(h) If, within ten days after the announcement of the results of said competition, any participant in the competition shall make to the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy a reasonable showing in writing that error was made in determining the merits of designs submitted whereby such claimant was unjustly deprived of an award, the matter shall at once be referred by the Secretary of the department concerned to a board of arbitration for determination and the finding of such board shall, with the approval of the said Secretary, be conclusive on both parties. Such board of arbitration shall be composed of three skilled aeronautical engineers, one selected by the said Secretary, one by the claimant, and the third by those two, no one of whom shall have been a member of the board of appraisal in that competition.

Composition of board.

Claimant that designs hereafter developed are used without compensation may file suit in Court of Claims for recovery.

(i) Any person, firm, or corporation that shall complain that his, their, or its designs hereafter developed relating to aircraft or any components thereof are used or manufactured by or for any department of the Government without just compensation from either the



Government or any other source, may within four years from the date of such use file suit in the Court of Claims for the recovery of his reasonable and entire compensation for such use and manufacture after the date of this Act.

(j) Only citizens of the United States, and corporations of which not less than three-fourths of the capital stock is owned by citizens of the United States, and of which the members of the boards of directors are citizens of the United States, and having manufacturing plants located within the continental limits of the United States shall be eligible to be awarded any contract under this section to furnish or construct aircraft, aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories for the United States Government, except that a domestic corporation whose stock shall be listed on a stock exchange shall not be barred by the provisions of this section unless and until foreign ownership or control of a majority of its stock shall be known to the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, and no aliens employed by a contractor for furnishing or constructing aircraft, or aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories for the United States shall be permitted to have access to the plans or specifications or the work under construction or to participate in the contract trials without the written consent beforehand of the Secretary of the department concerned.

(k) The Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy may at his discretion purchase abroad or in the United States with or without competition, by contract, or otherwise, such designs, aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories as may be necessary in his judgment for experimental purposes in the development of aircraft or aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories of the best kind for the Army or the Navy, as the case may be, and if as a result of such procurement, new and suitable designs considered to be the best kind for the Army or the Navy are developed, he may enter into contract, subject to the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, for the procurement in quantity of such aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories without regard to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, hereof.

(l) The manufacturing plant, and books, of any contractor for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, for the War Department or the Navy Department, or such part of any manufacturing plant as may be so engaged, shall at all times be subject to inspection and audit by any person designated by the head of any executive department of the Government.

(m) All audits and reports of inspection, made under the provisions of this section, shall be preserved by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, for a period of ten years, and shall be subject to inspection by any committee of Congress, and the said Secretaries shall annually make a detailed and itemized report to Congress of all the departments' operations under this section, the names and addresses of all competitors, and of all persons having been awarded contracts and the prices paid for aircraft purchased and the grounds and reasons for having awarded such contracts to the particular persons, firms, or corporations, and all such reports shall be printed and held subject to public distribution.

(n) Every vendor of designs to the War Department or the Navy Department under the provisions of this section, and every contractor for furnishing or constructing for the War Department or the Navy Department, or both, aircraft or aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories, shall deliver to the Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy, or both, when required by either or both, a release in such form and containing such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or both, of

Citizenship requirements for awarding construction contracts for aircraft.

Exceptions.

No aliens to have access to plans, etc., without written consent of the Secretary.

Purchases of designs, etc., for experimental purposes, authorized.

Contracts for procuring new designs of such aircraft, etc., authorized, without competition, etc.

Plants and books of contractors subject at all times to Government inspection and audit.

Preservation of reports of inspection, etc.

Detailed and itemized reports to Congress by the Secretaries of all operations of the Departments.

Vendor and contractor to deliver to Department a release of all claims arising out of the sale or contract.

claims on the part of such vendor or contractor against the United States arising out of such sale or contract, or both.

War or Navy Department appropriations for aircraft, etc., available for purchase of designs, etc.

(o) All or any appropriations available for the procurement of aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, for the War Department or the Navy Department shall also be available for payment of the purchase price of designs and the costs of arbitration as authorized by this section.

Collusion, etc., to deprive the Government of benefit of free competition, etc., unlawful.

(p) Any collusion, understanding, or arrangement to deprive the United States Government of the benefit of full and free competition in any competition authorized by this section, or to deprive the United States Government of the benefit of a full and free audit of the books of any person, firm, or corporation engaged in carrying out any contract authorized by this section, so far as may be necessary to disclose the exact cost of executing such contract, shall be unlawful, and any person, firm, or corporation that shall, upon indictment and trial, be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not exceeding \$20,000, or to be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.

Contracts authorized for quantities of aircraft, etc., from suitable designs procured hitherto.

(q) In the procurement of aircraft constructed according to designs presented by any individual, firm, or corporation prior to the passage of this Act, which designs have been reduced to practice and found to be suitable for the purpose intended, or according to such designs with minor modifications thereof, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, when in his opinion the interests of the United States will be best served thereby, may contract with said individual, firm, or corporation, at reasonable prices for such quantities of said aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the action of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, in each such case shall be final and conclusive.

*Proviso.*  
Action of the Secretary final and conclusive.

Patents and design board.  
Composition of.

(r) A board to be known as the patents and design board is hereby created, the three members of which shall be an Assistant Secretary of War, an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and an Assistant Secretary of Commerce. To this board any individual, firm, or corporation may submit a design for aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, and whether patented or unpatentable, the said board upon the recommendation of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics shall determine whether the use of such designs by the Government is desirable or necessary, and evaluate the designs so submitted and fix the worth to the United States of said design, not to exceed \$75,000. The said designer, individual, firm, or corporation, may then be offered the sum fixed by the board for the ownership or a nonexclusive right of the United States to the use of the design in aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories and upon the acceptance thereof shall execute complete assignment or nonexclusive license to the United States: *Provided*, That no sum in excess of \$75,000 shall be paid for any one design.

Duties.  
*Post*, p. 1380.

Offer for right to design recommended by.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum sum.

Meaning of "winner" or "winners."

(s) The terms "winner" or "winners" as used in this section shall be construed to include not more than three competitors having the highest figures of merit in any one competition.

Awarding of contracts to lowest responsible bidder.

(t) Hereafter whenever the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy, shall enter into a contract for or on behalf of the United States, for aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, said Secretary is hereby authorized to award such contract to the bidder that said Secretary shall find to be the lowest responsible bidder that can satisfactorily perform the work or the service required to the best advantage of the Government; and the decision of the Secretary of the department concerned as to the award of such contract, the interpretation of the provisions of the contract,

Decision of Secretary reviewable only by the President and Federal courts.

and the application and administration of the contract shall not be reviewable, otherwise than as may be therein provided for, by any officer or tribunal of the United States except the President and the Federal courts.

SEC. 11. Under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe the President is hereby authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a medal to be known as the soldier's medal, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, shall hereafter distinguish himself, or herself, by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy.

Soldier's medal.  
Awarded for heroism not in conflict with an enemy.

No more than one soldier's medal shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or act sufficient to justify the award of the soldier's medal the President may award a suitable bar, or other suitable device, to be worn as he shall direct.

Bar for each subsequent act.

SEC. 12. Under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 14 of this Act, the President is hereby authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished flying cross of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, or with the United States Navy, since the 6th day of April, 1917, has distinguished, or who, after the approval of this Act, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight: *Provided*, That no person shall be eligible for the award of the distinguished flying cross for any act performed prior to November 11, 1918, except officers or enlisted men who have heretofore been recommended for but have not received the congressional medal of honor, the distinguished service cross, or the distinguished service medal and except those officers or enlisted men who displayed heroism while serving as instructors or students at flying schools. No more than one distinguished flying cross shall be issued to any one person, but for each succeeding act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a distinguished flying cross the President may award a suitable bar or other suitable device to be worn as he shall direct. In case an individual who distinguishes himself shall have died before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may nevertheless be made and the cross or the bar or other device presented to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate, but no cross, bar, or other device hereinbefore authorized shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguishes himself has not been honorable.

Distinguished flying cross.  
Awarded for extraordinary achievement in an aerial flight since April 6, 1917, or hereafter.

*Proviso.*  
Eligibility for acts prior to November 11, 1918.

Bar, etc., for subsequent act.

To representative in case of death prior to award.

Dishonorable service precludes an award.

SEC. 13. Each enlisted or enrolled man to whom there shall be awarded the distinguished flying cross or the soldier's medal shall be entitled to additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement on which the award is based, and each bar, or other suitable device, in lieu of the distinguished flying cross or the soldier's medal, as hereinbefore provided for, shall entitle him to further additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement for which the bar or other device is awarded, and said additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, whether such service shall or shall not be continuous.

Additional pay to enlisted or enrolled man receiving cross or medal.

Further for each bar, etc., issued.

SEC. 14. That if any section or provision of this Act shall be held to be invalid, it is hereby provided that all other sections and provisions of this Act not expressly held to be invalid shall continue in full force and effect. No provision of this Act shall

Invalidity of any section, etc., not to impair other provisions of Act.

No retroactive effect, etc.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

be retroactive and the provisions hereof shall take effect upon date of approval thereof, except as otherwise provided for herein, and all Acts or parts of Acts contrary to the provisions of this Act or inconsistent therewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

July 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 10361.]  
[Public, No. 447.]

**CHAP. 722.**—An Act To authorize the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to grant an easement to the Tuskegee Railroad Company.

Veterans' Hospital,  
Tuskegee, Ala.  
Right of way across,  
granted to Tuskegee  
Railroad Company.

*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 is authorized to grant on behalf of the United States to the Tuskegee Railroad Company, without compensation, an easement over such strip of land fifty feet in width as the director may designate in the tract now occupied in part by the United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered 91, Tuskegee, Alabama; such easement to be subject to such reasonable requirements as the director may impose for the protection of the hospital and the interests of the United States, and to continue as long as such strip of land is actually occupied and used by the grantee, its successors or assigns, for the construction or operation and maintenance of an extension of its railroad.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

July 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 12173.]  
[Public, No. 448.]

**CHAP. 723.**—An Act To amend the World War Veterans' Act, 1924.

World War Veterans'  
Act, 1924.  
Vol. 43, p. 610, amend-  
ed.

General powers of Di-  
rector of Bureau.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 10 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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 aftercare, 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 fa-  
cilities of all Govern-  
ment agencies.

Additional personnel  
equipment, etc., to be  
furnished by.

Further hospitaliza-  
tion, etc., if Govern-  
ment facilities unsatis-  
factory.

Proviso.  
Application to women  
veterans.

Improving and ex-  
tending Government  
hospital, etc., facilities.

"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: *Provided,* That the director is hereby authorized to hospitalize women veterans entitled to hospitalization under the provisions of this Act and amendments thereto, in other than Government hospitals.

"In the event that there are not sufficient and satisfactory Govern-  
ment hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities for the proper

medical care and treatment of beneficiaries under this Act, and the director deems it necessary and advisable to improve existing facilities or to secure additional Government facilities, he may, within the limits of appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, alter, improve, or extend existing governmental facilities, or acquire additional facilities by purchase or otherwise: *Provided, however,* That no alteration, improvement, or extension which will materially increase the bed capacity for patients of any hospital or institution shall be made, nor shall any new facilities be acquired without the approval of the President. 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.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of President required.

New property to become permanent equipment of Bureau, or other agency.

"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.

Contracts for outside medical, etc., services if Government facilities inadequate.

"There are here 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.

Public Health, etc., hospitals transferred to Bureau permanently.

Vol. 42, p. 150.

SEC. 2. That section 21 of the World War Veterans' Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 613, amended.

SEC. 21. (1) 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 of residence of claimant, or is otherwise legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate: *Provided,* That as to cases arising in the District of Columbia where in the opinion of the director any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person is acting as fiduciary in such a number of cases as to make it impracticable to conserve properly the estates or to supervise the persons of the wards, the director is hereby authorized to refuse to make future payments in such number of cases as he may deem proper: *Provided further,* 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 of residence of the claimant, the director shall determine the

Payments to minors, incompetents, etc.

To regular guardians, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Action in District of Columbia, if guardian, etc., has too many cases to be properly cared for.

Payments prior to notice of legal disability.

Where no legal guardian, etc., appointed.

person who is otherwise legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate.

Notice to court on failure of guardian, etc., to properly execute his duties, etc.

*Proriso.*  
Suspension of guardian, etc., failing to render accounts.

Payment of court expenses of investigations, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 614, amended.

Amounts unpaid at death payable to personal representative.

If \$1,000 or less, and no legal representative appointed.

*Proriso.*  
Escheat provision.

Vol. 43, p. 615, amended.

No recovery of payments to beneficiary, if without fault.

Reimbursement to Government insurance fund from current appropriation.

New section.  
Vol. 43, p. 615, amended.

Payment for fire losses of personal property in Bureau hospitals.

(2) Whenever it appears that any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person is not in the opinion of the director properly executing the duties of his trust or has collected or is attempting to collect fees, commissions, or allowances that are inequitable or are in excess of those allowed by law for the duties performed or expenses incurred, or has failed to make such payments as may be necessary for the benefit of the ward or the dependents of the ward, then and in that event the director is hereby empowered by his duly authorized attorney to appear in the court which has appointed such fiduciary and make proper presentation of such matters to the court: *Provided*, That the director in his discretion may suspend 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.

Authority is hereby granted for the payment of any court or other expenses incident to any investigation or court proceeding for the appointment or removal of any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate, or in connection with the administration of such estates by such fiduciaries, when such payment is authorized by the director.

SEC. 3. That section 26 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended March 4, 1925, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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, or in the absence of a duly appointed legal representative where the combined amounts payable are \$1,000 or less, the director shall allow and pay such sum to such person or persons as would under the laws of the State of residence of the decedent be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy: *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. 4. That section 28 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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.

"When under the provisions of this section the recovery of a payment made from the United States Government life insurance fund is waived, the United States Government life insurance fund shall be reimbursed for the amount involved from the current appropriation for military and naval insurance."

SEC. 5. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 31, to read as follows:

"SEC. 31. The Veterans' Bureau shall, under regulations to be prescribed by the director, reimburse beneficiaries hospitalized or

who have been hospitalized in Veterans' Bureau hospitals for any loss of personal effects heretofore or hereafter sustained by fire while such effects are or were stored in designated locations in Veterans' Bureau hospitals."

SEC. 6. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to be known as section 33, and to read as follows:

New section.  
Vol. 43, p. 1304,  
amended.

"SEC. 33. The director, in his discretion, may provide courses of instruction for the professional personnel of the bureau and may detail employees to attend the same, and may detail not more than 2 per centum of such professional personnel to attend professional courses conducted by other than bureau agencies, and such employees in addition to their salaries shall be entitled to the payment of expenses incident to such detail, including transportation: *Provided, however,* That travel or instruction outside the continental limits of the United States shall not be authorized under this section."

Courses of instruction  
for professional person-  
nel of Bureau.

*Proviso.*  
Outside travel, etc.,  
not authorized.

SEC. 7. That section 200 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Compensation for  
death or disability.

"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 or 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), 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 women citizens of the United States who were taken from the United States by the United States Government and who served in base hospitals overseas, 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 shall be denied compensation by reason of willful misconduct, nor shall any person who is helpless or bedridden as a result of any disability be denied compensation by reason of willful misconduct. That for the purposes of this Act 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 and spinal meningitis, an active tuberculosis 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

Officers, enlisted  
men, etc., entitled to,  
for injury or disease in  
service after April 6,  
1917, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 1304,  
amended.

Payment to person or  
dependent.

Misconduct excep-  
tion.

*Provisos.*  
Paralysis, etc., allow-  
ance.

Soundness on en-  
trance inferred if in  
active service prior to  
July 2, 1926, and on or  
before November 11,  
1918.

Recorded defects ex-  
cepted.

Specified diseases de-  
veloped prior to Jan-  
uary 1, 1925, presumed  
as incurred in service.  
Spinal meningitis  
added.

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 and spinal meningitis, tuberculosis, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amoebic dysentery in such service between said dates, and said presumption shall be conclusive in cases of active tuberculosis disease and spinal meningitis, 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) of section 202 of this act) on or subsequent to January 1, 1925, if the facts in the case substantiate his claim."

Claim may be allowed later for ratable disability.

Vol. 43, p. 618.

Death allowances.

SEC. 8. That paragraph (1) of section 201 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, be amended, to read as follows:

Burial expenses, if dying in service. Vol. 43, p. 1305, 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 Veterans' Bureau shall pay for burial and funeral 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, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, who was not dishonorably discharged, dies after discharge or resignation from the service and does not leave assets which, in the judgment of the director, should be applied to meet the expenses of burial and funeral and the transportation of the body (the decision of the director to be binding for all purposes), 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 \$7; also, for burial and funeral expenses and the transportation of the body (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial, a sum not exceeding \$100 to cover such items and to be paid 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 in all cases: *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 in all cases 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, its Territories, or possessions, 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, compensation, or insurance due at the time of death shall be deducted from the sum allowed."

Of veterans of any war, including contract women nurses during war with Spain, if indigent.

Specified allowances.

Provisos. Bureau beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries dying away from home, etc., additional allowances paid for cost of transporting body, etc.

Cost of attendant.

No deduction of accrued pension, etc.

Disability compensation.

Total and permanent. Rate.

Provisos. Specific disabilities rated.

Vol. 43, p. 618, amended.

Loss of speech added.

Additional for blindness, etc.

SEC. 9. Paragraphs 3, 7, and 10 of section 202 are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 202. (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 the organic loss of speech, or becoming permanently helpless or permanently bedridden, shall be deemed to be total, permanent disability: *Provided further*, That the compen-



sation 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.

"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: *Provided further*, That 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 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: *Provided, further*, That where any person entitled to the benefits of this paragraph has heretofore been hospitalized in a State institution, the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized to reimburse such person, or his estate, where payment has been made to the State out of the funds of such person, or to reimburse the State or any subdivision thereof where no payment has been made for the reasonable cost of such services from the date of admission.

"(7) Where any disabled person having neither wife, child, nor dependent parent shall, after July 1, 1924, have been maintained by the Government of the United States for a period or periods amounting to six months in an institution or institutions, and shall be deemed by the director to be insane, the compensation for such person shall thereafter be \$20 per month so long as he shall thereafter be maintained by the bureau in an institution; and such compensation may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said institution to be used for the benefit of such person: *Provided, however*, That if such person shall recover his reason and shall be discharged from such institution as competent, such additional sum shall be paid him as would equal the total sum by which his compensation has been reduced through the provisions of this subdivision.

"All or any part of the compensation, of any mentally incompetent inmate of an institution, may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said institution to be properly accounted for and to be used for the benefit of such inmate, or may, in the discretion of the director, be apportioned to wife, child, or children, or dependent parents, in accordance with regulations.

Double total disability.

Rating of tuberculous disease as temporary total, if discharged from hospital without condition of arrest thereof, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Right for permanent total rating.

Medical services, surgical appliances, court costs, etc., to be furnished in addition to compensation.

Army or Navy status before discharge not affected.

Reimbursement for payments for State hospital treatment.

Compensation for disabled persons in insane institutions.

*Proviso.*  
Additional allowance on recovery.

Payment of compensation to institution for use of inmate, etc.

Direct to family authorized.

Compensation to ex-service person with arrested tuberculous disease.

*Provisos.*  
Temporary total rating permitted.

No payments retroactive.

Compensation for veterans, without dependents, maintained by Bureau, after June 30, 1927.

*Post*, p. 1390.

Hospital facilities, etc., available for Spanish War, etc., veterans with specified diseases. Vol. 43, p. 620, amended.

To veterans of any war, including women nurses, 1898-1901, not dishonorably discharged, etc., without regard to origin.

*Provisos.*  
Application of laws to contract women nurses, 1898-1901.

Preference to needy veterans.

Clothing supplied.

Prosthetic appliances.

No deduction from pension for board, etc., at Government hospitals.

Modification for patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital, D. C.

Vol. 35, p. 592.

"That any ex-service person shown to have had a tuberculous disease of a compensable degree, who in the judgment of the director has reached a condition of complete arrest of his disease, shall receive compensation of not less than \$50 per month: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this provision shall deny a beneficiary the right to receive a temporary total rating for six months after discharge from a one year's period of hospitalization: *Provided further,* That no payments under this provision shall be retroactive and the payments hereunder shall commence from the date of the passage of this Act or the date the disease reaches a condition of arrest, whichever be the later date.

"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 an institution of any description, and who are without wife, child, or dependent parents, shall not exceed \$40.

"(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 amœbic 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 incident to hospitalization to veterans of any war, military occupation, or military expedition, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, not dishonorably discharged, without regard to the nature or origin of their disabilities: *Provided,* That any and all laws applicable to women who belonged to the Nurse Corps of the Army after February 2, 1901, shall apply equally to members of the Army Nurse Corps who served under contract between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, including all women who served honorably as nurses, chief nurses, or superintendent of said corps in said period: *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: *Provided further,* That where a veteran hospitalized under the authority of this subdivision is financially unable to supply himself with clothing, he shall also be furnished with such clothing as the director may deem necessary: *Provided further,* That where a veteran entitled to hospitalization under this subdivision is suffering with a disease or injury necessitating the wearing of a prosthetic appliance and is financially unable to supply himself with same, upon an affidavit to that effect the director is hereby authorized to furnish such appliance and to effect necessary repairs to the same without cost to the veteran: *And provided further,* That the pension of a veteran entitled to hospitalization under this subdivision shall not be subject to deduction, while such veteran is hospitalized in any Government hospital, for board, maintenance, or any other purpose incident to hospitalization: *Provided further,* That the Act of May 4, 1898, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, and for other purposes,' the Act of February 28, 1861, as amended by the Act of February 2, 1909, relative to the Government hospital for the insane in the District of Columbia,

or any other Act, in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this section be, and they are, hereby modified accordingly.”

“In the insular possessions or Territories of the United States the director is further authorized to furnish hospitalization in other than Government hospitals.”

Treatment in insular possessions or Territories.  
Vol. 43, p. 1308, amended.  
Vol. 43, p. 622, amended.

SEC. 10. That section 203 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“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 a per diem allowance of \$2.65 per day for the period of travel and observation. 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.”

Medical examination of applicants or beneficiaries.  
Vol. 43, p. 620.  
Ante, p. 796.

Allowance for expenses.

Rights suspended if examination refused.

SEC. 11. That section 206 of the World War Veterans' Act of 1924, approved June 7, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 622, amended.

“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 three years 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.”

No compensation payable unless disability, etc., occurred prior to, or within a year after, discharge.  
Exceptions.

Restriction removed if official record of its existence.

SEC. 12. That section 209 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 623, amended.

“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 therefor 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.

Time limit for presenting claims.

Exceptions.  
Ante, p. 796.

*Provido.*  
Death, etc., after discharge.

“The time herein provided may be extended by the director not to exceed five 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.”

Extension permitted.  
For minors, etc.

SEC. 13. That section 212 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 623, amended.

## Purposes of Act.

Other pension laws, etc., not applicable.

*Provisos.*  
Retirement laws of Army or Navy excepted.

No payment if in active or retired service.

Service period not applicable to compensation and rehabilitation.

Ratings applicable to accrued rights.

Vol. 43, pp. 618, 1306.

Vol. 43, p. 630.

Insurance.  
Vol. 43, p. 624, amended.

Granted to all persons in active service under War or Navy Department, upon application.

## Time for making.

*Provisos.*  
Members of reserves, applying at training stations, etc.

Application to Coast Guard Service.

Beneficiaries allowed.

Beneficiaries recognized if within permitted class when designated.

"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, this proviso to be effective as of April 6, 1917. 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: *Provided, however,* That the schedule of ratings provided by section 202 (4) of this statute shall hereafter be applicable to disabilities occurring as a result of service prior to April 6, 1917, or after July 2, 1921, wherever a person has an accrued right to compensation under section 602 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924."

SEC. 14. That section 300 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended March 4, 1925, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 300. 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 United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) 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: *Provided,* That any member of the reserve forces whose application was accepted at a time when he was in attendance at a military or naval training camp or station, and from whom premiums were collected, and who becomes or has become totally or permanently disabled, or dies or has died, shall be deemed to have made valid application therefor. This proviso shall not authorize the granting of more than \$10,000 insurance to any one person: *Provided further,* That each officer and enlisted man of the Coast Guard who is serving on active duty at the time of the passage of this amendatory Act, or who subsequent thereto enters the Coast Guard Service, shall be granted insurance in accordance with the terms of this section upon application within one hundred and twenty days of the passage of this amendatory Act, or date of enlistment or entry into the Coast Guard, whichever is the later date, and before retirement, discharge, or resignation.

"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.

"Where a beneficiary at the time of designation by the insured is within the permitted class of beneficiaries and is the designated beneficiary at the time of the maturity of the insurance because of the death of the insured, such beneficiary shall be deemed to be

within the permitted class even though the status of such beneficiary shall have been changed.

"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. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

SEC. 15. That section 304 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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 an 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 amendatory Act or within two years after the date of lapse or cancellation: *Provided*, That the applicant's disability 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 that he 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 the United States Government life insurance (converted insurance), 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 at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, on each premium from the date said premium is due by the terms of the policy: *Provided further*, That where within one year of this amendatory Act all of the requirements for reinstatement of yearly renewable term insurance under this section are complied with, except the payment of unpaid premiums with interest, and proof satisfactory to the director is furnished showing the applicant is unable to pay such premiums with interest or some part thereof, the application may be approved, and the amount of unpaid premiums with interest as provided in this section shall be placed as an interest-bearing indebtedness against the insurance, such indebtedness to bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to be deducted in any settlement thereunder: *And provided further*, That no yearly renewable term insurance shall be reinstated after July 2, 1927."

SEC. 16. That section 305 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 305. Where any person has heretofore allowed his insurance to lapse, or has canceled or reduced all or any part of such insurance, 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, canceled or reduced; and the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said soldier, or his beneficiaries, as the case may be,

Expenses borne by United States.

Premium rates.

Reinstated insurance.

Vol. 43, p. 1310, amended.

Approval of application for, without medical examination.

*Provided*. If disability from World War service.

Proof of not totally disabled, required.

Back premiums to be paid.

Allowance within one year if applicant unable to pay back premiums, etc.

Deduction of unpaid premiums, etc., in settlement.

No reinstatement after July 2, 1927.

Vol. 43, p. 626, amended.

Payment for insurance lapsed, etc., while suffering from compensable disability.

Computation for. Vol. 41, p. 378.

Amounts authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Beneficiaries of re-  
vived insurance.  
*Infra.*

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: *Provided*, That insurance hereafter revived under this section and section 309 by reason of permanent and total disability or by death of the insured, shall be paid only to the insured, his widow, child or children, dependent mother or father, and in the order named unless otherwise designated by the insured during his lifetime or by last will and testament."

New section.  
Vol. 43, p. 627, amend-  
ed.

SEC. 17. That a new section be added to the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 308, to read as follows:

Payment of amount  
to reinstate allowed  
lapsed insurance.

"SEC. 308. Wherever yearly renewable term insurance or United States Government life (converted) insurance has heretofore lapsed for the nonpayment of premiums, and the insured has forwarded to the United States Veterans' Bureau, not later than the seventh day of the month following the month for which the unpaid premium was due, an amount sufficient to reinstate the insurance under bureau regulations heretofore or hereafter issued, the director of the bureau is hereby authorized and directed to reinstate such insurance whenever it is shown to his satisfaction that the insured was at the time of the making of the remittance in the state of health required by bureau regulations."

Condition.

New section.  
Vol. 43, p. 627, amend-  
ed.

SEC. 18. That a new section be added to the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 309, and to read as follows:

Amount to be paid  
if insurance lapse, and  
insurer die before Feb-  
ruary 24, 1919, and  
bonus uncollected.

"SEC. 309. Where any person allowed his insurance to lapse and died after February 24, 1919, and prior to collecting the \$60 bonus provided by the Act of February 24, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1151), then and in that event his insurance shall not be considered as lapsed during such period as said uncollected bonus would, if applied to the payment of premiums when due, equal or exceed the same, and the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to his beneficiaries under said policy the amount of said insurance, less the premiums and interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, in installments, as provided by law."

Vocational training.  
Vol. 43, p. 628, amend-  
ed.

SEC. 19. That section 406 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended be further amended to read as follows:

No training after  
June 30, 1926.

"SEC. 406. That no vocational training shall be granted after June 30, 1926, and except as provided by section 404 hereof, no training allowance shall thereafter be paid to any person: *Provided*, That any person who is receiving placement training on June 30, 1926, may be continued in such training to January 1, 1927, and any person receiving educational training in schools or institutions on June 30, 1926, may be continued in training for not more than two years after the passage of this amendatory Act, and may be paid the maintenance and support allowance provided by sections 401 and 404 hereof. For the purposes of this section the unexpended balance of the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation for the fiscal year, 1926, shall be available."

*Proviso.*  
Continuance if re-  
ceiving placement or  
school training.

Vol. 43, pp. 627, 628.

Sum available.

Penalties.  
Vol. 43, p. 1312,  
amended.

SEC. 20. That a new section be added to Title V of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 506, and to read as follows:

Applicable to Philip-  
pine Islands.

"SEC. 506. The provisions of this title shall be applicable to the administration of this Act in the Philippine Islands."

Veterans' Bureau.  
Vol. 43, p. 608, amend-  
ed.

SEC. 21. That the first paragraph of section 4 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Established under  
the President.  
Director, appoint-  
ment 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 \$12,000 per annum, payable monthly."

Approved, July 2, 1926.

**CHAP. 724.**—An Act Authorizing the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

July 2, 1926.  
[S. 1963.]  
[Public, No. 449.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, 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 the treaty of February 27, 1867 (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page 531), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Pottawatomie In-  
dians, Okla.  
Claims of Citizen  
Band of, to be adjudi-  
cated in Court of  
Claims.  
Vol. 15, p. 531.

**SEC. 2.** Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma 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 said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians approved in accordance with existing law; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees to be selected by said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians. 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 Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

Time for filing.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

**SEC. 3.** In said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, but any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States upon any such claim shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in such suit or suits, as may any gratuities paid to or expended for said Indians subsequent to February 27, 1867.

Consideration of  
counterclaims.

**SEC. 4.** The court shall join any other tribe or band of Indians that may be necessary to a final determination of any suit brought under this Act. Upon the final determination of such suit or cause of action, the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to decree the fees to be paid to the attorney or attorneys, not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment, if any, recovered in such cause, and in no event to exceed the sum of \$25,000, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid out of any judgment that may be recovered, and the balance of such judgment shall be placed in the

Joining of other  
tribes.  
Attorneys' fees, etc.,  
by decree of court.

Balance of judgment  
to credit of Indians in  
the Treasury.

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 or be paid direct to the Indians in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, July 2, 1926

July 2, 1926.

[H. R. 7893.]

[Public, No. 450.]

**CHAP. 725.**—An Act To create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation; to promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices; to provide for calling advisers to counsel with the Secretary of Agriculture on cooperative activities; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop and market information, and for other purposes.

Cooperative marketing.  
Meaning of "agricultural products."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when used in this Act the term "agricultural products" means agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock and the products thereof, the products of poultry and bee raising, the edible products of forestry, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and processed or manufactured products thereof, transported or intended to be transported in interstate and/or foreign commerce.

Cooperative Marketing Division established in Department of Agriculture.

**SEC. 2.** The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to establish a division of cooperative marketing with suitable personnel in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture or in such bureau in the Department of Agriculture as may hereafter be concerned with the marketing and distribution of farm products. Such division shall be under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Under supervision of the Secretary.

Services to associations for cooperative marketing, etc., of farm products.

**SEC. 3. (a)** The division shall render service to associations of producers of agricultural products, and federations and subsidiaries thereof, engaged in the cooperative marketing of agricultural products, including processing, warehousing, manufacturing, storage, the cooperative purchasing of farm supplies, credit, financing, insurance, and other cooperative activities.

Purposes stated.

To acquire, disseminate, etc., information of cooperative associations.

(b) The division is authorized—

(1) To acquire, analyze, and disseminate economic, statistical, and historical information regarding the progress, organization, and business methods of cooperative associations in the United States and foreign countries.

To study phases of cooperation, publish results thereof, etc.

(2) To conduct studies of the economic, legal, financial, social, and other phases of cooperation, and publish the results thereof. Such studies shall include the analyses of the organization, operation, financial, and merchandising problems of cooperative associations.

To make surveys of accounts, etc., of cooperative associations at their request, etc.

(3) To make surveys and analyses if deemed advisable of the accounts and business practices of representative cooperative associations upon their request; to report to the association so surveyed the results thereof; and with the consent of the association so surveyed to publish summaries of the results of such surveys, together with similar facts, for the guidance of cooperative associations and for the purpose of assisting cooperative associations in developing methods of business and market analysis.

To advise with committees of producers desirous of forming associations, etc.

(4) To confer and advise with committees or groups of producers, if deemed advisable, that may be desirous of forming a cooperative association and to make an economic survey and analysis of the facts surrounding the production and marketing of the agricultural product or products which the association, if formed, would handle or market.

To acquire information of crop prospects, prices, marketing, etc.

(5) To acquire from all available sources information concerning crop prospects, supply, demand, current receipts, exports, imports,



and prices of the agricultural products handled or marketed by cooperative associations, and to employ qualified commodity marketing specialists to summarize and analyze this information and disseminate the same among cooperative associations and others.

Employ specialists, etc.

(6) To promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices and to cooperate, in promoting such knowledge, with educational and marketing agencies, cooperative associations, and others.

To promote knowledge of cooperative principles, practices, etc.

(7) To make such special studies, in the United States and foreign countries, and to acquire and disseminate such information and findings as may be useful in the development and practice of cooperation.

To make special studies, useful for developing cooperation.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to call advisers to counsel with him and/or his representatives relative to specific problems of cooperative marketing of farm products or any other cooperative activity. Any person, other than an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, called into conference, as provided for in this section, may be paid actual transportation expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem to cover subsistence and other expenses while in conference and en route from and to his home.

Appointment of advisers for specific problems of farm products, etc.

Allowance for expenses.

SEC. 5. Persons engaged, as original producers of agricultural products, such as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers, acting together in associations, corporate or otherwise, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in interstate and/or foreign commerce such products of persons so engaged, may acquire, exchange, interpret, and disseminate past, present, and prospective crop, market, statistical, economic, and other similar information by direct exchange between such persons, and/or such associations or federations thereof, and/or by and through a common agent created or selected by them.

Associations of agricultural producers may exchange crop informations with each other, etc.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of Agriculture may make such rules and regulations as may be deemed advisable to carry out the provisions of this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and may call upon any other Federal department, board, or commission for assistance in carrying out the purposes of this Act; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees not in conflict with existing law and make such expenditure for rent, outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, books of reference, books of law, periodicals, newspapers, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$225,000 to be available for expenditure during the fiscal years 1926 and 1927, and the appropriation of such additional sums as may be necessary thereafter for carrying out the purposes of this Act is hereby authorized.

Secretary to make rules, cooperate with other agencies, etc., in executing provisions of Act.

Employ personnel, make necessary office, etc., expenses in the District and elsewhere.

Amount authorized for expenses, 1926, 1927, and thereafter.  
*Post*, p. 998.

SEC. 7. That if any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby, and nothing contained in this Act is intended, nor shall be construed, to modify or repeal any of the provisions of the Act of February 18, 1922 (chapter 57, Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 388).

Invalidity of any provision not to affect remainder of Act.

Associations of agricultural producers not affected by Act.  
Vol. 42, p. 388.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

July 2, 1926.  
[H. R. 12536.]  
[Public, No. 451.]

**CHAP. 726.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant an easement to the city of New York, State of New York, to the land and land under water in and along the shore of the narrows and bay adjoining the military reservation of Fort Hamilton in said State for highway purposes.

Fort Hamilton, N. Y.  
Easement granted  
New York City, in  
land and shore adjoining,  
for extending highway.

*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 hereby is, authorized to grant to the city of New York, in the State of New York, subject to the conditions mentioned in section 2 of this Act, an easement in the land and land under water in and along the shore of the narrows and bay adjoining the military reservation of Fort Hamilton in said State, for the purpose of extending the public highway known as Shore Road, in the Borough of Brooklyn, as the same is located and laid out on the map or plan of said city and in accordance with the plan thereof shown upon the map approved by the board of estimate and apportionment of said city on the 25th day of February, 1926. The lands and lands under water included in this easement are more particularly described as follows: Beginning at

Description.

a point on the prolongation of the southeastern boundary of the United States Military Reservation at Fort Hamilton, New York, which point is distant one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-four one-hundredths feet from the southwest line of Cropsey Avenue, measured along the boundary of the military reservation and the southeasterly line of Bay Second Street; thence south thirty-eight degrees twenty-four minutes forty-three and thirty-nine one-hundredths seconds west, along the southeasterly boundary of United States lands under water, one hundred and eighty-four and eighty-two one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-five degrees twenty minutes seven and seventy-three one-hundredths seconds west, seven hundred and sixty and twelve one-hundredths feet; thence westerly, on a curve having a radius of one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight and forty-two one-hundredths feet, a distance of nine hundred and ninety-four and sixty-six one-hundredths feet; thence northwesterly on a curve having a radius of four thousand and ninety-five and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of nine hundred and eighty-six and seventy-two one-hundredths feet; thence northwesterly on a curve having a radius of two thousand two hundred and eighty-two and eighty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of five hundred and eighteen and fifty-six one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty-six degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-eight and seventy-two one-hundredths seconds west tangent to the last-mentioned course three hundred and twenty-three and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet to a point on the northwesterly boundary of United States lands under water, which point is nine hundred and sixty-eight feet distant from the southerly side of One hundred and first Street, on a line at right angle to One hundred and first Street from a point one hundred and nineteen and seventeen one-hundredths feet northwesterly from the intersection of the westerly line of Fort Hamilton Parkway with the southerly line of One hundred and first Street; thence north sixty-three degrees twelve minutes one and twenty-eight one-hundredths seconds east along the boundary of United States lands one hundred and thirty-five feet; thence south twenty-six degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-eight and seventy-two one-hundredths seconds east, three hundred and twenty-three and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence southeasterly on a curve having a radius of two thousand one hundred and forty-seven and eighty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of four hundred and eighty-seven and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence southeasterly on a curve having a radius of three thousand nine

hundred and sixty and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of nine hundred and fifty-four and twenty one-hundredths feet; thence easterly on a curve having a radius of one thousand two hundred and fifty-three and forty-two one-hundredths feet, a distance of eight hundred and ninety-seven and ninety-four one-hundredths feet; thence north eighty-five degrees twenty minutes seven and seventy-three one-hundredths seconds east tangent to the last-mentioned course, eight hundred and eighty-six and thirty-four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; the above tract being a strip of land and land under water having a uniform width of one hundred and thirty-five feet; to be used for construction of a road; and, in addition thereto, a strip of land under water, adjacent to and on the southerly side of the strip of land above described, not exceeding twenty feet in width, for the purpose of placing riprap stone to form the foundation of a sea wall bounding said road. All bearings are referred to true north.

SEC. 2. That authority for the said easement is granted upon the conditions that the said highway shall be constructed and maintained by the city of New York without expense to the United States; that the area of land under water between mean high-water line and the inshore line of said highway, as laid out, shall be filled up to the grade established for said highway, such fill to be made by said city without expense to the United States; and that the construction and maintenance of said highway under the easement herein granted shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the protection of the reservation and the Fort Hamilton Wharf from trespass and other improper use, as well as for the construction of suitable means of access from said highway to the reservation; the terms and conditions, so prescribed, to be performed by said city without expense to the United States.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

Conditions for maintenance, etc., without Government expense.

Protection of Fort Hamilton, etc., from trespass, etc.

**CHAP. 727.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota, or Dakota County, Washington County, or Ramsey County, in the State of Minnesota, or either or several of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near South Saint Paul, Minnesota.

July 2, 1926.

[H. R. 12311.]

[Public, No. 452.]

*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 Minnesota, or Dakota County, Washington County, or Ramsey County, in the State of Minnesota, or either or several of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near South Saint Paul, Minnesota, in section 26, township 28, range 22, west of the fourth principal meridian, 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. Minnesota, etc., may bridge, at South Saint Paul.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 2, 1926.

**CHAP. 728.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Jackson and Eastern Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

July 2, 1926.

[H. R. 12467.]

[Public, No. 453.]

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

Pearl River.

Jackson and Eastern  
Railway Company  
may bridge, near Jack-  
son, Miss.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Right to sell, etc.,  
conferred.

Amendment.

of Congress is hereby granted to the Jackson and Eastern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near and south of waterworks plant of the city of Jackson, State of Mississippi, 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. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Jackson and Eastern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, July 2, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. 4059.]

[Public, No. 454.]

**CHAP. 733.**—An Act Granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Civil and Mexican Wars, and to certain widows of said soldiers, sailors, and marines, and to widows of the War of 1812, and Army nurses, and for other purposes.

Pensions.  
Rates increased for  
Civil War or Mexican  
War service.

Vol. 41, p. 585, amend-  
ed.

Totally helpless and  
blind.

Widows.  
Increased for Civil  
War service of hus-  
band.

Vol. 41, p. 586, amend-  
ed.

Rate for War of 1812  
or Mexican War.  
Vol. 41, p. 587, amend-  
ed.

Army nurses of Civil  
War.  
Rate.  
Vol. 41, p. 587, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having so served less than ninety days, was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, and every person who served sixty days or more in the war with Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, and who is now in receipt of or entitled to receive, under existing law, a pension of less than \$72 per month, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$65 per month; that in case such person is now, or hereafter may become totally helpless or blind shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$90 per month.

SEC. 2. The widow or remarried widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War for ninety days or more and was honorably discharged from such service, or regardless of the length of service was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, such widow or remarried widow having been the wife of such soldier, sailor, or marine during the period of his service in said war, she shall be paid \$50 a month.

SEC. 3. That the rate of pension for the widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the War of 1812, or for sixty days or more in the war with Mexico, on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, shall be \$50 per month.

SEC. 4. All Army nurses of the Civil War whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now entitled to pension under any existing law, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

SEC. 5. That the pension or increase in the rate of pension herein provided for, as to all persons whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now in receipt of a pension under existing law, shall commence at the rates herein provided on the fourth day of the next month after the approval of this Act; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of a pension under existing law, but who may be entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, such pensions shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the approval of this Act in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no one while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home, or of any National or State soldiers' home shall be entitled to, or be paid the increased rates provided in this Act; and the issue of a check in payment of a pension for which the execution and submission of a voucher was not required shall constitute payment in the event of the death of the pensioner on or after the last day of the period covered by such check, and it shall not be canceled, but shall become an asset of the estate of the deceased pensioner.

Commencement of increase.

For new applicants.

*Proviso.*  
Inmates of soldiers' homes not to receive increase.

Check to deceased pensioner an asset of the estate.

SEC. 6. That no claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for the increase of pension provided for in this Act; and no more than the sum of \$10 shall be allowed for such services in other claims thereunder, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall directly or indirectly otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every such offense be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Restriction on paying attorneys.

Punishment for violation.

SEC. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent as herein specifically provided and stated: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall in no way, manner, or substance modify, limit, or impair the soldier, sailor, or marine's right and title to the rate of \$72 provided in the second section of the Act of May 1, 1920.

Conflicting laws modified.

*Proviso.*  
Rate for helpless, etc., not modified.  
Vol. 41, p. 585.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 734.**—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in claims which the Crow Tribe of Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1925.

[S. 2868.]

[Public, No. 455.]

*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, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitations, to hear, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims arising under or growing out of the treaty of Fort Laramie, dated September 17, 1851 (Second Kappler, page 594), between the United States and the Crow Indian Nation and the treaty dated May 7, 1868 (Fifteenth Statutes, page 649), between the United States and the Crow Indian Nation, or arising under or growing out of the Executive order dated July 2, 1873 (First Kappler, page 855),

Crow Indians.  
Claims of, growing out of Fort Laramie treaty, etc., submitted to Court of Claims.

Vol. 15, p. 649.

Vol. 18, p. 28

Jurisdiction con-  
ferred.

or any subsequent Executive order, the Act of Congress approved April 15, 1874 (Eighteenth Statutes, page 28), or any subsequent Act of Congress or agreement with said Crow Indian Nation, which said Crow Indian Nation or any branch thereof 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; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the said courts to determine whether or not any provision in any such treaty or Executive order has been violated or breached by any Act or Acts of Congress or by any treaty made by the United States with any other Indian tribe or nation, and if so, to render judgment for the damages resulting therefrom.

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 Crow Nation or 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 Crow Tribe of Indians, 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 Crow Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

Statutes of limita-  
tions not a bar.

SEC. 3. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court it shall determine the rights of the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in any suit; and the United States shall be allowed credit subsequent to the date of any law, treaty, or agreement under which the claims arise for any sum or sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said Indians, including gratuities.

Set-offs, etc.

Decision of court that money, etc., have been unlawfully taken, etc., confined to the value at time thereof, with interest allowed therefrom.

SEC. 4. That if it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, agreement, or Executive order, set forth and referred to in section 1, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, or obtained lands from the Crow Indians for an inadequate consideration under mistake of fact, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Crow Indians in and to such money or other property.

Decree a full settle-  
ment, canceling further  
claims.

Attorneys' fees, etc.,  
by decree of court.  
*Post*, p. 922.

SEC. 5. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by the said

tribes or bands of Indians, or any of them, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribes.

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 other tribe or band of Indians deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

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.

SEC. 8. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That actual costs necessary to be incurred by the Crow Indians as required by the rules of court in the prosecution of this suit shall be paid out of the funds of the Crow Tribe in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Issue of process, etc.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

Amounts recovered to be deposited to credit of the Indians.

Costs taxed against losing party.

*Proviso.*  
Court expenses from tribal funds.

**CHAP. 735.**—An Act To establish a term of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a term shall be held annually by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, at such times as may be fixed by such court: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Oklahoma City are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 11123.]  
[Public, No. 456.]

Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.  
Term at Oklahoma City, Okla.

*Proviso.*  
Rooms, etc.

**CHAP. 736.**—An Act To change the name of Dent Place northwest, between Forty-fourth Street and Foxhall Road, to Greenwich Parkway.

*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 not yet cut through, between Forty-fourth Street and Foxhall Road, but now on record as Dent Place northwest, be, and the same is hereby, changed to Greenwich Parkway, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.

Approved July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 9637.]  
[Public, No. 457.]

District of Columbia.  
Name of Dent Place NW., changed to Greenwich Parkway.

**CHAP. 737.**—An Act To regulate in the District of Columbia the traffic in, sale, and use of milk bottles, cans, crates, and other containers of milk and cream, to prevent fraud and deception, and for other purposes.

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

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 6723.]  
[Public, No. 458.]

District of Columbia.

Milk bottles, etc. Sworn statement of description of, to be filed in District Supreme Court by owners of.

Publication thereof in newspaper after filing.

Affidavit of publication to be filed in the court.

Certified copies to health department.

Name considered registered on filing in health office.

Using, etc., registered containers of another, a misdemeanor.

Willfully defacing, etc., name registered by another, a misdemeanor.

Refusal to surrender to registrant a registered container, prima facie evidence of unlawful use.

Proceedings in the police court when a registrant makes oath that his containers are used, etc., by another without his consent.

partnerships, or corporations engaged in the bottling, selling, or distributing of milk or cream in bottles, cans, crates, or other containers within the District of Columbia, on which the name, trade-mark, or other device designating the owner is branded, blown, cut, carved, embossed, or impressed, may file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a description of the name or names, marks or devices so used by them, the said description to be a statement under oath by the owner of said name, mark, or device. The said owner of said name, mark, or device shall, after filing the description as above required, cause the same to be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia. The said owner of said name, mark, or device shall thereafter file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia an affidavit made by himself or any other competent person stating that said description has been published as herein provided, and shall file in the office of the health department of the District of Columbia a copy of said registration and said affidavit of publication, both duly certified as true copies by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The registration of any such name, mark, or device shall be complete on the filing of said certified copies in the health office of the District of Columbia, and thereafter the name, mark, or device shall be considered as registered in accordance with this Act, and any bottle, can, crate, or other container on which said name, mark, or device shall be or shall be placed shall be considered as registered in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 2. Whoever shall by himself or his agent fill, use, sell, offer for sale, give, buy, traffic in, or shall have in his possession with intent to fill, use, sell, offer for sale, give, buy, or traffic in any registered milk bottle or bottles, can or cans, crate or crates, or other containers on which appears the name, mark, or device, registered by another person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall by himself or his agent willfully deface, erase, alter, obliterate, cover up, or otherwise remove or conceal any registered name, mark, or device registered by another and being on any milk bottle, can, crate, or other container, or shall willfully break, destroy, or otherwise injure any registered milk bottle, can, crate, or other container which has been registered by another shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 4. In any prosecution under this Act, the refusal of any person having possession of any registered milk bottle, can, crate, or other container to surrender possession of the same to the registrant of the name, mark, or device appearing thereon, after notice and demand by said registrant or his agent, shall be prima facie evidence of the unlawful use or traffic in the same contrary to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person who has registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall by himself or his agent make oath before the clerk of the police court of the District of Columbia that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that any of his registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or others containers, are being filled, used, bought, trafficked in, held, sold, offered for sale, broken, injured, or destroyed within the District of Columbia contrary to the provisions of this Act, by any person without the written consent of the registrant the judge of the police court to whom said complaint under oath is made may forthwith



issue a search warrant directed to any police officer or other proper officer to search the premises whereon or wherein said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers are unlawfully held and may issue a warrant for the arrest of the person complained against; and if any one or more of such registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers, or any parts of the same, shall be found upon the premises by the officer executing the said search warrant, he shall seize and take possession of all such registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers, or parts thereof, and shall cause the same to be brought before the judge of the police court, who shall award the said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, and other containers to the person entitled to the same.

Seizure, etc., of the containers.

SEC. 6. No title may be acquired to any mark, name, or device, or any milk bottle, can, crate, or other container registered in accordance with this Act except by the consent in writing of the person who registered the same.

Written consent of registrant for transfer of title to any mark, etc.

SEC. 7. All persons who have heretofore registered any milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers in accordance with the laws existing at the time of said registration shall be exempted from filing a new description in accordance with the terms of this Act and shall be entitled to the rights and benefits accruing under this Act in the same manner as if said registration was made after the passage of and in accordance with this Act: *Provided*, That a copy of said registration duly certified by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is within thirty days from and after the passage of this Act filed in the health office of the District of Columbia.

Former registrants under existing laws exempted from filing new descriptions.

*Proviso.* Copy of registration to be filed in health office.

SEC. 8. Whenever the word "person" is used herein, it shall apply equally as well to one or more persons, copartnerships, and corporations.

Word "person" construed.

SEC. 9. The provisions of this Act shall apply to all bottles, cans, crates, and other containers in which milk or cream of any grade, quality, or character is sold or offered for sale and shall include bottles, cans, crates, and other containers in which skimmed milk, buttermilk, double cream, and sour milk are sold.

General application of Act to all containers of any character of milk.

SEC. 10. The violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor, and prosecutions for violations of this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia. Upon conviction of a violation of the provisions of this Act the penalty shall be a fine of not more than \$50 for the first offense and a fine of not more than \$100 for the second and each subsequent offense.

Punishment of violations in the police court.

Penalties upon conviction.

SEC. 11. Whenever any person who has registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers as herein provided shall have, upon complaint under oath, prosecuted any other person for violation of the provisions of this Act in the use, handling, holding, filling, selling, offering for sale, buying, trafficking in, breaking, or destroying of such registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers and said other person shall have been convicted on three occasions at least for the said unlawful use, handling, holding, filling, selling, offering for sale, buying, trafficking in, breaking, or destroying of said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers, then the said registrant of said milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers shall be entitled, upon making complaint to a justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding an equity court, to have issued an injunction directed to said violator enjoining him from further illegal use, handling, holding, filling, selling, offering for sale, buying, trafficking in, breaking, or destroying of said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers.

Injunction proceedings enjoining further illegal use of containers, etc., by person convicted three times of violations.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 10661.]

[Public, No. 459.]

Immigration Act,  
1924.Nonquota immi-  
grants.Wife or minor child  
of alien resident minis-  
ter, etc., who came  
prior to July 1, 1924,  
following to join him.Vol. 43, p. 155, amend-  
ed.Admission for per-  
manent residence, wife  
or minor child of min-  
ister, etc., who arrived  
between May 26, and  
July 1, 1924, and were  
temporarily admitted.**CHAP. 738.**—An Act To amend the Immigration Act of 1924.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subdivision (d) of section 4 of the Immigration Act of 1924 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "an immigrant arriving in the United States before July 1, 1927, who is the wife, or the unmarried child under 18 years of age, of an alien resident of the United States who entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, and who continuously for at least two years immediately preceding the time of his admission to the United States for permanent residence was, and who entered 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, if such immigrant is following to join such alien; or "

**SEC. 2.** Despite the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, the Secretary of Labor is authorized to admit to the United States for permanent residence any otherwise admissible alien who (1) is the wife or the unmarried child under 18 years of age of an alien resident of the United States who entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, and who continuously for at least two years immediately preceding the time of his admission to the United States for permanent residence was, and who entered 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 (2) who arrived at a United States port of entry between May 26, 1924, and July 1, 1924, and were thereafter temporarily admitted.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 3802.]

[Public, No. 460.]

District of Columbia  
Traffic Act, 1925.Vol. 43, p. 1119,  
amended.Additional defini-  
tions.

"Vehicle."

Traffic includes all  
vehicles, pedestrians  
and animals.

Operators' permits.

Application require-  
ments.Vol. 43, p. 1121,  
amended.

Examinations, etc.

**CHAP. 739.**—An Act To amend the Act known as the "District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925," approved March 3, 1925, being Public, Numbered 561, Sixty-eighth Congress, 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 Act known as the "District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925," approved March 3, 1925, and being Public, Numbered 561, Sixty-eighth Congress, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, to wit:

"Under the title 'Definitions,' following subdivision (j) of section 2 of said Act, there shall be added two new subdivisions (k) and (l) reading as follows:

"(k) The term 'vehicle' shall apply to any appliance moved over a highway on wheels or traction tread, including street cars, draft animals, and beasts of burden.

"(l) Traffic shall be deemed to include not only motor vehicles but also all vehicles, pedestrians, and animals, of every description."

## OPERATORS' PERMITS

**SEC. 2.** That section 7 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that as amended the same shall hereafter read: (a) Upon application made under oath and the payment of the fee hereinafter prescribed, the director is hereby authorized to issue a motor-vehicle operator's permit to any individual who, after examination, in the opinion of the director, is mentally, morally, and physically qualified to operate a motor vehicle in such manner as not to jeopardize the safety of individuals or property. The director shall cause each applicant to be examined as to his knowledge of the traffic regula-

tions of the District and shall require the applicant to give a practical demonstration of his ability to operate a motor vehicle within a congested portion of the District and in the presence of such individuals as he may authorize to conduct the demonstration, except that upon the renewal of any such operator's permit such examination and demonstration may be waived in the discretion of the director. Should the director believe that the issuance or reissuance of a permit in accordance with the provisions of this Act may prove a menace to public safety he may, in his discretion, refuse the issuance or reissuance thereof. Operators' permits shall be issued for a period not in excess of three years, and shall be renewable for periods of three years upon compliance with such regulations as the Director of Traffic may prescribe. The fee for any such permit shall be three dollars. In case of the loss of an operator's permit the individual to whom such permit was issued shall forthwith notify the director, who shall furnish such individual with a duplicate permit. The fee for each such duplicate permit shall be 50 cents. No operator's permit shall be issued to any individual under 16 years of age; and no such permit shall be issued to any individual 16 years of age or over but under 18 years of age for the operation of any motor vehicle other than a passenger vehicle or a motor cycle or motor bicycle used solely for purposes of pleasure and owned by such individual or his parent or guardian.

Refusal of permit if believed a menace to public safety.

Period for three years.

Fees.

Age, etc., restrictions.

(b) Each operator's permit shall (1) state the name and address of the holder, together with such other matter as the director may by regulation prescribe, and (2) contain his signature and space wherein the police court judges or their subordinates are required to note convictions of violations of sections 9, 10, and 11 of the Act to provide for the regulation of motor vehicle traffic, etc., in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1925.

Details on permits.

Vol. 43, pp. 1123, 1124.

(c) Any individual to whom has been issued a permit to operate a motor vehicle shall have such permit in his immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle in the District and shall exhibit such permit to any police officer when demand is made therefor. Any individual failing to comply with the provisions of this subdivision shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$2 nor more than \$40: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to transient visitors from States in the Union which do not require drivers' permits.

Possession of permit when operating motor vehicle.

Fine for failure.

Proviso. Transient visitors excepted.

(d) Permits issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act to individuals in possession of operators' permits issued to such individuals in the District prior to the enactment of this Act may be issued with or without the examination and practical demonstration provided in subdivision (a) of this section, as the director may deem advisable.

Issuance to holders of prior permits.

(e) No individual shall operate a motor vehicle in the District, except as provided in section 8 of the Act of March 3, 1925, without first having obtained an operator's permit issued under the provisions of this Act. Any individual violating any provision of this subdivision shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

Operating vehicle without permit forbidden.

Punishment for.

(f) Nothing in this Act or the Act hereby amended shall relieve any individual from compliance with the Act entitled "An Act to amend the license law, approved July 1, 1902, with respect to licenses of drivers of passenger vehicle for hire," approved January 29, 1913.

Licenses, etc., for passenger vehicles for hire, not affected. Vol. 37, p. 653.

(g) This Act shall become effective immediately upon passage, and promptly thereafter the director shall commence the call of outstanding permits and the reissuance thereof in accordance with

Act effective immediately, and outstanding permits called in.

the provisions of this Act, and shall complete such reissuance within a period of one year.

Revocation, etc., of permits.  
Vol. 43, p. 1125, amended.

SEC. 3. That subdivision (a) of section 13 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that as amended the same shall hereafter read:

Authority of director for.

"SEC. 13. (a) Except where for any violation of this Act revocation of the operator's permit is mandatory, the director, or any assistant whom he may designate for the purpose, may with or without a prior hearing revoke or suspend an operator's permit for any cause which he, or such assistant, may deem sufficient: *Provided*, That in each case where a permit is revoked or suspended, the reasons therefor shall be set out in the order of revocation or suspension: *Provided further*, That such order shall take effect ten days after its issuance unless the holder of the permit shall have filed, within such period, written application with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for a review of the order of the director or his assistant; if, upon such review, the commissioners shall sustain the order of the director or his assistant, such order shall become effective immediately; but if, upon such review, the commissioners shall reverse the order of the director or his assistant, such order shall thereupon be vacated: *Provided*, That any individual whose permit shall be denied, suspended, or revoked by the director or such assistant may, within thirty days after such denial, revocation, or suspension is ordered, if application for a review by the commissioners of an order for revocation or suspension has not been filed, or, in case such application has been filed, within thirty days after decision of the commissioners, apply to any justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia for a writ of error to review the order of the director of traffic (or his assistant) complained of or the decision of the commissioners. And said court is authorized to promulgate rules governing the application for the writ, and the record and proceedings thereon, and to affirm, modify, or reverse the order of the director of traffic (or his assistant) or the decision of the commissioners, where the writ is allowed pursuant hereto; and the decision of said court shall be final: *Provided further*, That the application to said court for a writ of error shall not operate as a stay of such order of the director or his assistant or the decision of the commissioners."

*Proviso*.  
Reason for, to be set out in the order.

In effect in ten days unless application made to Commissioners for review.

If order sustained, effective at once.

If reversed, to be vacated.

*Proviso*.  
Application for writ of error allowed to court of appeals to review denial, etc., of permit.

Authority of court.

Decision final.

Application not to stay order, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 1121, amended.

Prosecutions, smoke screens excepted, to be in police court by information.  
Vol. 43, p. 1124, amended.

*Proviso*.  
Trial by jury preserved.

Speeding, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 1123, amended.

Rate allowed.

In outlying districts, arterial highways, bridges, etc.

SEC. 4. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after subdivision (d) of section 6 of said Act the following:

"(e) All prosecutions for violations of provisions of this Act, excepting section 11 only thereof, and all amendments to the said Act or regulations authorized and promulgated under the authority of said Act and amendments thereto, shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia by information filed by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive any person of the right of trial by jury."

SEC. 5. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of subdivision (a) of section 9 of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) No vehicle shall be operated upon any public highway in the District at a speed greater than twenty-two miles per hour except in such outlying districts and upon such highways as the director may designate. In such outlying districts and on such arterial highways or boulevards, and on all other public thoroughfares or bridges and alleys, the speed of all vehicles except street cars shall be governed by the provisions of this Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 740.**—An Act To relieve persons in the military and naval services of the United States during the war emergency period from claims for overpayment at that time not involving fraud.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 4001.]  
[Public, No. 461.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all payments of pay or allowances to persons in the military and naval services of the United States received in good faith and without fraud on the part of the payee during the war emergency period extending from April 6, 1917, to July 2, 1921, are hereby validated, notwithstanding any overpayments which may have been subsequently discovered therein: *Provided,* That this Act shall not be construed as authorizing reimbursement of any moneys which may have been collected by, or refunded to, the United States on account of erroneous payments of either pay or allowances.

Pay, etc., Army and Navy.  
Overpayments of, received in good faith during World War emergency, validated.

*Proviso.*  
No reimbursement of moneys collected.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 741.**—An Act Granting consent of Congress to the Hidalgo and Reynosa Bridge Company for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande near Hidalgo, Texas.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 4033.]  
[Public, No. 462.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Hidalgo and Reynosa Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation across the Rio Grande near Hidalgo, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided,* That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

Rio Grande.  
Hidalgo and Reynosa Bridge Company may bridge, near Hidalgo, Tex.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 24.

*Proviso.*  
Consent of Mexico required.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 742.**—An Act To readjust the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 10973.]  
[Public, No. 463.]

*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, 1926, the number of regular commissioned officers, other than chief warrant officers, authorized in the Coast Guard shall be three hundred and forty, distributed in grades as follows: One commandant, fifteen captains, thirty-five commanders, seventy-one lieutenant commanders, sixty-six lieutenants, and eighty-five lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns, one engineer in chief, eight captains (engineering), eleven commanders (engineering), and twenty-eight lieutenant commanders (engineering), five constructors, and fourteen district commanders.

Coast Guard.  
Grades and numbers of commissioned officers.  
Vol. 43, p. 1130, amended.

SEC. 2. That on and after July 1, 1926, the number of temporary commissioned officers authorized in the Coast Guard shall be one hundred and fifteen, distributed in grades as follows: Fifty lieutenants and sixty-five lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns of the line, and after that date no more temporary officers shall be appointed in the grade of lieutenant commander or above.

Temporary commissioned officers.

SEC. 3. That all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants

Engineering officers transferred to the line July 1, 1926.

tenants (junior grade) (engineering) and all ensigns (engineering), both regular and temporary, who are in the Coast Guard on July 1, 1926, shall be transferred to the line of the Coast Guard and shall be commissioned accordingly, the regular engineer officers to become regular line officers and temporary engineer officers to become temporary line officers, respectively. Engineer officers thus transferred shall take precedence with line officers in the grades to which transferred in accordance with total lengths of continuous commissioned service in the Coast Guard. All cadet engineers who are in the service on July 1, 1926, shall be appointed cadets of the line as of that date and service as cadet engineer shall be counted as cadet service.

Precedence accorded.

Cadet engineers made line cadets.

Vacancies at bottom of list of commissioned engineer officers July 1, 1926, may or may not be filled.

Promotion to, if filled.

Vacancy to accrue to same grade in line, if not filled in six months.

Temporary officers may be appointed.

Provisos. Fitness for, to be established.

Rank in grade.

Cadets. Number authorized.

Appointments.

Years of service required before commissioned as ensigns.

Promotions. Service requirements for.

SEC. 4. That a vacancy occurring at the bottom of the list of commissioned engineer officers after July 1, 1926, may or may not be filled, in the discretion of the President, in accordance with the existing needs of the service for engineer officers. If such a vacancy is filled, it shall be filled by promotion of the senior regular officer of the next lower grade of the line who applies for such promotion and who demonstrates his entire fitness therefor in the manner provided in section 3 of the Act approved January 12, 1923. If such a vacancy is not filled within a period of six months after its occurrence, it shall accrue to the corresponding grade of the line and shall increase the number of officers of such corresponding grade of the line as authorized in section 1 of this Act accordingly, but shall not increase the total number of commissioned line and engineer officers combined as authorized by this Act.

SEC. 5. That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, temporary commissioned officers to be commissioned officers in the regular Coast Guard in grades not above lieutenant: *Provided*, That no temporary officer shall be appointed a regular commissioned officer until his entire fitness for such appointment has been established to the satisfaction of a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard appointed by the President, and until he has been pronounced physically qualified by a board of medical officers: *Provided further*, That temporary officers who may be thus commissioned in the regular Coast Guard shall take rank in the grades in which they are appointed in accordance with the dates of their commissions as regular officers.

SEC. 6. That on and after the date of the passage of this Act the number of cadets in the Coast Guard shall be such as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time determine as necessary for the needs of the service. Appointments to cadetships shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall determine age limits, methods of selection of applicants, and all other matters affecting such appointments. Cadets shall serve two years, three years, or four years, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine from time to time in accordance with the needs of the service, before being eligible to be commissioned as ensigns.

SEC. 7. That hereafter no officer shall be promoted to lieutenant commander or to lieutenant commander (engineering) who has had less than eight years' commissioned service, regular or temporary, in the Coast Guard. On and after September 1, 1926, no officer shall be promoted in the regular Coast Guard from lieutenant (junior grade) to lieutenant until he shall have served at least two years as a lieutenant (junior grade) in the regular service. Subsequent to the passage of this Act and continuing until June 30, 1931, an ensign may be promoted to lieutenant (junior grade) after two years' service as an ensign; on and after July 1, 1931, an ensign shall be required to complete three years' service in

his grade, after which he shall be eligible for promotion to the next higher grade, without regard to the number already in that higher grade.

SEC. 8. That a constructor, upon original appointment as such, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant. An original appointment as constructor shall be made under regulations prescribed by the President from the list of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard or from civil life and shall be for a probationary period of two years, and, prior to the expiration of such probationary period of service, the fitness of the officer who has thus served shall be passed upon by a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard appointed by the President. If the board finds that the officer is in all respects fitted to be a constructor in the Coast Guard, he may be regularly appointed a constructor from the date of his original probationary appointment: *Provided*, That no person shall receive an original probationary appointment as constructor who is more than thirty years of age.

Constructors.  
Rank, etc., of  
Probationary period.

Regular appointment.

*Proviso.*  
Age limitation.

SEC. 9. That the title "district superintendent" is hereby changed to "district commander," and all laws applicable to district superintendents shall apply to district commanders except as modified by the provisions of this section. A district commander of less than ten years' commissioned service shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant, and, after ten years' commissioned service, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant commander. An original appointment as district commander shall be made under regulations prescribed by the President from the warrant or chief petty officers of the Coast Guard: *Provided*, That the proviso "That the district superintendents shall be chief officers and first in authority in their respective districts, subject to the authority of the captain commandant," contained in section 4 of the Act approved January 28, 1915, is hereby repealed.

District commander.  
Title of district superintendent changed to.

Rank, pay, etc.

Original appointment.

*Proviso.*  
Former authority repealed.  
Vol. 38, p. 802, repealed.

SEC. 10. That all temporary chief warrant officers who are in the Coast Guard on July 1, 1926, shall be transferred to the regular Coast Guard as chief warrant officers as of that date and shall be commissioned accordingly. Under such regulations as he may prescribe the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chief warrant officers of the Coast Guard from the permanent list of warrant officers of the Coast Guard as the needs of the service may require, and such chief warrant officers shall receive the same pay, allowances, and benefits as commissioned warrant officers of the Navy of like length of service: *Provided*, That no warrant officer shall suffer a reduction in pay or allowances on account of his appointment as a chief warrant officer under the provisions of this section.

Chief warrant officers.  
Temporary, to have regular commissions.

Appointment, pay, etc.

*Proviso.*  
No pay, etc., reduction.

SEC. 11. That Coast Guard personnel may be trained at naval training stations and instructed at schools maintained by the Navy, and the pro rata cost of such training or instruction may be borne by Coast Guard appropriations, and the proper Navy appropriations may be credited accordingly.

Training of personnel.

SEC. 12. That the provision contained in the Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and for other purposes, approved May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 321), which reads "Hereafter the pay of surfmen in the Life Saving Service shall be computed according to the number of days in each month, respectively, and not as required by section 6 of the Act of June 30, 1906, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Surfmen.  
Pay limitation repealed.  
Vol. 35, p. 321, repealed.

No rank, pay, etc., reduced.

SEC. 13. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Coast Guard as now provided by law.

Conflicting laws repealed.

SEC. 14. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.



July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 10774.]  
[Public, No. 464.]

CHAP. 743.—An Act To amend section 15 of 'an Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright," amended March 4, 1909.

Copyrights.  
Vol. 35, p. 1078,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," amended March 4, 1909, be amended to read as follows:

Mechanical work, etc., of books to be done in United States.

"SEC. 15. That of the printed book or periodical specified in section 5, subsections (a) and (b) of this Act, except the original text of a book of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, the text of all copies accorded protection under this Act, except as below provided, shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, either by hand or by the aid of any kind of typesetting machine, or from plates made within the limits of the United States from type set therein, or, if the text be produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, then by a process wholly performed within the limits of the United States, and the printing of the text and binding of the said book shall be performed within the limits of the United States; which requirements shall extend also to the illustrations within a book consisting of printed text and illustrations produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, and also to separate lithographs or photo-engraving, except where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country and illustrate a scientific work or reproduce a work of art: *Provided, however,* That said requirements shall not apply to works in raised characters for the use of the blind, or to books of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, or to books published abroad in the English language seeking ad interim protection under this Act, or to works printed or produced in the United States by any other process than those above specified in this section.

Exceptions.

*Prorise.*  
Not applicable to works for the blind, in foreign languages, etc.

Works by any other than specified process.

Approved, July 3, 1926.



July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 9387.]  
[Public, No. 465.]

CHAP. 744.—An Act To revise the boundary of the Sequoia National Park, California.

Sequoia National Park, Calif.  
Boundaries changed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the boundaries of the Sequoia National Park, California, are hereby changed as follows:

Description.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the present boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the southwest corner of township 18 south, range 30 east of the Mount Diablo base and meridian, California, thence easterly along the present south boundary of Sequoia National Park to its intersection with the hydrographic divide between the headwaters of South Fort Kaweah River and the headwaters of that branch of Little Kern River known as Pecks Canyon; thence southerly and easterly along the crest of the hydrographic divide between Pecks Canyon and Soda Creek



to its intersection with a lateral divide at approximately the east line of section 2, township 19 south, range 31 east; thence northeasterly along said lateral divide to its intersection with the township line near the southeast corner of township 18 south, range 31 east of the Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence north approximately thirty-five degrees west to the summit of the butte next north of Soda Creek (United States Geological Survey altitude eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight feet); thence northerly and northwesterly along the crest of the hydrographic divide to a junction with the crest of the main hydrographic divide between the headwaters of the South Fork of the Kaweah River and the headwaters of Little Kern River; thence northerly along said divide now between Horse and Cow Creeks and the headwaters of East Fork Kaweah River to its intersection with the present east boundary of Sequoia National Park, approximately at Tar Gap, being the east line of township 17 south, range 30 east; thence northerly along said line to its intersection with the main hydrographic divide north of East Fork Kaweah River; thence easterly following said divide, passing through Timber Gap to the summit of Sawtooth Peak; thence southeasterly along the crest of the Great Western Divide to the summit of Coyote Peaks (United States Geological Survey bench mark, altitude ten thousand nine hundred and nineteen feet); thence northeasterly following the main hydrographic divide south of Coyote Creek to the junction of Coyote Creek and Kern River; thence due east across Kern River to the east bank; thence following said east bank of Kern River northerly to the junction of Golden Trout Creek and Kern River; thence northeasterly following the main hydrographic divide north of Golden Trout Creek, and between the headwaters of Golden Trout Creek and Rock Creek to a junction with the main crest of the Sierra Nevada, northwest of Cirque Peak; thence northerly and westerly along said main crest of the Sierra Nevada to Junction Peak (United States Geological Survey bench mark thirteen thousand nine hundred and three feet); thence westerly along the crest of the Kings-Kern Divide to a junction with the crest of the Great Western Divide at Thunder Mountain (United States Geological Survey bench mark thirteen thousand five hundred and seventy-eight feet); thence southwesterly along the crest of the Great Western Divide to Triple Divide Peak (United States Geological Survey altitude twelve thousand six hundred and fifty-one feet); thence westerly and northwesterly along the crest of the hydrographic divide between the headwaters of Roaring River and the headwaters of the Middle and Marble Forks of the Kaweah River to Kettle Peak (United States Geological Survey altitude ten thousand and thirty-eight feet); thence westerly and southwesterly along the crest of the main hydrographic divide next north of Clover Creek and Dorst Creek to the junction of Stony Creek and Dorst Creek; thence following the west bank of the North Fork Kaweah River to its junction with Cactus Creek; thence easterly along the first hydrographic divide south of Cactus Creek to its intersection with the present west boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the west line of township 16 south, range 29 east; thence southerly along said west boundary to the southwest corner of said township; thence easterly along the present boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the north line of township 17 south, range 29 east, to the northeast corner of said township; thence southerly along the present boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the west lines of townships 17 and 18 south, range 30 east, to the place of beginning; and all of those lands lying within the boundary line above described are hereby included

Area included in  
Roosevelt-Sequoia National Park.

Excluded lands added to Sequoia National Forest.

Exclusive control of park under Secretary of the Interior.

Regulations to be made.

Fishing by hook and line permitted.

Protection of wild life.

Leases for accommodation of visitors.

*Proviso.*  
Existing leases continued.

Valid claims, etc., not affected.

*Provisos.*  
Use of timber.

Grazing permits.

Restriction on dams, etc., for power.

Privileges limited.

Punishment for violating rules, etc.

in and made a part of the Roosevelt-Sequoia National Park; and all of those lands excluded from the present Sequoia National Park are hereby included in and made a part of the Sequoia National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the national forests.

SEC. 2. That said park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such reasonable rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, as he may deem necessary or proper for the care, protection, management, and improvement of the same, such regulations being primarily aimed at the freest use of said park for recreation purposes by the public and for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park and their retention in their natural condition as far as practicable, and for the preservation of said park in a state of nature so far as is consistent with the purposes of this Act. Such rules and regulations shall permit the taking of fish by hook and line from the streams or lakes in said park, but at such seasons, during such times, and in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. Such rules and regulations however, shall provide against the destruction of the wild life within said park, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this Act. Said Secretary may, in his discretion, execute leases to parcels of ground not exceeding ten acres in extent at any one place to any one person or persons or company for not to exceed twenty years, when such ground is necessary for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors. Such leases or privileges may be renewed or extended at the expiration of the terms thereof: *Provided*, That existing leases from the Department of Agriculture may be continued, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for so long as such extension is not detrimental to the public purposes for which the park is created.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry heretofore established 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 under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him the Secretary of the Interior may issue permits to any bona fide claimant, entryman, landowner, or lessee of land within the boundaries herein established to secure timber for use on and for the improvement of his land; and he shall also have authority to issue, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, grazing permits and authorize the grazing of livestock on the lands within said park at fees not to exceed those charged by the Forest Service on adjacent areas, so long as such timber cutting and grazing are not detrimental to the primary purpose for which such park is created: *Provided*, That no permit, license, lease, or authorization for dams, conduits, reservoirs, power houses, transmission lines, or other works for storage or carriage of water, or for the development, transmission, or utilization of power within the limits of said park as herein constituted, shall be granted or made without specific authority of Congress.

SEC. 4. That no exclusive privilege shall be granted within said park, or on or over the roads and trails therein, except upon ground leased for the erection of buildings or camps thereon.

SEC. 5. That any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be

promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park, or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, natural curiosities, or other objects within said park or for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subjected to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both.

SEC. 6. That all parts of township 17 south, ranges 31 and 32 east, and township 18 south, range 31 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, which are north of the hydrographic divide passing through Farewell Gap, and which are not added to and made part of the Sequoia National Park by the provisions of this Act, are hereby designated as the Sequoia National Game Refuge, and the hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of birds and game or other wild animals upon the lands of the United States within the limits of the said area shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture; and any persons violating such regulations or the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That it is the purpose of this section to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the game animals which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private or State lands: *Provided further*, That the lands included in said game refuge shall continue to be parts of the Sequoia National Forest and nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from permitting other uses of said lands under and in conformity with the laws and the rules and regulations applicable thereto so far as may be consistent with the purposes for which said game refuge is established.

Sequoia National Game Refuge.  
Lands designated as,

Unauthorized hunting, etc., in, of birds or wild animals, unlawful.

Punishment for.

*Provided*.  
Purposes of section declared.

Lands to continue in Sequoia National Forest, for uses thereof.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 745.—An Act To provide for the leasing of public lands in Alaska for fur farming, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 9048.]  
[Public, No. 465.]

*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 order to encourage and promote development of production of furs in the Territory of Alaska, is hereby authorized to lease to corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof, citizens of the United States, or associations of such citizens, public lands of the United States in the Territory of Alaska suitable for fur farming, in areas not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and for periods not exceeding ten years, upon such terms and conditions as he may by general regulations prescribe: *Provided*, That where leases are given hereunder for islands or lands within the same such lease may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be for an area not to exceed thirty square miles: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the prospecting, locating, development, entering, leasing, or patenting of the mineral resources of any lands so leased under laws applicable thereto: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be held nor construed to apply to the Pribilof Islands, declared a special reservation by the Act of Congress

Alaska.  
Leases of lands in, for fur farming, etc.

Area, time, and terms.

*Provided*.  
Island area limitations.

Mining not prevented.

Pribilof Islands excluded.  
Vol. 36, p. 327.

Fishing and trading uses permitted.

approved April 21, 1910: *And provided further*, That any permit or lease issued under this Act shall reserve to the Secretary of the Interior the right to permit the use and occupation of parts of said leased areas for the taking, preparing, manufacturing, or storing of fish or fish products, or the utilization of the lands for purposes of trade or business, to the extent and in the manner provided by existing laws or laws which may be hereafter enacted.

Authority of Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That 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 effect including provisions for the forfeiture of any lease for failure to stock the same with fur-bearing animals within a period of one year from the date of the lease, or in the event of the devotion of the lease area primarily to any purpose other than the rearing of such fur-bearing animals.

Forfeiture of leases on failure to stock the same, etc.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 7817.]

[Public, No. 467.]

CHAP. 746.—An Act To establish a national military park at the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Virginia.

Petersburg National Military Park, Va.

Established to preserve battle fields of, when title acquired.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in order to commemorate the campaign and siege and defense of Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864 and 1865 and to preserve for historical purposes the breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelters used by the armies therein the battle fields at Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, are hereby declared a national military park whenever the title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States by donation and the usual jurisdiction over the lands and roads of the same shall have been granted to the United States by the State of Virginia—that is to say, one hundred and eighty-five acres or so much thereof as the Secretary of War may deem necessary in and about the city of Petersburg, State of Virginia.

Acceptance of donations of lands, etc., authorized.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, donations of lands, interests therein, or rights pertaining thereto required for the Petersburg National Military Park.

Commission to have supervision of, etc.

SEC. 3. The affairs of the Petersburg National Military Park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, consisting of Army officers, civilians, or both, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, one of whom shall be designated as chairman and another as secretary of the commission.

Duties of commission.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duties of the commissioners, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to superintend the opening or repair of such roads as may be necessary to the purposes of the park, and to ascertain and mark with historical tablets or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, all breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelters, lines of battle, location of troops, buildings, and other historical points of interest within the park or in its vicinity, and the said commission in establishing the park shall have authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to employ such labor and service at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and to obtain such supplies and materials as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Acceptance of gifts, etc., authorized.

SEC. 5. The commission, acting through the Secretary of War, is authorized to receive gifts and contributions from States, Territories, societies, organizations, and individuals for the Petersburg National Military Park: *Provided*, That all contributions of money

*Proviso.*

received shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and credited to a fund to be designated "Petersburg National Military Park Fund," which fund shall be applied to and expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Moneys to be deposited to credit of special fund.

SEC. 6. It shall be lawful for the authorities of any State having had troops engaged at Petersburg, to enter upon the lands and approaches of the Petersburg National Military Park for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of troops engaged therein: *Provided*, That before any such lines are permanently designated, the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise, including the design and inscription for the same, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and shall first receive written approval of the Secretary, which approval shall be based upon formal written reports to be made to him in each case by the commissioners of the park: *Provided*, That no discrimination shall be made against any State as to the manner of designating lines, but any grant made to any State by the Secretary of War may be used by any other State.

States may mark lines of battle of their troops.

*Provisos.*  
Approval of marking, etc., by the Secretary of War required.

No discrimination in designating lines.

SEC. 7. If any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statues, memorial structures, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornament of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree or trees growing or being upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, or shall remove or destroy any breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelter or any part thereof constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battles on the lands or approaches to the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof, before any United States commissioner or court, justice of the peace of the county in which the offense may be committed, or any other court of competent jurisdiction, shall for each and every such offense forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the said United States commissioner or court, justice of the peace or other court, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than \$5 nor more than \$500, one-half for the use of the park and the other half to the informant, to be enforced and recovered before such United States commissioner or court, justice of the peace or other court, in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the several counties where the offense may be committed.

Penalty for destroying, injuring, etc., property.

Recovery.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of War, subject to the approval of the President, shall have the power to make and shall make all needful rules and regulations for the care of the park, and for the establishment and marking of lines of battle and other historical features of the park.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 9. Upon completion of the acquisition of the land and the work of the commission, the Secretary of War shall render a report thereon to Congress, and thereafter the park shall be placed in charge of a superintendent at a salary to be fixed by the Secretary of War and paid out of the appropriation available for the maintenance of the park.

Report to Congress on acquisition of the land.

Superintendent to be appointed.

SEC. 10. To enable the Secretary of War to begin to carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than the sum of \$15,000, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until

Authorization for expenses.

Post, p. 1140.

expended, after the United States has acquired title, and disbursements under this Act shall be annually reported by the Secretary of War to Congress.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 5810.]

[Public, No. 468.]

**CHAP. 747.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to John F. Kenward to construct a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Washington from a point on the west shore in the city of Seattle, county of King, State of Washington, easterly to a point on the west shore of Mercer Island in the same county and State.

Lake Washington.  
John F. Kenward  
may bridge, in Seattle,  
Wash.

*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 John F. Kenward, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Lake Washington at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the west shore of Lake Washington approximately due east of the intersection of Orcas Street and Seward Park Avenue, Seattle, King County, Washington, running thence easterly to a point on the west shore of Mercer Island approximately due east from the point of beginning, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84

Acquisition authorized,  
after completion,  
by Washington, etc.

**SEC. 2.** After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of 25 years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per cent of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Determination of  
compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

Tolls under State,  
etc., operation.  
Rates applied to op-  
eration, sinking fund,  
etc.

**SEC. 3.** If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed 25 years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., after amor-  
tizing costs

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The said John F. Kenward, his successors, and assigns shall within 90 days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said John F. Kenward, his successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sworn statement of construction costs, to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to John F. Kenward, his successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 748.**—An Act To designate the times and places of holding terms of the United States District Court for the District of Montana.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 5701.]

[Public, No. 469.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 92 of the Judicial Code of the United States be amended to read as follows:

United States courts Vol. 36, p. 1118, amended.

“SEC. 92. MONTANA.—That the State of Montana shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Montana. Terms of the district court shall be held at Helena, Butte, Great Falls, Lewistown, Billings, Missoula, Glasgow and Havre at such times as may be fixed by rule of such court: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Glasgow, Lewistown and Havre are furnished free of all expense to the United States. Causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or a judge thereof from any sitting place designated above to any other sitting place thus designated, when the convenience of the parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in either place.”

Montana judicial district. Constituted. Terms of court.

*Proviso.* Rooms to be furnished at Glasgow, Lewistown, and Havre free.

Transfer of causes.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 749.**—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 10605.]

[Public, No. 470.]

*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 3, 1925, to be built across the Wabash River from a point in the city of Mount Carmel, Wabash

Wabash River. Time extended for bridging, at Mount Carmel, Ill. Vol. 43, p. 1131, amended. Post, pp. 1265, 1339.

County, Illinois, to a point in Gibson County, in the State of Indiana, 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, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 10504.]

[Public, No. 471.]

**CHAP. 750.**—An Act To amend the Act approved June 4, 1897, by authorizing an increase in the cost of lands to be embraced in the Shiloh National Military Park, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee.

Shiloh Military  
Park, Tenn.  
Limit of cost in-  
creased for lands added  
to.

Vol. 30, p. 43.  
Post, p. 1406.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved June 4, 1897 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 43), is hereby amended to read as follows: "The limit of cost of all lands to be embraced within the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, is hereby increased from \$50,000 to \$57,100, and that an appropriation in the sum of \$7,100 is hereby authorized to be made for the acquisition of two small additional parcels of land within the boundaries of said park."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 10277.]

[Public, No. 472.]

World War Adjusted  
Compensation Act  
amendments.

Application for bene-  
fits to be filed in de-  
partment of last serv-  
ice.  
Vol. 43, p. 123, amend-  
ed.

Before January 1,  
1928.

Personally by vet-  
eran, unless physically  
disqualified.

By other than repre-  
sentative, etc., void.

If veteran die.

*Provido,*

Application by wid-  
ow, if not made by  
veteran.

Validity if veteran  
die after application  
made.

Disposition if de-  
pendent paid and ap-  
plication filed there-  
after.

**CHAP. 751.**—An Act To amend the World War Adjusted Compensation Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 302 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act is amended, to take effect as of May 19, 1924, to read as follows:

"SEC. 302. (a) A veteran may receive the benefits to which he is entitled by application claiming the benefits of this Act, filed with the Secretary of War, if he is serving in, or his last service was with, the military forces; or filed with the Secretary of the Navy, if he is serving in, or his last service was with, the naval forces.

"(b) Such application shall be made and filed on or before January 1, 1928, (1) personally by the veteran, or (2) in case physical or mental incapacity prevents the making or filing of a personal application, then by such representative of the veteran and in such manner as may be by regulations prescribed. An application made by a person other than the representative authorized by any such regulation, or not filed on or before January 1, 1928, shall be held void. If the veteran dies after the application is made and before it is filed it may be filed by any person: *Provided, however,* That if the veteran died between May 19, 1924, and July 1, 1924, without making the application, leaving a widow surviving him, the application may be made by the widow and shall be valid with the same force and effect in every respect as if the application had been made by the veteran.

"(c) If the veteran dies after the application is made, it shall be valid if the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, finds that it bears the bona fide signature of the applicant, discloses an intention to claim the benefits of this Act on behalf of the veteran, and is filed on or before January 1, 1928, whether or not the veteran is alive at the time it is filed. If the veteran dies and payments are made to his dependents under Title VI, and thereafter a valid application is filed under this section, then if the adjusted service credit of the veteran is more than \$50,



payment shall be made in accordance with Title V, less any amounts already paid under Title VI.

"(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."

Administrative regulations to be made.

SEC. 2. Section 303 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 124, amended.

"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—

Certificate of service to be transmitted.

"(1) That a valid application has been received;

"(2) That the applicant is a veteran;

"(3) His name and address;

"(4) The date and place of his birth; and

"(5) The amount of his adjusted service credit.

"(b) Upon receipt of such certificate the Director shall proceed to extend to the veteran the benefits provided for in Title IV or V."

Contents.

Benefits extended on receipt thereof.

Vol. 43, p. 125.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 308 of such Act is amended, to take effect as of May 19, 1924, to read as follows:

Exemptions.

Vol. 43, p. 125, amended.

"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, and no deductions on account of any indebtedness of the veteran to the United States shall be made from the adjusted service credit or from any amounts due under this Act."

Sums payable hereunder not subject to attachment, taxation, indebtedness to United States, etc.

(b) As used in this section the term "original credit" means the amount of the adjusted service credit computed under the World War Adjusted Compensation Act before its amendment by this Act, less amounts deducted on account of any indebtedness of the veteran to the United States; and the term "new credit" means the amount of the adjusted service credit computed under such Act as amended by this Act, without such deduction.

Meaning of "original credit."

"New credit."

(c) If the veteran is alive at the time of the enactment of this Act and the benefits of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act have been extended to him, then any excess of the new credit over the original credit shall be considered as if it were a separate adjusted service credit and the benefits of such Act shall be extended in respect thereof according to the terms of such Act as amended by this Act.

Consideration of excess of new credit over original credit, if veteran alive.

(d) If the veteran has died before the enactment of this Act and before making application under section 302 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, then if any part of the original credit has been paid to the dependents of the veteran, any remaining part shall be paid as provided in Title VI of such Act as amended by this Act, and any excess of the new credit over the original credit shall be paid in cash in a lump sum to the dependents as provided in Title VI of such Act as amended by this Act.

If veteran died before making application, payments to dependents.

(e) If the veteran has died before the enactment of this Act after having made application, then—

If veteran died after making application.

(1) If the original credit was not over \$50 and the new credit is not over \$50 payment shall be made as provided in subdivision (d).

If neither credit over \$50.

(2) If the original credit was not over \$50 and the new credit is over \$50 then the face value of an adjusted service certificate computed on the basis of the new credit shall be paid to the beneficiary named, or, if the beneficiary died before the veteran and no new beneficiary was named or if no beneficiary was named in the application, then to the estate of the veteran. If in any such case

If original not over \$50, and new exceeds \$50.

any payments have already been made to the veteran or his dependents, the amount of such payments shall be deducted from the face value of the adjusted service certificate.

If original credit over \$50.

(3) If the original credit was over \$50 then the face value of an adjusted service certificate computed on the basis of the excess of the new credit over the original credit shall be paid as provided in paragraph (2) of this subdivision.

Payment to persons entitled, without letters of administration, if amount due estate not over \$500.

(f) Wherever under this Act or the World War Adjusted Compensation Act it is provided that payment shall be made by the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to the estate of any decedent, such payment, if not over \$500, may, under regulations prescribed by the Director, be made to the persons found by him to be entitled thereto, without the necessity of compliance with the requirements of law in respect of the administration of such estate.

Punishment for charging fees, etc. Vol. 43, p. 125, amended.

SEC. 4. (a) 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, his dependents or other beneficiary under this Act, 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.

New section. Vol. 43, p. 125, amended.

(b) Such Act is amended by adding after section 309 a new section to read as follows:

#### "FINALITY OF DECISIONS

Decisions of Secretaries of War, and Navy, and the Director, final. Exception. Vol. 43, p. 130.

"SEC. 310. The decisions of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Director, on all matters within their respective jurisdictions under the provisions of this Act (except the duties vested in them by Title VII) shall be final and conclusive."

Adjusted service certificates. Not negotiable, etc., except as provided. Vol. 43, p. 128, amended.

SEC. 5. Section 503 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

Naming beneficiary in consideration for a loan, 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. If any person is named as beneficiary by the veteran as a consideration for the making of a loan to the veteran by such person or any other person, such naming shall be void. Any person who accepts an assignment of a certificate or receives a certificate as security for a loan contrary to the provisions of this title, or who makes a loan to a veteran in consideration of the naming by the veteran of such person or any other person as beneficiary, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Punishment for accepting unauthorized assignment, etc.

SEC. 6. Section 601 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 43, p. 128, amended.

"SEC. 601. 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:

Payment of service credits, etc., on death of veteran before applying, etc.

"(1) To the widow;

"(2) If no widow entitled to payment, then to the children, share and share alike;

"(3) If no widow or children entitled to payment, then to the mother;

"(4) If no widow, children, or mother, entitled to payment, then to the father."

Order of preference.

SEC. 7. Section 602 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 602. (a) No payment under section 601 shall be made to a widow if she has remarried before making application, or if at the time of the death of the veteran was living apart from him by reason of her own willful act; nor unless dependent at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928. The widow shall be presumed to have been dependent at the time of the death of the veteran upon a showing of the martial cohabitation.

Vol. 43, p. 129, amended.  
Presumption of dependency of widow.

"(b) Payment under section 601 shall be made to a child if (1) under 18 years of age at the time of the death of the veteran, or (2) at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928, incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect.

Child under 18, or mentally or physically incapable of support.

"(c) No payment under section 601 shall be made to a mother or father unless dependent at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928. If at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928, the mother is unmarried or over 60 years of age, or the father is over 60 years of age, such mother or father, respectively, shall be presumed to be dependent."

Limitation of mother or father.

SEC. 8. Section 605 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"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—

Vol. 43, p. 130, amended.  
Certificate of veteran's service to be transmitted to Director with application of dependent.

"(1) That a valid application has been received;

Contents of certificate.

"(2) The name and address of the applicant;

"(3) That the individual upon whom the applicant bases his claim to payment was a veteran;

"(4) The name of such veteran and the date and place of his birth; and

"(5) The amount of the adjusted service credit of the veteran.

"(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."

Benefits extended to applicant on receipt of certificate.

SEC. 9. Section 607 of such Act is amended by striking out "and" at the end of subdivision (b), by striking out the period at the end of subdivision (c) and inserting a semicolon and the word "and", and by adding after subdivision (c) a new subdivision to read as follows:

Definition of dependents.  
Vol. 43, p. 130, amended.

"(d) The term 'widow' includes widower."

Widow to include widower.

SEC. 10. Title VI of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

New section.  
Vol. 43, p. 130, amended.

"SEC. 608. If the veteran died while in the service and before July 1, 1919, and if an adjusted service credit has been or is, after this section takes effect, certified to the Director, then the sum of \$60 shall be paid in a lump sum to the dependents of such veteran in the same manner as is provided in sections 601 and 602 of this Act."

Payment of \$60, to dependent, if veteran died in service before July 1, 1919.

SEC. 11. This Act shall not invalidate any payments made or applications received under the World War Adjusted Compensation Act before the enactment of this Act. Payments under awards heretofore or hereafter made shall be made to the dependent entitled thereto regardless of change in status, unless another dependent establishes to the satisfaction of the Director a priority of preference under such Act as amended by this Act. Upon the establishment of such preference the remaining installments shall be paid to such dependent, but in no case shall the total payments under Title VI of such Act (except section 608) exceed the adjusted service credit of the veteran.

Prior payments, etc., not invalidated.

Action, if another dependent establishes a prior right.

New section.  
Vol. 43, p. 131, amended.

Punishment for  
counterfeiting, etc., ad-  
justed service certifi-  
cates.

Arrest, etc., of guilty  
parties.

New section effective  
May 19, 1924.

Vol. 43, p. 131, amend-  
ed.

Lost, etc., service cer-  
tificates.

Provisions for issuing  
duplicates, etc.

Bond from lawful  
holder, etc.

Post, p. 1390.

SEC. 12. Title VII of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"SEC. 704. Whoever falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, or alters, or causes or procures to be made, forged, counterfeited, or altered, or willingly aids or assists in falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, or altering an adjusted service certificate issued under authority of this Act, or whoever passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered certificate, with intent to defraud the United States or any person, or whoever has in possession any such falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered certificate, with intent to unlawfully use the same, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment not more than fifteen years. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to direct and use the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department to detect, arrest, and deliver into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section."

SEC. 13. Title VII of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to take effect as of May 19, 1924, and to read as follows:

"SEC. 705. Whenever it appears to the Director, by evidence clear and satisfactory to him, that any adjusted service certificate has, without bad faith upon the part of the person entitled to payment thereon, been lost, destroyed, wholly or in part, or so defaced as to impair its value to the rightful holder, and such adjusted service certificate is identified by number and description, the Director shall under such regulations and with such restrictions as to time and retention for security or otherwise as he may prescribe, issue a duplicate thereof of like value in all respects to the original certificate and so marked as to show the original number of the certificate lost, destroyed, or defaced, and the date thereof. The lawful holder of such certificate who makes application for a duplicate shall surrender the original, if existing, or so much thereof as may remain and shall file in the United States Veterans' Bureau a bond in a penal sum of the face value of such lost, destroyed, or defaced certificate, with two good and sufficient securities, residents of the United States, to be approved by the Director, with condition to indemnify and save harmless the United States from any claim upon such lost, destroyed, or defaced certificate."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 10058.]  
[Public, No. 473.]

CHAP. 752.—An Act To authorize notaries public and other State officers to administer oaths required by the United States.

Administration of  
oaths.  
State, etc., officers  
authorized for, required  
by United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases in which, under the laws of the United States, oaths are authorized or required to be administered, they may be administered by notaries public duly appointed in any State, District, or Territory of the United States, by clerks and prothonotaries of courts of record of any such State, District, or Territory, by the deputies of such clerks and prothonotaries, and by all magistrates authorized by the laws of or pertaining to any such State, District, or Territory to administer oaths.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 753.**—An Act To authorize the sale of the Mesa Target Range, Arizona.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 10052.]  
[Public, No. 474.]

*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 sell the Mesa Target Range, consisting of sections 4 and 5, township 1 north, range 6 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, and to dispose of the proceeds of such sale, as is provided by the Act of Congress, approved May 12, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 67), providing for the sale of target ranges acquired by purchase: *Provided,* That the sale of the said tract shall be by public sale, after such advertisement and under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Mesa Target Range, Ariz.  
Sale of, authorized, etc.

Vol. 40, p. 67.

*Proviso.*  
By public sale, etc.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 754.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Oregon with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Snake River and its tributaries.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 4348.]  
[Public, No. 475.]

*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 given to the States of Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Oregon to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment among such States of the water supply of the Snake River and of the streams tributary thereto.

Snake River, etc.  
Consent of Congress to compacts of Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Oregon, as to division of water supply of.

SEC. 2. Such consent is given upon condition that a representative of the United States from the Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the President, shall participate in the negotiations and shall make report to Congress of the proceedings and of any compact or agreement entered into.

Federal representative to participate and report.

SEC. 3. No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon either of such States unless and until it has been approved by the legislature of each of such States and by the Congress of the United States.

Legislative and Congressional approval required.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is herewith expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 755.**—An Act Prohibiting an appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from any interlocutory order in a criminal action.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 4331.]  
[Public, No. 476.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That nothing contained in any Act of Congress shall be construed to empower the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to allow an appeal from any interlocutory order entered in any criminal action or proceeding or to entertain any such appeal heretofore or hereafter allowed or taken.

District of Columbia. Appeals to Court of Appeals, from an interlocutory order in criminal actions, prohibited.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 756.**—An Act For the relief of the State of North Carolina.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 4320.]  
[Public, No. 477.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of North Carolina and the United States property and disbursing

North Carolina.

Accountability of, and National Guard, for lost Army property, relieved.

officer of the National Guard of the State of North Carolina are hereby relieved from accountability for certain property belonging to the United States, of the value of \$1,904.39, constituting a part of the property lost, as shown in reports of survey of the War Department, dated September 9, 1925.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. 4171.]

[Public, No. 473.]

**CHAP. 757.**—An Act To create a sixth great district to include all the collection districts on the Great Lakes, their connecting and tributary waters, as far east as the Raquette River, New York.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby created, in addition to the five great districts provided by section 4348 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of May 12, 1906, a sixth great district to include all the collection districts on the Great Lakes, their connecting and tributary waters, as far east as the Raquette River, New York.

Coasting districts. Great Lakes district created. Vol. 34, p. 190, amended. Collection districts included.

**SEC. 2.** Enrolled and licensed vessels operating in the great district herein created shall be subject to all of the requirements of licensed and enrolled and licensed vessels imposed by sections 4349, 4350, 4351, and 4352 of the Revised Statutes and amendments and laws supplementary thereto: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall affect the rights or privileges reserved to seamen under existing law.

Vessels subject to coasting trade requirements. R. S., p. 4349-4352, pp. 340, 341.

*Proviso.* Seamen privileges not affected.

Laws repealed. R. S., secs. 3116, 3117, p. 598, repealed.

**SEC. 3.** Sections 3116 and 3117 of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. 4033.]

[Public, No. 479.]

**CHAP. 758.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon the public lands and properties at Canal Bridge, on the Fox River, in Kaukauna, Wisconsin, to the city of Kaukauna for public-road 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, empowered, and directed, under such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant to the city of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, an interminable easement for a right of way over, across, in, and upon the Government land consisting of the right canal bank and that portion lying between the said canal at the juncture of the canal bridge and the new municipal bridge and also the lands immediately adjacent to the left end of the canal bridge and including the left canal bank proper, the said grant being for the purpose of creating the right of way over the Government property to and from the new municipal bridge, with permission to lay necessary pavements and roadway, subject to the condition that the United States may require the city to vacate any part of the right of way thus created or make such changes in the layout of the roadway or the pavements as may be necessitated by future improvements of the canal in the interests of navigation.

Fox River. Kaukauna, Wis., granted right of way over Government canal lands on, for public road.

Conditions.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. 3053.]

[Public, No. 486.]

**CHAP. 759.**—An Act To amend sections 5 and 6 of the Act of Congress making appropriations to provide for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved July 1, 1902, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 6 of

District of Columbia.

the Act of Congress making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved July 1, 1902, is hereby amended so as to provide that the permanent board of assistant assessors referred to therein shall consist of six members instead of five members; and the assessor of the District of Columbia shall designate three of the members of said board for the assessment of real estate, and the three other members of said board to assess personal property, in accordance with law; all members of said board, together with the assessor of the District of Columbia, as chairman, shall constitute the board of equalization and review of real-estate assessments, and also the board of personal tax appeals.

SEC. 2. That any person maintaining a place of abode in the District of Columbia on January 1 of any year, and for six months or more prior thereto, shall be considered a resident of the District of Columbia for the purpose of taxation on his intangible personal property wherever located, unless evidence shall be submitted to the assessor of the District of Columbia, satisfactory to him, that such intangible personal property or the income thereof is taxed to said person in some other jurisdiction, or that the assets of a corporation or association represented by shares or certificates constituting such intangible personal property are taxed by the State in which such corporation or association is chartered or organized and in which such person has a legal residence, in lieu of a tax upon such shares or certificates: *Provided*, That Cabinet officers and persons in the service of the United States Government elected for a definite term of office shall not be considered as residents of the District of Columbia for the purposes of this section.

SEC. 3. That section 5 of the said Act of July 1, 1902, hereinbefore referred to, is hereby amended by providing that in addition to the annual assessment of all real estate made on or prior to July 1 of each year there shall be added a list of all new buildings erected or under roof prior to January 1 of each year, in the same manner as provided by law for all annual additions; and the amounts thereof shall be added as assessments for the second half of the then current year payable in the month of March. The board of equalization and review, hereinbefore referred to, shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments for the second half of said year and determine said complaints between the first and third Mondays of January of the same year.

SEC. 4. That hereafter all real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed at not less than the full and true value thereof in lawful money.

SEC. 5. That all taxes of whatever nature provided for in section 6 of the above-mentioned Act of July 1, 1902, and all real estate taxes shall be payable semiannually in equal installments in the months of September and March, and if either of said installments shall not be paid within the months when due and payable said installment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent, and there shall then be added, to be collected with such tax, a penalty at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon the amount thereof for the period of such delinquency, and the whole shall constitute a delinquent tax to be dealt with and collected in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 6. That the returns of all personal property provided for in section 6 of the said Act of July 1, 1902, shall be made during the month of March in the fiscal year preceding the one under which the assessment is to be levied, and, except as otherwise provided by

Board of assistant assessors.  
Vol. 32, p. 617, amended.  
Number increased to six.

Designations for real estate and personal property.

Board of equalization, etc.

Intangible property tax.  
Persons considered residents of the District and subject to.

Exceptions.

*Proviso.*  
Cabinet officers and elected persons not included as residents.

Additional assessment of new buildings erected prior to January 1 of each year.

Added to current year.

Hearing of complaints.

Taxable property to be listed at full value.  
Vol. 32, p. 616, amended.

Taxes payable semiannually in September and March.

Returns of personal property.

law, the value of the tangible and intangible property shall be taken as of January 1 for a basis of assessment for the next fiscal year.

Board of personal tax appeals.  
Time of convening.

SEC. 7. That hereafter the board of personal tax appeals for the District of Columbia shall convene on the first Monday of July of each year and shall continue in session to and including the first Monday of December of each year, or until such hearings are completed. All appeals to said board shall be made within thirty days after notice of fixing an assessment.

Tax ledgers to be prepared annually.

SEC. 8. That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall be charged with the duty of preparing the annual tax ledgers on a numerical system, which shall be finished or completed at such time as will allow preparation by him of tax bills for collection purposes.

Sale of real estate in arrears for taxes.  
Vol. 32, p. 633, amended.

SEC. 9. That section 1 of "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia,' approved February 28, 1898," approved July 1, 1902, is hereby amended so as to provide that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall give notice by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks, beginning on the third Monday in December of each year hereafter, in the regular issue of three daily newspapers published in said District, that the said pamphlet has been printed.

Advertising notice of.

Assessment of real estate annually.  
Vol. 39, p. 678, amended.

SEC. 10. That assessments of real estate in the District of Columbia for purposes of taxation shall be made annually in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as now provided by law for making biennial assessments of real estate in said District: *Provided*, That to enable the assessor of the District of Columbia to make annual assessments of real estate there is authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary for the employment of additional personal services.

*Proviso.*  
Additional employees authorized.

Effective, December 1, 1926.

SEC. 11. That the provisions of this Act shall be in force and effect on and after December 1, 1926.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 2042.]

[Public, No. 481.]

**CHAP. 760.**—An Act Relating to the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

District of Columbia.  
Park police.  
Vol. 43, p. 175, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police, and the fire department of the District of Columbia," approved May 27, 1924 (United States Statutes at Large, volume 43, page 175), is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end of said section and adding the following words: "and such others as the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital deems necessary and are appropriated for by Congress."

Additions to force authorized.

Leaves of absence granted.  
Vol. 43, p. 176, amended.

SEC. 2. That section 7 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following: "Hereafter each of the members of the United States park police force may be granted leave of absence with pay for such time, not exceeding twenty days in any one calendar year, as the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital shall determine: *Provided further*, That upon the recommendation of the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons of the District of Columbia, acting as such board, or members thereof in their individual capacity, and with the approval of the director, members of the United States park police force may be granted additional leave with pay on account of sickness, not to exceed thirty days in any one calendar year; except that in case of sickness or injury incurred in actual performance of duty, the

*Proviso.*  
Additional leave on account of sickness.

If sickness or injury incurred in line of duty.



Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital may grant such additional sick leave, with full pay, as may be recommended by the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons, acting as such, or members thereof in their individual capacity.

SEC. 3. That paragraph (b) of section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for regulation of motor-vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (Statutes at Large, volume 43, page 1126), is hereby amended by striking out the words "chief of engineers" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Park system.  
Control of, under Director of Public Buildings, etc., in place of Chief of Engineers.  
Vol. 43, p. 1126, amended.

CHAP. 761.—An Act To amend paragraph (11), section 20, of the Interstate Commerce Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (11) of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "And provided further, That the liability imposed by this paragraph shall also apply in the case of property reconsigned or diverted in accordance with the applicable tariffs filed as in this Act provided."*

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 1344.]  
[Public, No. 482.]

Interstate commerce.  
Liability for goods in transit.  
Vol. 38, p. 1197; Vol. 41, p. 494.

Extended to property reconsigned, etc.

CHAP. 762.—An Act Relating to contempts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever letters rogatory shall issue out of any court of the United States, either with or without interrogatories addressed to any court of any foreign country, to take the testimony of any witness, being a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein, and such witness, having been personally notified by it according to the practice of such court, to appear and testify pursuant to such letters rogatory and such witness shall neglect to appear, or having appeared shall decline, refuse, or neglect to answer to any question which may be propounded to him by or under the authority of such court, to which he would be required to make answer were he being examined before the court issuing such letters, the court out of which said letters issued may upon proper showing order that a subpoena issue addressed to any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be, commanding such witness to appear before the said court at a time and place therein designated.*

SEC. 2. Whenever the attendance at the trial of any criminal action of a witness, being a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein, who is beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, is desired by the Attorney General or any assistant or district attorney acting under him, the judge of the court before which such action is pending, or who is to sit in the trial of the same, may, upon proper showing, order that a subpoena issue, addressed to any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be, commanding such witness to appear before the said court at a time and place therein designated.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be at the request of

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 1035.]  
[Public, No. 483.]

United States courts.  
Subpoena to a consul from a Federal court, if a citizen abroad refuses to answer letters rogatory issued to a foreign court, to compel him to attend, etc.

Subpoena to a consul from a Federal court in a criminal action commanding a citizen to appear before the court.

Personal service by consul of subpoena, etc.

the clerk of the court issuing any subpoena under this Act or at the request of the officer causing such subpoena to be issued, to serve the same personally upon such witness and also to serve any orders to show cause, rules, judgments, or decrees when requested by the court or United States marshal, and to make a return thereof to the court out of which the same issued, first tendering to the witness the amount of his necessary expenses in traveling to and from the place at which the court sits and his attendance thereon, which amount shall be determined by the judge on issuing the order for the subpoena and supplied to the consul making the service.

Return thereof, first tendering witness his traveling expenses.

On refusal to appear, etc., witness may be adjudged guilty of contempt and punished accordingly.

Levy on property in United States of recusing witness, may be directed on issuing order of contempt.

Marshal to forward to consul copy of order adjudging witness guilty of contempt, to make personal service upon him.

Publication of order to be made.

If recusancy charge sustained, witness to be adjudged guilty of contempt.

Fine imposed, to be satisfied by sale of seized property, unless paid.

Reopening of judgment restricted.

Vol. 36, p. 1162.

SEC. 4. If the witness so served shall neglect or refuse to appear as in such subpoena directed, the court out of which it was issued shall, upon proof being made of the service and default, issue an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time in such order designated to show cause why he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt and be punished accordingly.

SEC. 5. Upon issuing such order the court may, upon the giving of security for any damages which the recusing witness may have suffered, should the charge be dismissed (except that no security shall be required of the United States), direct as a part of such order that the property of the recusing witness, at any place within the United States, or so much thereof in value as the court may direct shall be levied upon and seized by the marshal of said court in the manner provided by law or the rule of the court for a levy or seizure under execution, to be held to satisfy any judgment that may be rendered against such witness in the proceeding so instituted.

SEC. 6. The marshal, having made such levy, shall thereupon forward to the consul of any country where the recusing witness may be a copy of the order to show cause why such witness should not be adjudged guilty of contempt with the request that said consul make service of the same personally upon the recusing witness, and shall cause to be published such order to show cause and for the sequestration of the property of such witness, in some newspaper of general circulation in the district within which the court issuing such order sits, once each week for six consecutive weeks.

SEC. 7. On the return day of such order or any later day to which the hearing may by the court be continued, proof shall be taken; and if the charge of recusancy against the witness shall be sustained, the court shall adjudge him guilty of contempt and, notwithstanding any limitation upon the power of the court generally to punish for contempt, impose upon him a fine not exceeding \$100,000 and direct that the amount thereof, with the costs of the proceeding, be satisfied, unless paid, by a sale of the property of the witness so seized or levied upon, such sale to be conducted upon the notice required and in the manner provided for sales upon execution.

SEC. 8. Any judgment rendered pursuant to this Act upon service by publication only may be opened for answer within the time and in the manner provided in section 57 of the Judicial Code.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. 569.]

[Public, No. 484.]

**CHAP. 763.**—An Act To authorize the transfer of surplus books from the Navy Department to the Interior Department.

Navy Department. Surplus books of, may be transferred for use of Indian schools.

*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 hereby authorized to transfer such books as may not be required for the uses of the Navy Department to the Interior Department as the Secretary of the Interior may consider useful for

educational purposes at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and other Indian schools throughout the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 764.**—An Act Authorizing the Shipping Board to give a preference rate to alien veterans and their families.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 4419.]  
Public, No. 485.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Shipping Board be, and it is hereby, authorized to grant a preferential rate for the transportation to the United States upon such vessels subject to the control of the United States Shipping Board at such times and for such voyages as that board may designate, of alien veterans of the World War, their wives and minor children, who are granted visas to enter the United States in excess of quota under the terms of the Act of May 26, 1926: Provided, That the preferential rate shall be fixed by the United States Shipping Board, and the extent of the concessions may vary according to the vessel and the class by which the veteran, his wife or minor children, may elect to travel.*

Alien World War veterans, etc. Preferential passage rates by Shipping Board to, granted visas to enter in excess of quota. Vol. 43, p. 155.

Proviso. Rate, etc., to be fixed by the Board.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 765.**—An Act To authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women employed in the municipal government of the District of Columbia to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 4408.]  
[Public, No. 486.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1926, entitled "An Act to authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927," shall include ex-service men and women employed in the municipal government of the District of Columbia.*

American Legion convention. District of Columbia employees included in provisions to attend. Ante, p. 587. Post, p. 892.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 766.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge to replace the M Street Bridge over Rock Creek, in the District of Columbia.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 3453.]  
[Public, No. 487.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide sufficient clearance for the proposed park drive in the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, and to enable traffic to use M Street northwest, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to construct a new steel-girder bridge to replace the bridge in the line of M Street over Rock Creek, which bridge shall have a roadway forty feet wide and two footways each nine feet wide, and shall include proper facilities for carrying and supporting water main and other underground construction: Provided, That the Commission of Fine Arts shall be consulted as to the architectural design of the proposed bridge and its approaches.*

District of Columbia. New bridge across Rock Creek at M Street, authorized.

Dimensions, etc.

Proviso. Consultation with Fine Arts Commission.

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, the sum of \$250,000, and the said commissioners are authorized to expend therefrom such sum or sums as may be necessary for personal services, engineering, and incidental expenses.

Amount for expenses. Post, p. 1309.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 3405.]

[Public, No. 488.]

**CHAP. 767.**—An Act To authorize the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

Forest experiment stations.

Establishing, authorized in the States of the Ohio and central Mississippi Valleys.

Experiments, etc., directed.

*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 authorized to establish and maintain a forest experiment station in the States of the Ohio Valley and central Mississippi Valley, at such a place or places as may be selected by him, and he is hereby authorized and directed to conduct silvicultural, forest-fire, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, and with States, universities, colleges, county and municipal agencies, associations, and individuals, to determine the best methods for the growing, management, and protection of timber crops on forest lands and farm wood lots.

Amount authorized for establishing.  
*Post*, p. 990.

**SEC. 2.** An appropriation of \$30,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for the establishment of the station provided by this Act and such annual appropriations as may thereafter be necessary for its maintenance and operation are hereby authorized.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. 3148.]

[Public, No. 489.]

**CHAP. 768.**—An Act To regulate the manufacture, renovation, and sale of mattresses in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Mattresses.

Terms defined.  
"Mattress."

"Person."

"Commissioners."

Forbidden acts.

Sale by manufacturer, etc., with false or without label.

Use by renovator, of material of mattress from hospital, etc.

Manufacturer offering as new, made from secondhand material.

Selling, etc., mattress made of material from hospitals, etc.

Made of secondhand material not sterilized, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That as used in this Act—

(a) The term "mattress" includes any quilt, comfort, pad, pillow, cushion, or bag stuffed with hair, down, feathers, wool, cotton, excelsior, jute, or any other soft material and designed for use for sleeping or reclining purposes.

(b) The term "person" means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(c) The term "commissioners" means the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

**SEC. 2.** That no person in the District of Columbia—

(a) Who is a manufacturer or renovator of, or dealer in, mattresses shall sell, exchange, give away, or offer or have in his possession for sale, exchange, or gift, any mattress which bears any false or misleading label, statement, design, or device, in respect of its material or processes of manufacture or renovation, or which is not labeled as provided in section 3.

(b) Who is a renovator of mattresses shall use in whole or in part, in the renovation of any mattress, material which has formed part of any mattress theretofore used in or about any sanitarium or hospital, or used by any individual having an infectious or contagious disease.

(c) Who is a manufacturer of mattresses shall use in whole or in part any secondhand material in the manufacture of mattresses sold, exchanged, or given away, or to be offered for sale, exchange, or gift, as new mattresses.

(d) Shall knowingly sell, exchange, give away, or offer or have in his possession for sale, exchange, or gift, (1) any mattress which has been used, or is composed in whole or in part from material which has formed part of any mattress theretofore used in any sanitarium or hospital or by any individual having an infectious or contagious disease, or (2) any mattress which is composed in whole or in part of secondhand material which has not been thoroughly sterilized and disinfected by a process approved by the health officer of the District of Columbia.

(e) Who is a manufacturer or renovator of, or a dealer in, mattresses, shall remove, conceal, or deface, or cause or permit to be removed, concealed, or defaced, any label placed, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, upon any mattress.

Removing label, etc.

SEC. 3. That the label required by section 2 shall consist of a tag which shall be sewed or otherwise securely attached to the mattress. In case the mattress has not been renovated the label shall contain in plain, legible print in the English language a statement showing (a) the name and address of the manufacturer, (b) a description of the materials used in the manufacture of such mattress, and (c) whether such materials are in whole or in part second hand. In case the mattress has been renovated the label shall contain in such print the word "Renovated" and a statement of (1) the name and address of the renovator, and (2) a description of the materials used in the renovated mattress. For the purposes of this Act the materials so used shall be described in such manner as the commissioners shall by regulation prescribe.

Tag requirements.

Not renovated.

Renovated.

SEC. 4. That no dealers shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the manufacturer residing in the United States from whom he purchases mattresses to the effect that the statements contained on the labels attached to such mattresses are true. Such guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the manufacturer making the sale of such mattresses to the dealer, and in such case the manufacturer shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties which would attach, in due course, to the dealer under the provisions of this Act. In case the manufacturer resides outside the District of Columbia it shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom the health officer of the District of Columbia shall report the violation to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted against the manufacturer without delay in the proper courts of the United States.

Guaranty from manufacturer to protect dealer.

Contents of guaranty.

Prosecution of manufacturer outside the District.

SEC. 5. That any person violating any provision of section 2 or section 7 shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. All prosecutions under this Act, except as provided in section 4, shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information by the corporation counsel or one of his assistants.

Punishment for violations.

Prosecutions in police court.

SEC. 6. That, except as provided in section 5, the administration of this Act shall be in charge of the health officer of the District of Columbia under the supervision of the commissioners. The commissioners are authorized to make such regulations as may be necessary for the efficient administration of this Act.

Administration by District health officer.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District of Columbia, whenever he has reason to believe that any provision of this Act is being or has been violated, to cause an investigation to be made. For the purpose of such investigation the health officer, or any of his assistants designated by him in writing, shall have authority at all times during the ordinary business hours to enter any building or other place in the District of Columbia where mattresses are manufactured, renovated, or held for sale, exchange, or gift, or delivery in pursuance thereof. No person shall refuse or obstruct such inspection. Evidence obtained by the health officer or his assistants of any violation of this Act shall be furnished the corporation counsel.

Investigations of supposed violations.

Authority to enter buildings, etc.

Evidence to be sent to corporation counsel.

SEC. 8. That if on inspection the health officer or his assistants find in the District of Columbia any mattress held for sale, exchange, or gift, or delivery in pursuance thereof, which has been used or is composed in whole or in part of materials which have formed part

Seizure and destruction of mattresses violating provisions of Act.

of any mattress used in or about any sanitarium or hospital or by any individual having an infectious or contagious disease, or is composed in whole or in part of secondhand material which has not been thoroughly sterilized and disinfected by a process approved by the health officer, or if the health officer or his assistants find in the District of Columbia any such materials held for use in the manufacture or renovation of any mattress, the health officer shall, after first making and filing in the public records of his office a written order stating the reason therefor, thereupon without further notice cause such mattress or material intended to be used in the manufacture of any mattress to be seized, removed, and destroyed by summary action.

Effective in 60 days.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its enactment.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. 1472.]

[Public, No. 490.]

CHAP. 769.—An Act To provide for the establishment of a dairying and livestock experiment station at Mandan, North Dakota.

Mandan, N. Dak.  
Dairying and live-  
stock experiment sta-  
tion authorized at.

*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 authorized and directed to establish at Mandan, North Dakota, a dairying and livestock experiment station, in connection with the Great Plains Experiment Station, for investigations and experiments in the dairy and livestock industries and the problems pertaining to the establishment and development of such industries, and for demonstrations, assistance, and service in livestock breeding, growing, and feeding.

Amount authorized  
for.  
Post, p. 1005.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the acquisition of suitable lands, the construction of buildings, the purchase of livestock and breeders, and the employment of necessary persons.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. 2516.]

[Public, No. 491.]

CHAP. 770.—An Act For the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in Pennsylvania and the neighboring States.

Forest experiment  
station.  
Establishing, author-  
ized in cooperation  
with Pennsylvania and  
neighboring States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to determine and demonstrate the best methods for the growing, management, and protection of timber crops on forest lands and farm wood lots, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to establish and maintain a forest experiment station at such place or places as may be determined as most suitable by him, in cooperation with the State of Pennsylvania and with the neighboring States, and to conduct such silvicultural and other forest experiments and investigations as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with other organizations, institutions, or individuals, and that to carry out the purposes of this Act an appropriation in the amount of \$30,000 is hereby authorized.

Experiments, etc.,  
directed.

Amount authorized  
for.  
Post, p. 990.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 771.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 13040.]  
[Public, No. 492.]

*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, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency  
Act, 1926.

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

Senate.

The appropriations of \$975 for 1925, and \$3,275 for 1926, for compensation of the Vice President, are made available for the fiscal years 1925-1926.

Vice President.  
Appropriations for  
1925, 1926 made avail-  
able.

The appropriations of \$75,000 for 1925 and \$240,000 for 1926, for compensation of Senators, are made available for the fiscal years 1925-1926.

Senators.  
Appropriations for  
compensation, 1925,  
1926 made available.

To pay Honorable Daniel F. Steck, a Senator from the State of Iowa, salary from March 4, 1925, to April 12, 1926, both dates inclusive: For the fiscal year 1925, \$3,333.34; for the fiscal year 1926, \$7,762.55; in all, \$11,095.89.

Honorable Daniel F.  
Steck.  
Salary, March 4, 1925,  
to April 12, 1926.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation "Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others," 1926, to Edwin A. Halsey, for additional services as Acting Assistant Doorkeeper of the Senate from June 1, 1925, to December 6, 1925, at the rate of \$600 per annum.

Edwin A. Halsey.  
Additional services.

For payment for services rendered the Senate committees thereof as follows: Fred A. Eckstein, \$860; Alexander K. Meek, \$1,200; William H. Gehman, \$1,000; in all, fiscal year 1926, \$3,060.

Fred A. Eckstein,  
Alexander K. Meek,  
and William H. Geh-  
man.  
Services.

For twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of \$3.30 per day each, from July 1, 1926, until the end of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, so much as may be necessary is appropriated.

Pages.  
From July 1 to end  
of session.

To defray the expenses of the Senate in the impeachment trial of George W. English, district judge of the United States for the eastern district of Illinois, fiscal year 1926, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927, \$12,000.

Judge George W.  
English.  
Impeachment ex-  
penses.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$3,000.

Motor vehicles.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, 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, fiscal year 1926, \$5,000.

Senate kitchens and  
restaurants.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Represen-  
tatives.

To pay the widow of John E. Raker, late a Representative from the State of California, \$10,000.

John E. Raker.  
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Harry I. Thayer, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, \$10,000.

Harry I. Thayer.  
Pay to widow.

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

Contested election expenses.  
R. A. Green.

For payment to R. A. Green, for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Brown against Green, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3, \$1,271.43, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Nathan D. Perlman.

For payment to Nathan D. Perlman, for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Sirovich against Perlman, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

William I. Sirovich.

For payment to William I. Sirovich, for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Sirovich against Perlman, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Warren Worth Bailey.

For payment to Warren Worth Bailey for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Bailey against Walters, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Anderson H. Walters.

For payment to Anderson H. Walters for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Bailey against Walters, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Charles G. Edwards.

For payment of expenses incurred by Charles G. Edwards as contestee in the contested-election case of Clark against Edwards, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, \$1,999.95, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Additional compensation for designated employees.

Salaries: For additional compensation from July 1, 1926, to June 30, 1927, both inclusive, to the following employees, as authorized in House Resolution Numbered 202, Sixty-ninth Congress, namely:

Clerk to the Speaker's table, \$400; clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, \$600; clerks to the Committees on the Judiciary, Accounts, and Claims, at \$420 each; superintendent of the House document room, \$450; special employee in the House Document Room (Joel Grayson) \$560; in all, \$3,270.

Pages, etc.  
From July 1 to end of session.

For forty-one pages, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$3.30 per day each and three session telephone operators at the rate of \$100 per month each, from July 1, 1926, until the end of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, so much as may be necessary is appropriated.

Revising, etc., laws and treaties.  
Unexpended balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 43, p. 1201.

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation of \$3,000 for the fiscal year 1925 for the employment of competent persons to assist in continuing the work of compiling, codifying, and revising the laws and treaties of the United States, is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1927.

Miscellaneous items and special and select committees.

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 1926, \$28,150.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, fiscal year 1926, \$4,251.15.

Joint Committee on Printing.

#### JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Biographical Congressional Directory.

Biographical Directory of the American Congress: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay upon vouchers approved by the chairman or the vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing for collecting information, editing, copying, and preparing manuscript for preservation for a revised edition of the Biographical Directory of the American Congress, \$10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate; and such parts of this sum as the chairman or vice chairman of the joint committee may direct, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States.

Vol. 43, p. 1616.



## JOINT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation of \$50,000, contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924," to provide for expenses of the joint committee created by section 3 of the public resolution entitled "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," approved June 5, 1924, is continued and made available until June 30, 1927. And the joint committee (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act) is authorized to compensate the secretary and special disbursing officer at the rate of not to exceed \$50 per month for services heretofore and hereafter rendered.

Joint Committee to investigate Northern Pacific land grants.

Unexpended balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 673.

Vol. 43, p. 462.

Pay of secretary, etc.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Government Printing Office.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George, messengers on night duty during the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, \$800 each, fiscal year 1926, \$3,200.

Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George.

The appropriation of \$800 for payment to Charles C. Allen for extra services as messenger on night duty during the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924," is reappropriated and made available for payment to the executrix of his estate.

Charles C. Allen.  
Payment to executrix.  
Vol. 43, p. 673.

## ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Architect of the Capitol.

Enlarging the Capitol Grounds: For carrying out the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds," approved June 23, 1926, including not exceeding \$500 for incidental expenses, fiscal year 1927, \$1,331,958.37, to be expended under the direction of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol.

Capitol grounds.  
Enlarging, etc.

Ante, p. 762.

Subway transportation: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway cars connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate wing of the United States Capitol, including maintenance of the track and electrical equipment connected therewith, fiscal year 1927, \$5,000.

Senate Office Building.  
Subway cars, etc.

Senate Office Building: For purchase of furniture for two new three-room suites of the Senate Office Building and for twenty carpets required for different rooms of said building, including the new suites, fiscal year 1927, \$7,440.

Furniture for new suites, etc.  
Vol. 43, pp. 34, 1315.

House Office Building: For installation of six-inch wrought-iron fire line in the basement of the House Office Building, fiscal year 1927, \$18,500.

House Office Building.  
Fire protection.

Capitol power plant: For repairs to steam transmission line and for rebuilding the approach to the northeast corner of the House Office Building, fiscal year 1927, \$30,000.

Capitol power plant.  
Repairs, etc.

## EXECUTIVE

Executive.

For expenses arising in connection with carrying into effect the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution directing the President to institute and prosecute suits to cancel certain leases of oil lands and incidental contracts, and for other purposes," approved February 8, 1924, and for the same purposes authorized in the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide an appropriation for the prosecution of suits to cancel certain leases, and for other purposes," approved February 27, 1924, fiscal year 1927, \$100,000, to

Naval oil reserves.  
Expenses of canceling leases, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 5.

Vol. 43, p. 16.

*Proviso.*  
Unexpended balance  
available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1315.

be expended by the President: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$100,000 for this purpose contained in the second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

*Executive Mansion.*  
Reconstructing roof,  
etc.

For reconstructing the roof, attic, and ceilings of the second story of the Executive Mansion, including all necessary work in connection therewith, to be prosecuted, by contract or otherwise as the President may determine, under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, \$375,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this sum may be expended for rent of suitable quarters in the District of Columbia or elsewhere for the President and his family during such period as the Executive Mansion may not be in condition for occupancy, and for all necessary costs incident to such temporary use of such quarters, including minor alterations and repairs: *Provided further*, That the services of a consulting architect and an inspector may be employed without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, and at rates to be fixed by the President.

*Provisos.*  
Rent, etc., of quar-  
ters for President dur-  
ing.

Consulting architect,  
etc., authorized.

Board of Mediation,  
etc.

### BOARD OF MEDIATION

Appropriations for  
Railroad Labor Board  
transferred to.  
*Ante*, p. 315.  
*Ante*, p. 579.

The appropriations heretofore made for the Railroad Labor Board for the fiscal year 1927, aggregating \$285,220, are hereby consolidated into one fund and transferred to and made immediately available for the Board of Mediation, Boards of Arbitration, and the Emergency Board, created by the Railway Labor Act, approved May 20, 1926, for salaries and all other expenses authorized by such Railway Labor Act and the general objects of expenditure covered by the appropriations hereby made available.

Employees' Com-  
pensation Commission.

### EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Payment from com-  
pensation fund.  
Vol. 39, p. 742.

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 section 9; and the transportation and burial expenses 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 1926 or in prior fiscal years, \$225,000.

Vol. 39, pp. 743, 745.

Recoveries.  
Vol. 39, p. 747.

Contingent expenses.

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, fiscal year 1926, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927, \$1,900.

General Accounting  
Office.

### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Additional personal  
services in Indian suits.

Salaries: For additional personal services in accordance with the "Classification Act of 1923" to enable the General Accounting Office to furnish from its records evidence of financial transactions between the Government and Indian claimants for use of the Department of Justice in defense of suits filed by such Indian claimants against the Government under various Acts of Congress, fiscal year 1927, \$150,560.

Damages claims.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the General

Accounting Office 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 296, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$78.85.

Adjustment of private property.  
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

### UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

Geographic Board.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Geographic Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for stationery and office supplies, fiscal year 1926, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927, \$3,850.

Salaries and expenses.

### OLDROYD COLLECTION OF LINCOLN RELICS

Oldroyd Collection of Lincoln Relics.

To enable the commission created thereby to carry out the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act for the purchase of the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics," approved May 11, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$50,000.

Purchase of.  
*Ante*, p. 531.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Public Buildings, etc., National Capital.

The sum of \$5,000 of the appropriation of \$3,393,850 for "Salaries, General Accounting Office," fiscal year 1927, is hereby transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries, Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital," fiscal year 1927.

Salaries transferred to.  
*Ante*, pp. 311, 448.

### TARIFF COMMISSION

Tariff Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, fiscal year 1926, \$6,820.76, to be available until June 30, 1927.

Printing and binding.

### UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Veterans' Bureau.

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 299, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$1,064.45.

Private property damages claims.  
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

### UNITED STATES VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Vermont Sesquicentennial Commission.

For actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence of the members of the United States Vermont Sesquicentennial Commission while discharging their official duties outside the District of Columbia, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, fiscal year 1927, \$1,000.

Expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 632.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES

#### OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, \$1,465.

Corporation Counsel's office.

## Coroner's office.

## CORONER'S OFFICE

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, fiscal year 1926, \$1,000.

## Contingent expenses.

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

## Judicial expenses.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$500.

Advertising taxes in arrears.  
Vol. 26, p. 24.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears, July 1, 1925, 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, fiscal year 1926, \$966.81.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$1,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for refunding to Nimrod E. Farr the sum of \$100 for an erroneous special assessment for sewer on parcel 169/21, paid March 11, 1918, and for refunding special assessments paid in the matter of the opening of an alley in square 2588, District court cause numbered 1352.

Building permits.  
Vol. 36, p. 967.*Provisos.*  
Prior years.

Nimrod E. Farr, etc.

## Street repairs, etc.

## STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

Extending streets under highways system.  
*Ante*, p. 427.*Ante*, p. 675.

The indefinite appropriation "Extension, and so forth, of Streets and Avenues, District of Columbia, 1927," contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, is hereby made available for expenditure under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the condemnation of land for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of streets, avenues, roads, or highways in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May 28, 1926.

## City refuse.

## COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

Sweeping, cleaning, ice and snow removal, etc.

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 repair of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; maintenance and repair of nonpassenger-carrying 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, fiscal year 1926, \$25,000.

Not to exceed \$4,000 of the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for repairs to streets contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for resurfacing Twelfth Street southwest, between E Street and the railroad, and not to exceed \$3,500 of such appropriation shall be available for paving Belmont Road northwest, Massachusetts Avenue to Tracy Place.

Twelfth Street SW.  
Resurfacing.  
*Ante*, p. 427.  
Belmont Road NW.  
Public playgrounds.

**PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS**

For the purchase or condemnation of a piece of ground to take the place of Gallinger playground, \$8,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927.

Purchase, etc.  
Public schools.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

The sum of \$2,351 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of public-school teachers, fiscal year 1925, is made available to pay additional longevity allowances to certain teachers in the public schools for the fiscal year 1923 and prior years, under the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of the District of Columbia, plaintiff in error, against Sue H. Gardner.

Longevity allowances to teachers.  
Fund available.  
Vol. 43, p. 554.

That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply to the position of superintendent of the bathing beach of the District of Columbia during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927.

Superintendent of bathing beach.  
Double salary permitted.  
Vol. 39, p. 532.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE**

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the Metropolitan police, fiscal year 1927, \$50,000.

Police.

Harbor Patrol: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, \$420.

Uniforms.  
*Ante*, p. 635.

Harbor patrol.

**POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUNDS**

For the settlement of claims as authorized by an Act of Congress approved April 13, 1926, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment to the retired members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia the balance of retirement pay past due to them but unpaid from January 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915," \$68,425.06.

Police, etc., relief funds.  
Payment of.  
*Ante*, p. 245.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the fire department, fiscal year 1927, \$32,000.

Fire Department.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$8,000.

Uniforms.  
*Ante*, p. 635.

Repairs to apparatus.

**OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS**

The Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized to expend from the fees and emoluments of his office during the fiscal year 1927 not to exceed \$2,300 for the exchange of book typewriter machines and/or parts therefor.

Recorder of deeds.  
Exchange of book typewriters.

## Health department.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT

## Personal services.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, \$4,500.

## Isolating ward, Garfield Hospital.

For maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial Hospital, fiscal year 1925, \$5,055.20.

## 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, fiscal year 1926, \$2,100.

## COURTS AND PRISONS

## Juvenile court.

## JUVENILE COURT

## Jurors.

For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1926, \$300.

## Municipal court.

## MUNICIPAL COURT

## Jurors, etc.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, fiscal year 1925, \$3.30.

## Supreme Court.

## SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

## Jurors.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1926, \$7,000.

Courthouse.  
Care, etc., of.

Courthouse: For personal services for care and protection of the courthouse, under the direction of the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1925, \$213.33, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Lunacy writs.  
Expenses of executing.

Writs of lunacy: 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 St. Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including expenses of commitments to the District Training School and including personal services, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1925, \$300;

For 1926, \$1,000.

## 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, fiscal year 1926, \$7,000.

## Charities and corrections.

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

## Jail.

## JAIL

## Support of prisoners, etc.

For maintenance of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, fiscal year 1926, \$5,000.

For the construction of an additional building at the District jail and the rearrangement of the interior construction of the east wing of the present jail building, including equipment, to provide accommodations for not less than 200 additional prisoners, \$275,000.

Additional building.  
*Ante*, p. 622.

BOARD OF CHARITIES

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923. fiscal year 1926, \$750.

Board of Charities.  
Personal services.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), fiscal year 1926, \$10,000.

Board of Children's Guardians.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$24,000.

Feeble-minded children.  
Board, etc., of children.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

The appropriation of \$2,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, for furniture and furnishings for a new cottage at the Industrial Home School for Colored Children is hereby made available for such purposes until June 30, 1927.

Industrial Home School for Colored Children.  
Furnishing new cottage.  
Vol. 43, p. 509.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Home Care For Dependent Children: To carry out the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act to provide home care for dependent children in the District of Columbia," approved June 22, 1926, including not to exceed \$10,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1927, \$75,000.

Board of Public Welfare.  
Home care for dependent children.  
*Ante*, p. 758.

ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION

To enable the commission created by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 885), to continue the acquisition of lands for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, \$600,000, to be paid from the special fund created by the Act approved February 2, 1925, entitled "An Act making an adjustment of certain accounts between the United States and the District of Columbia."

Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission.  
Acquiring additional lands.  
Vol. 37, p. 885.  
Vol. 43, p. 804.

JUDGMENTS

For payment of final judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Documents Numbered 326 and 402, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$12,992.01, together with the 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 became due until date of payment.

Payment of judgments.

## Audited claims.

## AUDITED CLAIMS

Payment of claims certified by District accounting officers.

Vol. 13, p. 110.

Designation of amounts.

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, 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, being for the service of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years:

Playgrounds, 1923, sites for playgrounds, \$10.85;  
 Streets, cleaning: 1921, \$46; 1922, \$24.45;  
 Electrical department, 1923, lighting, \$44.50;  
 Public schools, chemical and biological laboratories: 1922, \$53.50; 1923, \$18.04;  
 Witness's fees, police court, 1921, \$2.25;  
 Jurors' fees, police court, 1923, \$36;  
 Reports of opinions, Court of Appeals: 1920, \$55; 1921, \$55;  
 Industrial Home School, 1923, maintenance, \$387;  
 National Training School for Girls, 1923, maintenance, \$24;  
 Burial of ex-service men, 1923, \$225;  
 Water department, 1922: Extension of distribution system (payable from the revenues of the water department), \$172.50; maintenance and operation (payable from the revenues of the water department), \$12.07;

In all, audited claims, \$1,166.16.

Proportion from District revenues.  
 For fiscal year 1920 and prior years.

For 1921-1924.

For 1925-1927.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid as follows: Such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920 and prior fiscal years, 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1921, 1922, 1923, and 1924, 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1925, 1926, and 1927, jointly or severally, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for such fiscal years.

Water department.

## WATER DEPARTMENT

Fixing increased rates.

The Commisisoners of the District of Columbia, in the execution of the provisions of law requiring an increase in water rates of 12½ per centum per annum, are authorized, whenever the application of the 12½ per centum to existing rates results in rates with fractional cents, to fix the rates at the nearest amounts not containing fractional cents.

Department of Agriculture.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## DAMAGE CLAIMS

Payment of private damages claims.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

To pay claims for damages to or losses of 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 Documents Numbered 298 and 350, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$431.75.

Weather Bureau.

## WEATHER BUREAU

Stations for observing, etc., atmospheric phenomena.  
 Ante, p. 371.

General expenses, Weather Bureau: For an additional amount for the establishment and maintenance of stations for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including not



to exceed \$5,040 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and all other expenses, fiscal year 1927, \$75,000.

## BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Animal Industry Bureau.

Not to exceed \$10,000 of the sum of \$100,000 made available by the joint resolution approved December 24, 1924, for the control and eradication of the European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, is continued and made available for the same purposes and under the same conditions of expenditure until June 30, 1927.

European fowl pest control.  
Vol. 43, p. 722.

## FOREST SERVICE

Forest Service.

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use during the fiscal year 1927 not to exceed \$200 of the funds appropriated for general expenses, Forest Service, 1927, for marking the graves in Newport, Washington, and Priest River, Idaho, of men who lost their lives while in the employ of the Forest Service in the year 1925.

Newport, Wash., and Priest River, Idaho.  
Marking graves of fire fighters in.

Not to exceed \$3,000 of the appropriation for general expenses, Forest Service for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for the payment of travel, subsistence, supplies, and other expenses of the committee, including its secretary, created upon recommendation of the President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to study and report upon adjustment of boundaries between national parks and national forests and upon the suitability of certain national forest lands for establishment as national parks.

President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation.  
Expenses of.  
*Ante*, p. 513.

General Expenses: 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 Angeles, Cleveland, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino National Forests in Southern California, fiscal year 1927, \$100,000, in addition to other funds allotted therefor and to include the general objects of expenditure enumerated under the caption "General Expenses, Forest Service," in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That such sum of \$100,000 shall not be expended unless an equal amount is contributed for such work by State, county, municipal, and/or other local interests to be paid, in whole or in part, in advance of the performance of the work for which this appropriation provides.

Permanent improvements.  
Additional for developing, etc., in Southern California.  
*Ante*, p. 514.

*Proviso*.  
Local contribution require 1.

For carrying into effect the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of John Milton Pew," approved June 10, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$114.

John Milton Pew.  
*Post*, p. 1500.

## BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

Entomology Bureau.

For an additional amount for investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused by the appearance of the *Thurberia* (wild cotton) weevil in stands of cultivated cotton, including personal services and other expenses connected therewith in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, fiscal year 1927, \$15,000.

Investigating, etc., *Thurberia* cotton weevil.

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Agricultural Economics Bureau.

Cooperative Marketing: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act "To create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation; to promote the knowledge of cooperative prin-

Establishing cooperative marketing division in Department.  
*Ante*, p. 812.

ciples and practices; to provide for calling advisers to counsel with the Secretary of Agriculture on cooperative activities; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop and market information, and for other purposes," fiscal year 1927, \$150,000.

Federal Horticultural Board.

#### FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD

Thurberia weevil. Establishing quarantine against. *Anti*, p. 526. Vol. 37, pp. 315, 851.

Not to exceed \$35,000 of the appropriation of \$300,000 for the eradication of the pink boll worm of cotton, contained in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, is hereby made available for the establishment of a quarantine to prevent the spread of the Thurberia weevil, under the Federal plant quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, including employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, cooperation with the States, and for all other necessary expenses.

Miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Third World's Poultry Congress.

Third World's Poultry Congress, Ottawa, Canada: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare, transport, and demonstrate a suitable national exhibit for display at the Third World's Poultry Congress, to be held at Ottawa, Canada, during 1927, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 18, Sixty-ninth Congress, approved April 21, 1926, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, \$20,000.

*Anti*, p. 304.

Department of Commerce.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### CONTINGENT EXPENSES

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, except the Patent Office and the Bureau of Mines, fiscal year 1926, \$30,000, to be available until June 30, 1927.

Patent Office. Weekly issue of patents.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$375,000.

Official Gazette.

Rent.

For rent of additional space in the District of Columbia outside the Commerce Building, fiscal year 1927, \$2,500.

Damages claims.

##### DAMAGE CLAIMS

James D. Crichton. Vol. 42, p. 1537.

The sum of \$30.50 of the appropriation of \$188.25 made in the "Third Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1923" (Forty-second Statutes, page 1537), for the payment of claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce and certified to Congress in House Document 537, Sixty-seventh Congress, is hereby made available for payment to James D. Crichton, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as reimbursement for an equal amount paid by him to the Wood and Bray Garage, Ashton, Idaho, for the repair of a privately owned automobile damaged by a truck of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Private property.

To pay claims for damages to or losses of 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 455, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$1,000.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

## BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Lighthouses Bureau.

Light Station, Cleveland, Ohio: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide suitable quarters for the lighthouse keepers in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, including the purchase of necessary equipment and the rental of temporary quarters for the lighthouse keepers, as authorized by section 1 (item 13) of the act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of certain lighthouse reservations, and increase the efficiency of the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1926, \$50,000.

Cleveland, Ohio.  
Quarters for keepers.*Ante*, p. 625.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For replacement of temporary magnetic building at the magnetic observatory near Tucson, Arizona, fiscal year 1927, \$5,000.

Tucson, Ariz., observatory.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fisheries Bureau.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Colorado, at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, for the propagation of the fishes indigenous to that region and as a necessary auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Leadville, Colorado, including the acquisition of land by gift, construction of buildings, ponds, and water supply, and the purchase of equipment, fiscal year 1927, \$20,000, and in addition thereto the sum of \$10,000 is transferred from the appropriation of \$50,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for the acquisition of a power vessel for Alaska fisheries.

Leadville, Colo.  
Auxiliary station to fish cultural station at.  
*Post*, p. 1215.Additional sum transferred.  
*Ante*, p. 365.

## AIR COMMERCE

Air Commerce.

Aircraft in commerce: To carry out the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1926, entitled "An Act to encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies, including medical supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs; purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles, including their exchange; purchase of books of reference and periodicals; newspapers, not exceeding \$500; reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, fiscal year 1927, \$250,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this amount shall be transferred to the appropriation "Printing and binding, Department of Commerce, 1927."

General expenses of Air Commerce Act.  
*Ante*, p. 568.*Proviso*.  
Amount for printing transferred.  
*Ante*, p. 350.

Air navigation facilities: For the establishment of aids to air navigation, including the equipment of additional air-mail routes for day and night flying; the construction of necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus, repairs, alterations, and all expenses of maintenance and operation; for personal services; and for the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease, or grant, fiscal year 1927; \$300,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for any purpose not authorized by the Air Commerce Act of 1926.

Air navigation facilities.  
Establishing, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 370.*Proviso*.  
Use restricted.

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Standards Bureau.

Master track scale and test-car depot: For the acquirement of a suitable site by gift, the construction thereon of a building, and the

Master track scale and test-car depot.

Acquiring site and construction of building, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 726.

purchase and installation of necessary equipment, as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site and the construction and equipment of a building thereon for use as a master track scale and test-car depot, and for other purposes," approved June 10, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$50,000.

BUREAU OF MINES

Mines Bureau.

Potash deposits. Determining location of, etc., in United States.  
*Ante*, p. 768.

For determining the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and conducting the necessary laboratory tests incident thereto, as authorized under the Act approved June 25, 1926 (Public, Numbered 424); and for every expense incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding \$6,000, and elsewhere, 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, fiscal year 1927, \$100,000: *Provided*, That such part of the amount herein appropriated as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall be transferred on the books of the Treasury for direct expenditure by the Department of the Interior for the purposes herein set forth.

*Proviso.* Expenditures by Interior Department from fund.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office. Elk Garage, Denver, Colo. Payment of damages claims of.  
Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Damage claims: To pay the claim for damages to 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 295, Sixty-ninth Congress, in favor of the Elk Garage, Denver, Colorado, \$3.

Chief Clerk. Duties as chief executive officer of the Department.

The chief clerk of the Department of the Interior hereafter 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.

George M. Davis. Payment to.

For payment to George M. Davis for printing five hundred thousand letterheads for the Washington office of the United States Fuel Administration under purchase order of such Fuel Administration Numbered 1427, dated July 17, 1918, \$750, the said George M. Davis having been the sole proprietor of the Consolidated Supply Company of Washington, District of Columbia, with which company such order was placed.

Printing and binding.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Declaration of Independence, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 673.

For printing a pamphlet relating to the Declaration of Independence, as authorized by the Act approved May 28, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$3,000, to be available until June 30, 1927.

Public lands.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Utah. Reimbursing for surveys of State lands.  
Vol. 28, p. 395.

To reimburse the State of Utah, as provided in the Act approved August 18, 1894, for moneys advanced by such State to the United States on June 21, 1924, to secure the survey of lands granted to such State, fiscal year 1926, \$10,000.

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Affairs Bureau.

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 fiscal years that follow:

For 1924, \$3,725.15.

For 1925, \$64,825.01.

Suppressing contagious diseases among livestock of Indians: For reimbursing Indians for livestock destroyed, including the same objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, \$290.

Purchase, etc., of supplies.

Reimbursing Indians for livestock destroyed.

Expenses of Choctaw tribal attorney (tribal funds): To reimburse E. O. Clark, of Stigler, Oklahoma, for certain expenses incurred by him as Choctaw tribal attorney for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, and for which he has not been reimbursed, \$1,431.46, payable out of the tribal funds of the Choctaw Indian Nation, Oklahoma.

E. O. Clark. Expenses as Choctaw tribal attorney.

To pay the claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians of South Dakota for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses, as authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$15,345.

Sioux Indians. Payment for destruction of horses. *Ante*, p. 135.

Expenses of principal chief, Choctaw Nation (tribal funds): For actual necessary expenses of the principal chief of the Choctaw Indian Nation, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year 1926, the additional sum of \$1,000, payable out of the tribal funds of said Choctaw Indian Nation.

Choctaw Indians Okla. Expenses of principal chief.

Purchase of land for Cahuilla Indian Reservation, California: For the purchase of a certain tract of land containing approximately twenty acres situated adjacent to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, California, and now included in the patented homestead entry of one Frank N. Clark, as authorized by the Act approved April 14, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$2,000.

Cahuilla Indian Reservation, Calif. Purchase of land for. *Ante*, p. 252.

Absentee Shawnee Allottees, Oklahoma: For payment of assessments upon the allotments of certain Absentee Shawnee Allottees for a drainage ditch connecting Little River Drainage Ditch Numbered One in Pottawatomie County, with Little River Drainage Ditch Numbered Two in Cleveland County, Oklahoma, fiscal year 1927, \$1,200, to be expended and reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Absentee Shawnee Allottees, Okla. Payment of drainage assessments on.

For recopying, repairing, rebinding, indexing, and otherwise preserving records and papers in the office of Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, \$10,000.

Five Civilized Tribes. Preserving, etc., records.

Water supply at Taholah, Washington (tribal funds): For construction of a system of water supply at Taholah on the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, as authorized by the Act approved April 19, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$3,000, payable from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation.

Taholah, Wash. Water supply for. *Ante*, p. 303.

Walker River, Nevada, Dam: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to investigate and determine the feasibility of the construction of an irrigation dam on Walker River, Nevada," approved June 30, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$10,000.

Walker River, Nev., dam. Investigating feasibility of constructing. *Ante*, p. 779.

Repairs, improvements, and so forth, Seneca Indian School, Wyandotte, Oklahoma: For repairing and improving the present buildings and equipment; the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new equipment with the object of increasing the capacity of the school from one hundred and seventy to two hundred and seventy pupils, fiscal year 1927, \$40,000.

Seneca Indian school, Wyandotte, Okla. Repairs, improvements, etc.

Lummi Reservation,  
Wash.  
Dikes for reclaiming  
lands in.

*Ante*, p. 211.

San Carlos Reserva-  
tion.  
Coolidge dam across  
Gila River, construc-  
tion, etc.  
Vol. 43, p. 475.

*Proviso*.  
Rights of way, etc.

San Ysabel Reserva-  
tion, Calif.  
Purchase of land for.  
*Ante*, p. 690.

Crow Indian chil-  
dren, Mont., allot-  
ments to.  
*Ante*, p. 566.

Northern Cheyenne  
Reservation, Mont.  
Expenses allotting in  
severalty lands on.  
*Ante*, p. 690.

Reno Indian colony,  
Nev.  
Purchase of land for.  
*Ante*, p. 496.

Dresslerville Indian  
Colony, Nev.  
Water supply for.  
*Ante*, p. 560.

Gagnon and Com-  
pany.  
*Post*, p. 1485.

O. H. Lipps.  
*Post*, p. 1483.

Reclaiming lands on the Lummi Reservation, Washington (reim-  
bursable): For construction of dikes and other necessary work  
incidental thereto for the reclaiming of approximately 4,000 acres of  
lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adja-  
cent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington,  
as authorized by the Act of March 18, 1926, and under the terms and  
conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in, said Act, fiscal year  
1927, \$65,000.

Coolidge Dam across canyon of Gila River near San Carlos, Ari-  
zona: For construction of the Coolidge Dam across the canyon of  
the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of  
June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 475, 476), and under terms  
and conditions and reimbursable as provided in said Act, fiscal year  
1927, \$725,000: *Provided*, That said sum shall be available for  
acquiring rights of way and other purposes provided for in said Act.

Santa Ysabel Reservation, California: For the purchase of land  
and payment of expenses incurred in connection therewith as author-  
ized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the  
Interior to purchase certain lands in California to be added to the  
Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation  
of funds therefor," approved June 3, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$25,000.

Crow Indian Children, Montana: For surveys and other expenses  
connected with the allotments authorized by the Act entitled "An  
Act to allot lands to living children on the Crow Reservation, Mon-  
tana," approved May 19, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$5,000, payable from  
tribal funds of the Crow Indians.

Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: For expenses of mak-  
ing the tribal roll, compiling list of lands, surveys and classifications,  
and all other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by  
the Act entitled "An Act to provide for allotting in severalty lands  
within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in Montana, and  
for other purposes," approved June 3, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$27,500.

Reno Indian Colony, Nevada: For the purchase of land in accord-  
ance with the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the  
Interior to purchase certain land in Nevada to be added to the  
present site of the Reno Indian Colony, and authorizing the approp-  
riation of funds therefor," approved May 10, 1926, fiscal year  
1927, \$4,300.

Dresslerville Indian Colony, Nevada: For carrying out the Act  
entitled "An Act to provide for an adequate water-supply system  
at the Dresslerville Indian Colony," approved May 17, 1926, fiscal  
year 1927, \$5,500.

Gagnon and Company (Incorporated): For carrying out the Act  
entitled "An Act for the relief of Gagnon and Company, Incor-  
porated," approved May 29, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$3,592.

O. H. Lipps: For payment to O. H. Lipps in accordance with  
the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of O. H. Lipps," approved  
May 29, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$901.55.

Reclamation Bureau.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Boise, Idaho.  
Continuing construc-  
tion, etc.

Boise project, Idaho: For continuation of construction incidental  
to the removal of slides and canal relocation, Riverside Canal, River-  
side irrigation district, and incidental operations, including the  
general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph  
under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation," contained in the Interior  
Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, fiscal year  
1927, \$50,000, to be paid out of the reclamation fund.

Yuma project, Arizona-California: To reimburse the reclamation fund for all costs incurred prior to March 3, 1925, and paid from the reclamation fund, for the operation and maintenance of the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to said project, as authorized by section 16 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925, fiscal year 1925, and prior fiscal years, \$637,336.

Yuma, Ariz.-Calif. Reimbursing reclamation fund for Colorado River levee work. Vol. 43, p. 1198.

For operation and maintenance costs of the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma irrigation project, Arizona-California, as authorized by section 16 (b) of the Act of March 3, 1925, fiscal year 1926, \$50,000, to be transferred to the reclamation fund and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Operating Colorado River levee work. Vol. 43, p. 1198.

Investigations, Columbia Basin irrigation project: For completing investigations of the feasibility of irrigation by gravity or pumping, water sources, water storage, and related problems on the Columbia River and its tributaries, including the Columbia Basin project, as provided for in the Act approved April 13, 1926, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, in allocation of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes, and authorizing an appropriation therefor," fiscal years 1927 and 1928, \$25,000.

Columbia Basin. Investigating irrigation by gravity, etc., in. *Ante*, p. 247.

The Reclamation Fund shall be available for payment to R. B. Diemer of the expenses of transportation of his household goods and other personal property, incident to his transfer from the North Platte project to the Riverton project, under authority for shipment of household goods issued February 5, 1925, by direction of the Commissioner of Reclamation pursuant to departmental regulations.

R. B. Diemer. Payment to.

#### NATIONAL PARKS

National parks.

The appropriation of \$20,000, made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for securing of lands in the Southern Appalachian Mountains and in the Mammoth Cave regions of Kentucky for perpetual preservation as national parks," approved February 21, 1925, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Appalachian Mountain parks, etc. Expenses of commission.

Vol. 43, pp. 959, 1331.

Not to exceed \$3,000 of the appropriations for the National Park Service for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for the payment of travel, subsistence, supplies, and other expenses of the committee, including its secretary, created upon recommendation of the President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to study and report upon adjustment of boundaries between national parks and national forests and upon the suitability of certain national forest lands for establishment as national parks.

President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation.

Fund available for expenses. *Ante*, p. 488.

#### TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Alaska.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation, burial, and other expenses, fiscal year 1926, \$5,400, to be expended under the same authority and conditions as the appropriation for this purpose in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926.

Care of insane.

Department of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, fiscal year 1926, \$64,000, to be available until June 30, 1927.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes, including the same objects specified under this head in the acts making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1923, \$224;

For 1924 and 1925, \$156.58.

Enforcing interstate commerce laws.

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, fiscal year 1925, \$360.61.

Vol. 34, p. 379; Vol. 36, p. 539; Vol. 37, p. 701; Vol. 38, p. 219; Vol. 40, p. 272; Vol. 41, p. 474.

Naval oil reserve lands, California. Expenses of counsel in suits, etc.

Protection of interest of the United States in matters affecting oil lands on former naval reserves: For compensation and expenses of special counsel and for all other expenses, including employment of experts and other assistants at such rates as may be authorized or approved by the President, in connection with carrying into effect the "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," approved February 21, 1924, including obligations heretofore incurred, fiscal years 1926 and 1927, \$60,000, to be expended by the President.

Vol. 43, p. 15.

## JUDICIAL

### United States courts. MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

Special assistant attorneys.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, fiscal year 1922 and prior years, \$3,000.

Commissioners. R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal year 1926, \$90,000.

Jurors.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1924, \$63.21.

Bailiffs, etc.

For bailiffs and criers, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$50,000.

Supplies.

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, fiscal year 1926, \$24,000.

Tullahoma, Tenn. Appraisers of post office, etc.

Not to exceed \$125 of the appropriation for "Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1926," is made available for the payment of appraisers of the Tullahoma, Tennessee, post-office site for services rendered in the fiscal year 1918.

Books for judicial officers.

Books for judicial officers: For the purchase of law books for judicial officers, including the same objects specified under this head in the 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 1926, and including the purchase of the law library of the Bar Association of the City of Boston, with books, equipment, furniture, and fixtures, at a price to be fixed by the Attorney General after appraisal and consideration of other means of supplying the circuit and district judges in the district of Massachusetts with a suitable library, fiscal year 1927, \$20,000.

Boston Bar Association library.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Penal institutions.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal years that follow:

Leavenworth, Kans. Subsistence.

For 1925, \$6,555.70;

For 1926, \$45,000.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$25,000.

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1925, \$1,220.13.

Miscellaneous.

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, fiscal year 1925, \$91.29.

Hospital supplies, etc.

For salaries of all officers and employees, including guards and foremen, fiscal year 1926, \$11,000.

Salaries.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$200,000 for the erection of a factory or factories and other buildings, and for the purchase of equipment for the manufacture of shoes, brooms, and brushes, contained in the first deficiency Act, approved April 2, 1924, and made available during the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of February 27, 1925, making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, and so forth, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Factory, etc. Unexpended balances for, continued. Vol. 43, pp. 7, 45, 1032.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$60,000.

Atlanta, Ga. Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$15,000.

Clothing.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head, for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$6,500.

McNeil Island, Wash. Subsistence.

For miscellaneous expenditures, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head, for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$17,500.

Miscellaneous.

For the salaries of all officers and employees, including guards and foremen, for the fiscal year 1926, \$2,000.

Salaries.

Water supply.  
Vol. 43, pp. 45, 1032.  
Balance available.

The unexpended balance of the sum of \$60,000 contained in the first deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved April 2, 1924, and made available during the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of February 27, 1925, making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, and so forth, for drilling wells and providing necessary storage facilities for water shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

National Training  
School for Boys.  
Support of inmates,  
etc.

National Training School for Boys: For support of inmates, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$5,000.

Support of prisoners.  
For 1922.

Support of 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 for the judiciary, for the fiscal year 1922, \$3,526.40.

For 1924.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the 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, \$26,330.46.

For 1926.

Support of 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 for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, \$600,000.

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, and expenses incident to examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, fiscal year 1926, \$2,000.

Nome, Alaska.  
Jail and courthouse.

Jail and courthouse, Nome, Alaska: For raising the jail and courthouse at Nome, Alaska, and installing a new foundation, and for painting and other necessary repairs thereto, fiscal year 1927, \$5,000.

Federal Industrial  
Institution for Women.  
Establishment of.  
Vol. 43, p. 473.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women:

For further carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Federal Industrial Institution for Women, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924: For the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, \$172,000; for the construction of the following buildings—eleven cottages, \$667,000; assembly hall and school, \$100,000; hospital, \$90,000; staff house, \$40,000; garden service and root storage, \$15,000; propagating and plant house, \$7,500; cannery and butcher shop, \$10,000; completion of power house and equipment therefor, \$13,000; completion of garage, \$5,250; reconditioning of old buildings for employees' houses, \$6,600; farm and dairy buildings, \$40,000; completion of roads, walks, and gutters, \$80,000; completion of special equipment, \$10,000; miscellaneous and contingencies, \$59,000; reimbursement of appropriations for the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department for technical services and other expenses in accordance with section 3 of the Act, \$30,000; acquisition of additional land and improvements thereon, if any, \$2,600; purchase of livestock and farm machinery and equipment, not otherwise provided, for dairy project, garden storage building, plant propagating house, and cannery and butcher shop, \$13,500; fire fighting equipment, truck, wagon, not to exceed \$6,000 for purchase and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use, awnings, fencing, and concrete mixer and engine, \$16,000; furniture and equipment for buildings not otherwise provided for, \$131,850; in all, fiscal year 1927, not to exceed \$1,509,300, to be expended under the direction and upon the written order of the Attorney General by contract or purchase of material and hire

Incurred obligations.  
Vol. 43, p. 1334.

Construction and  
equipment.

Vol. 43, p. 474.

of labor and services and utilization of labor of United States prisoners, as the Attorney General may direct: *Provided*, That this sum, with the amount heretofore appropriated, shall be so expended as to provide an institution complete with buildings and all other facilities and equipment for the accommodation of not less than five hundred inmates in accordance with the purposes of such Act of June 7, 1924: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for any of the other purposes named herein upon the written order of the Attorney General, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to any amount: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$909,100 included in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for this institution shall remain available during the fiscal year 1927.

For payment of the following claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations which have become exhausted, being for the service of the fiscal year 1925 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which are submitted under provisions of 3679 Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3 of the Act of February 27, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 49):

Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, 1924, \$6,915.38; fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1925, \$38,124.67; fees of jurors, United States courts, 1924, \$125.40; fees of witnesses, United States courts, 1924, \$2,003.50; support of United States prisoners, 1924, \$20,365.30; in all, \$67,534.25.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

For refund to Domingo J. Milord of \$500 furnished as security on bond that Magdalena Pons Roca, a native of Cuba, admitted temporarily to the United States at the port of Key West, Florida, July 31, 1924, should not become a public charge, which amount was inadvertently deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, September 17, 1924, fiscal year 1926, \$500.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT

For compensation of the additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy, authorized by section 4 of the Act approved June 24, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$7,500.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy, under the provisions of the Act of December 28, 1922, Public Act No. 374 (Forty-second Statutes, page 1066), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 349, Sixty-Ninth Congress, \$14,516.58.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy, 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 354, Sixty-ninth Congress, except item four on page seven of such document, \$2,108.66.

Administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$450,000 for administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, shall remain available until June 30, 1927, and shall also

*Provisos.*  
Capacity requirement.

Interchangeable amounts.

Balance available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1334.

Paying certified court claims.

R. S., sec. 3679, p. 723;  
Vol. 34, p. 49.

Items.

Department of Labor.

Immigration Bureau.

Domingo J. Milord.  
Refund to.

Navy Department.

Additional Assistant Secretary.  
*Ante*, p. 767.

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

Additional claims.

Item excepted.

Adjusted Compensation Act.  
Department administrative expenses.  
Balance available.

Vol. 43, p. 688. be available to cover obligations incurred for such administrative expenses during the period from July 1, 1926, to the date of the approval of this Act, inclusive.

Edward R. Wilson. Reimbursement. Vol. 43, p. 1592. For reimbursement of Edward R. Wilson, lieutenant commander, Supply Corps, United States Navy, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1592), fiscal year 1926, \$1,504.32.

Losses of prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H. Vol. 43, p. 1277. For reimbursement of the persons named in section 23 of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1277), in accordance with the provisions of such Act, fiscal year 1926, \$2,000.

Anton Kunz. Six months gratuity for death of son. Post, p. 1460. For payment to Anton Kunz, father of Joseph Anthony Kunz, machinist's mate, first class, who was killed by an explosion on board the submarine A-7, July 25, 1917, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate said Joseph Anthony Kunz was receiving at the date of his death, as authorized by the Act approved April 17, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$445.92.

Aviation activities. Additional amount. Ante, p. 609. For maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, fiscal year 1927, \$260,000, to be added to and made a part of the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, fiscal year 1927," contained in the Naval Appropriation Act for such fiscal year.

Post Office Department.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

Payment of property 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 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 301, 346, 421, and 460, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$9,985.44.

Field Service.

### FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Postmaster General.

### OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

Rewards, etc.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, \$46,500.

Securing information. Vol. 43, p. 754. Additional amount allowed.

Not to exceed \$10,000 of the appropriation "Payment of rewards, 1926," 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.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

City delivery. Substitute carriers.

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, fiscal year 1924, \$342.80.

Special delivery, fees.

For fees to special-delivery messengers for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1924, \$29.11;

For 1925, \$960,453.24.

Vehicle allowance.

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 opera-

tion of, screen wagon and city delivery and collection service, fiscal year 1926, \$940,000.

The Postmaster General may, during the fiscal years 1926 and 1927, purchase and maintain from the appropriation "Vehicle service" such tractors and trailer trucks as may be required in the operation of the screen wagon and city delivery and collection service.

Purchase of trucks and trailer trucks.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

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, and 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, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, fiscal year 1926, \$75,000.

Airplane service, New York and San Francisco.

Installing night flying service.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, fiscal year 1926, \$55,000.

Travel, railway postal clerks.

Electric and cable car service.

For electric and cable car service, fiscal year 1926, \$60,000.

Balances due foreign countries.

For balances due foreign countries, including payment of balances found due by arbitral sentence in the dispute between the United States Post Office Department and the administrations of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden under the provisions of article 23 of the Universal Postal Convention of Rome for the fiscal years that follow: 1914, \$15,690.37; 1915, \$43,193.33; 1916, \$55,747.75; 1917, \$51,778.54; 1918, \$26,071.33; 1919, \$25,552.97; 1920, \$26,317.11; 1921, \$6,603.47; 1922, \$6,603.47; 1923, \$6,603.47; 1924, \$3,301.74; in all, \$267,463.55.

Vol. 35, p. 1661.

For balances due foreign countries, including the payment of interest on balances due for the transportation of mails, fiscal year 1926, \$63,249.28.

For fiscal year 1926.

The payment of balances found due by arbitral sentence under the provisions of article 23 of the Universal Postal Union of Rome and under the provisions of article 25 of the Universal Postal Convention of Madrid may be made from the appropriations for "Balances due foreign countries" for the fiscal years 1924, 1925, and 1926.

Balances due by arbitration. Vol. 35, p. 1661; Vol. 42, p. 1997.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, fiscal year 1926, \$250,000.

Star routes, except Alaska.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department of State.

Refund of Chinese Indemnity: For refunding to the Government of China in accordance with the public resolution approved May 21, 1924, and the Executive order of July 16, 1925, of the sums paid by that Government and covered into the Treasury of the United States on November 2 and December 4, 1917, respectively, representing the monthly quotas for October and November, 1917, respectively, of the Chinese indemnity, fiscal year 1926, \$92,029.41.

Chinese Indemnity. Refund of sums paid in 1917. Vol. 43, p. 135

Payment to Mrs. Margarethe Murphy: For the payment to Mrs. Margarethe Murphy, widow of George Herbert Murphy, late consul general at Zurich, Switzerland, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died of illness incurred while in the Consular Service, fiscal year 1926, \$9,000.

Mrs. Margarethe Murphy. Vol. 43, p. 1600.

Mrs. Lilly O. Dyer.  
Post, p. 1617.

Payment to Mrs. Lilly O. Dyer: For payment to Mrs. Lilly O. Dyer, widow of the late Francis John Dyer, formerly consul at Coblenz, Germany, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died of illness incurred while in the Consular Service, as authorized by the Act approved June 25, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$4,000.

George Turner.  
Services, etc., Inter-  
national Joint Com-  
mission, etc.

Payment to George Turner: For payment to George Turner as compensation for services rendered as counsel of the International Joint Commission for the month of November, 1922, and for expenses necessarily incurred in going from Spokane, Washington, to the city of Washington and returning, as authorized by the act approved May 22, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$699.93.

Post, p. 1481.

Per diem allowances.  
Application of ex-  
emption of limitations,  
to designated prior ap-  
propriations.

Per diem allowances: The provision contained in the following appropriations under the Department of State exempting traveling and subsistence expenses from the limitations of existing law shall have application to expenditures heretofore or hereafter made from said appropriations for per diem in lieu of subsistence as well as for actual expenses for subsistence: Twenty-third Conference of Interparliamentary Union, Washington, District of Columbia, 1925-December 31, 1925; International Conferences, Traffic in Habit Forming Narcotic Drugs, 1925; Commission On Equitable Use of Waters of the Rio Grande, 1925, 1925 and 1926; Revision of Chinese Customs Tariff, 1924 and 1925, 1925 and 1926, 1926; Inquiry into Extraterritoriality in China, 1922-1925, 1922-1926; General and Special Claims Commissions, United States and Mexico, 1925 and 1926, 1926; International Fisheries Commission, 1926; and Preparatory Commission on Armaments at Geneva, Switzerland, 1926 and 1927: *Provided*, That the appropriation for the General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico, for the fiscal year 1925 is hereby made available for subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence notwithstanding the provisions of existing law at the time expenditures therefor were made.

*Proviso.*  
Application to Mexi-  
can Claims Commis-  
sion, 1925.

Interparliamentary  
Union.

Allowance for out-  
side printing from un-  
expended balance.

Vol. 40, p. 1270.  
R. S., sec. 3709, p.  
733.

Interparliamentary Union: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for expenses of the Twenty-third Conference of the Interparliamentary Union is hereby made available for the payment of expenses, aggregating \$1,008.37, incurred for printing furnished in connection with such conference contrary to the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1919, and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes.

Hawaii bubonic  
plague.

Payment of fire in-  
surance losses due to.

Post, p. 1608.

Territory of Hawaii: To reimburse the following fire insurance companies the amounts paid by them on account of insurance against fire on property in the Territory of Hawaii, which property was destroyed by the Government in the suppression of the bubonic plague in such Territory in the years 1899 and 1900: Royal Insurance Company, \$25,100; Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, \$9,500; Prussian National Fire Insurance Company, \$2,850; North German Fire Insurance Company, \$8,000; Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, \$10,450; Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, \$6,900; New Zealand Insurance Company, \$6,025; Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, \$9,250; National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, \$4,150; Caledonian Insurance Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland, \$750; North British Mercantile Insurance Company, \$3,000; in all, fiscal year 1926, \$85,975, as authorized by the Act approved June 18, 1926.

International Insti-  
tute of Agriculture.

#### INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY

Payment of expenses  
of delegates to.

For the payment of the expenses of delegates to the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture to be held at Rome during the calendar year 1926; including traveling and subsistence expenses (and the Secretary of State may allow per diem in lieu of subsistence for foreign travel at not to exceed \$8),

and the reimbursement of similar expenses which may have been incurred by delegates prior to the approval of this Act, fiscal years 1926 and 1927, \$10,000, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

PAN AMERICAN (INTERNATIONAL) SANITARY BUREAU

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the Pan American (International) Sanitary Bureau for the year 1926, in addition to the amount already appropriated, \$18,068.03.

Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

Annual share of expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 337.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCE

The appropriations made available by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for defraying the expenses incident to the conference for revision of the International Radiotelegraphic Convention of July 5, 1912, to be held in Washington during the fiscal year 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

International Radiotelegraphic Conference.

Appropriations for continued available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1340.

RAINY LAKE REFERENCE

Report on Rainy Lake reference: For examination and surveys necessary to the preparation of the report required by the Rainy Lake reference under article 9 of the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, and the agreement of February 24, 1925, between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada, including salaries, transportation, authorized traveling allowances, furniture, books, printing and binding, equipment (not exceeding the sum of \$500 may be expended for the purchase of one passenger-carrying automobile), maintenance and operation expenses of a passenger-carrying automobile, and miscellaneous expenses, fiscal year 1927, \$50,000.

Rainy Lake reference.

Examination and surveys.

Vol. 36, p. 2452.

*Post*, p. 2102.

*Ante*, p. 617.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States of the International Fisheries Commission, United States and Mexico, as established by article 11 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Mexico on December 23, 1925, for the conservation and development of marine life resources off certain of their coasts, including salaries and expenses of United States members and other employees, boat hire, and one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses incurred by the commission, fiscal year 1927, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the share of the United States of fines and other moneys collected under the terms of the treaty shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Mexican Fishery Commission.

Expenses.

*Post*, p. 2363.

*Proviso*.  
Deposit of fines, etc.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL CLAIMS COMMISSIONS, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For the expenses of the settlement and adjustment of claims by the citizens of each country against the other under a convention concluded September 8, 1923, and of citizens of the United States against Mexico under a convention concluded September 10, 1923, between the United States and Mexico, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1926, \$10,800.

Mexican Claims Commissions.

Expenses.

Vol. 43, pp. 1730, 1733

SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL DENTAL CONGRESS

For the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States in the observance of appropriate

International Dental Congress.

Expenses of, at Philadelphia.

courtesies by reason of the invitation extended to foreign governments to participate in the Seventh International Dental Congress to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, during the calendar year 1926, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 24, approved May 3, 1926, including travel and subsistence expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence, fiscal year 1927, \$5,000.

*Ante*, p. 394.

Foreign Service  
Buildings Fund.

FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS FUND

Expenses of build-  
ings.  
*Ante*, p. 403.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the "Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926," and for each and every object thereof, including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings heretofore acquired under specific authorization of Congress for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries, \$435,000, to remain available until expended.

International Expo-  
sition, Seville, Spain.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SEVILLE, SPAIN

Expenses of partici-  
pating in.  
Vol. 43, p. 1256.  
*Post*, p. 1191.

For preliminary expenses of participation, as authorized by public resolution approved March 3, 1925, in an international exposition to be held at Seville, Spain, and for all purposes of the said resolution, including travel and subsistence, fiscal year 1927, \$200,000, this appropriation not to be available except for the purposes of participation in the exposition commencing April 27, 1927, or in that exposition postponed to any other date.

Chinese custom  
tariff.

REVISION OF CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF

Expenses of dele-  
gates, etc.  
Vol. 42, p. 1548.  
*Post*, p. 2122.

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff signed February 6, 1922, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act) stationery and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1927, \$4,000, and the appropriations made for this purpose by the Act making appropriations for the Department of State approved June 1, 1922, and continued available until June 30, 1926, by subsequent Acts, and the appropriation for this purpose made by the deficiency Act approved March 3, 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

*Ante*, p. 179.

Extraterritoriality in  
China.

INQUIRY INTO EXTRATERRITORIALITY IN CHINA

Expenses of dele-  
gates, etc.

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 at the fourth plenary session, December 10, 1921, regarding extraterritoriality in China, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery, and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1927, \$6,600; and the appropriation made for this purpose by the Act making appropriations for the Department of State, approved June 1, 1922, and continued available until June 30, 1926, by subsequent Acts, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Amounts available.  
Vol. 42, p. 619; Vol.  
43, pp. 211, 1019.



## INTERNATIONAL MAP OF THE WORLD

International map of the World.

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the central bureau of the international map of the world for the calendar year 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$30.

Central bureau quota.  
*Ante*, p. 384.

## THE PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

Pan American Congress.

For the expenses of participation in the Pan American Congress to be held in Panama in the calendar year 1926, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 23, approved May 1, 1926, including travel and subsistence expenses of delegates or per diem in lieu of subsistence, and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, fiscal year 1927, \$1,500.

Expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 384.

## COMMISSION ON EQUITABLE USE OF WATERS OF THE RIO GRANDE

Rio Grande.

The appropriation of \$20,000 made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, for the expenses of a commission to make a study of the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, and continued available until June 30, 1926, by the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925," shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Commission on use of Sum available.

Vol. 43, p. 1340.

## CONFERENCE ON OIL POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS

Pollution of navigable waters.

The appropriation of \$42,000 made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, approved March 4, 1925, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a conference of maritime nations to be held at Washington, in accordance with the authorization in Public Resolution 65, approved July 1, 1922, to consider the adoption of effective means for the prevention of oil pollution of navigable waters, shall remain available for the purposes specified in said Deficiency Act and for any further conference or conferences on this subject in Washington and elsewhere, including preparation therefor and expenses in connection therewith, until June 30, 1927.

Expenses of conference on.  
Vol. 43, p. 1339.

Vol. 42, p. 821.

## CONSULAR BUILDING, AMOY, CHINA

Amoy, China.

The appropriation contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, approved March 4, 1925, "for the construction in accordance with the Act approved February 17, 1911, of a consular building or buildings at Amoy, China, fiscal year 1926, \$20,000, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$300,000 for the acquisition of embassy, legation, and consular buildings and grounds, contained in the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the year ending June 30, 1922,' approved March 2, 1921," shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Construction of consular building at.  
Vol. 43, p. 1341

Vol. 41, p. 1214.

## INTERNATIONAL ROAD CONGRESS

International Road Congress.

To enable the United States to accept membership in the Permanent Association of International Road Congresses, \$3,000, and for the expenses of participation in the meetings of the congress and of the executive committee in the calendar year 1926, including travel and subsistence, \$5,000; in all, fiscal year 1927, \$8,000, as authorized by the Public Resolution approved June 18, 1926.

Expenses of membership.

*Ante*, p. 754.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Treasury Department.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Payment of private property 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 Secretary of the Treasury, 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 348 and Senate Document Numbered 146, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$1,659.86.

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, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, \$10,000.

## PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and binding.

**For printing and binding for the Treasury Department including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, \$82,500, to be available until June 30, 1927.**

Treasurer's Office.

## OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

Personal services.

**For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1927, \$15,000.**

Customs service.

## CUSTOMS SERVICE

Collecting revenue.

**For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs and for detecting and preventing frauds upon the customs revenue, including the same objects specified for these purposes in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, \$505,055.**

Internal Revenue Service.

## INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Prohibition and Narcotic Acts. Enforcement expenses.  
Vol. 41, p. 305.

**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 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 same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, \$2,686,760.**

Vol. 33, p. 785.

Vol. 40, p. 1130.

Vol. 42, p. 238.

Allowance for vehicles, 1925, 1926.

**The appropriations for enforcing the National Prohibition and Narcotic Acts for the fiscal years 1925 and 1926 are hereby made available for hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, including expenditures heretofore made during such fiscal years for these purposes.**

Refunding automobile and cigar taxes: For the refund of tax on automobiles held by dealers and intended for sale, and the refund of tax on all cigars and little cigars in original and unbroken statutory packages held and intended for sale, as provided in sections 1204 and 1205 of the Revenue Act of 1926, approved February 26, 1926, fiscal years 1926 and 1927, \$5,250,000.

Refunding automobile and cigar taxes.

*Ante*, pp. 128, 129.

For payment to the Star Insurance Company of the net proceeds of the sale of an automobile, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, December 4, 1923, under section 26 of the National Prohibition Act, directing such payment with any interest which may be payable thereon, and proceeds of such sale having been deposited in the Treasury prior to the issuance of said order, fiscal year 1926, \$70.25.

Star Insurance Company.  
Payment to.

#### COAST GUARD

Coast Guard.

The appropriation of \$925,000 in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for constructing and equipping a Coast Guard cutter for duty in Alaskan waters and for cruises into the Arctic Ocean, is hereby made available until March 31, 1927.

Vessel for Alaskan waters.  
Reappropriation.  
Vol. 43, p. 1342.

For commencing the construction of three of the Coast Guard cutters authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard," approved June 10, 1926, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, \$1,000,000, of which not exceeding \$2,000 shall be available for the purchase of such equipment and drafting supplies as may be required at Coast Guard headquarters in connection with the construction of such cutters: *Provided*, That the total cost of these three vessels and equipment shall not exceed \$2,700,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for their construction and equipment in sums not to exceed this aggregate amount.

Construction of new cutters.  
*Ante*, p. 725.  
*Post*, p. 1035.

*Proviso*.  
Cost limited.

Contracts authorized.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public Health Service.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeons general at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, for the fiscal years that follow:

Pay, allowance, etc.

For 1926, \$15,000;

For 1927, \$15,000.

For "pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, 1926," including the same objects specified under this appropriation in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, \$36,198.

Personnel and maintenance of hospitals.

For a preliminary survey of the salt-marsh areas of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, to determine the exact character of the breeding places of the salt-marsh mosquitoes, in order that a definite idea may be formed as to the best methods of controlling the breeding of such mosquitoes, fiscal year 1927, \$25,000, to be expended by the Public Health Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture.

Salt-marsh areas of southern States.  
Expenses of survey, for controlling mosquito breeding.  
*Post*, p. 1039.

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

Mints and assay offices.

Carson City, Nevada, Mint: For incidental and contingent expenses, fiscal year 1926, \$75.

Carson City, Nev.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SITES AND CONSTRUCTION

Public buildings.

Under section 3 of the Act approved May 25, 1926

Construction, etc., of, authorized under Act of May 25.  
*Ante*, p. 632.  
Athens, Tenn.

Athens, Tennessee, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office

and other Government offices, \$15,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$90,000.

Bayonne, N. J.

Bayonne, New Jersey, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, \$30,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$230,000.

Chicago, Ill.  
Marine Hospital.

Chicago, Illinois, marine hospital: Toward the construction of quarters for medical officers, junior medical officers, pharmacists, nurses, and attendants, \$30,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such buildings for not to exceed \$233,000.

Coeur d'Alene  
Idaho.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, \$30,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$250,000.

Des Moines, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the United States Court, and so forth, and for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional land, \$40,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and additional land for not to exceed \$665,000.

Detroit, Mich.  
Marine Hospital.

Detroit, Michigan, Marine Hospital: Toward the construction of suitable buildings, and so forth, for the accommodation of the marine hospital, \$250,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such buildings for not to exceed \$600,000.

Durango, Colo.

Durango, Colorado, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, \$20,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$200,000.

Jamestown, N. Dak.

Jamestown, North Dakota, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, \$15,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$200,000.

Lancaster, S. C.

Lancaster, South Carolina, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, \$8,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$75,000.

Madison, Wis.

Madison, Wisconsin, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, \$75,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$635,552.

Missoula, Mont.

Missoula, Montana, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the extension and remodeling of the present building to accommodate the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, and for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional land, \$60,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury

is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such work and additional land for not to exceed \$400,000.

Montclair, New Jersey, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, and for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional land, \$35,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and additional land for not to exceed \$295,000.

Montclair, N. J.

Mount Carmel, Illinois, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, \$20,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$100,000.

Mount Carmel, Ill.

Newark, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and so forth, and for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of a suitable site, \$1,600,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and site for not to exceed \$3,875,000.

Newark, N. J.

Newburyport, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, \$5,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$102,000.

Newburyport, Mass.

Prescott, Arkansas, post office, and so forth: For the completion of the building, \$10,000; and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for the acquisition of a site and construction of a building is hereby extended to \$60,000.

Prescott, Ark.

Saint Louis, Missouri, Federal office building: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of Federal offices, and for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of additional land, \$500,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and additional land for not to exceed \$1,600,000.

Saint Louis, Mo.

Savannah, Georgia, marine hospital: For completion of a suitable building for medical officers' quarters, \$8,000; and the estimated limit of cost of such building is increased to not exceed \$18,000.

Savannah, Ga.  
Marine hospital.

Syracuse, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, \$250,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$1,500,000.

Syracuse, N. Y.

Williamson, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, \$95,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$195,000.

Williamson, W. Va.

Wilson, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, \$60,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$235,000.

Wilson, N. C.

Yonkers, New York, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post

Yonkers, N. Y.

office and other Government offices, \$40,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$500,000.

Total limit of cost.

Total limit of cost for the foregoing projects as extended under section 3 of the Act approved May 25, 1926, not to exceed \$12,058,552.

Increase on limits of costs of designated projects.

The limits of cost for the following projects, included in section 3 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, appropriations for which are now available in whole or in part, are hereby extended, respectively, to not to exceed the following sums; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for their completion in amounts not exceeding the respective limits of cost herein set forth:

Contracts authorized.

Buildings specified.  
*Ante*, p. 632.

Globe, Arizona, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, \$165,000; Red Bluff, California, post office and other Government offices, \$95,200; Branford, Connecticut, post office and other Government offices, \$65,400; Putnam, Connecticut, post office and other Government offices, \$81,500; Marianna, Florida, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, \$116,000; West Point, Georgia, post office and other Government offices, \$65,000; Sand Point, Idaho, post office and other Government offices, \$80,000; Batavia, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, \$80,000; Metropolis, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, \$90,000; Paxton, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, \$95,000; Shelbyville, Kentucky, post office and other Government offices, \$70,000; Caribou, Maine, post office and other Government offices, \$70,000; Fort Fairfield, Maine, post office, customhouse, and other Government offices, \$70,000; Leominster, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, \$125,000; Southbridge, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, \$80,000; Waltham, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, \$120,000; Winchester, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, \$75,000; Wyandotte, Michigan, post office and other Government offices, \$140,000; Montevideo, Minnesota, post office and other Government offices, \$75,000; Central City, Nebraska, post office and other Government offices, \$65,000; Fallon, Nevada, post office and other Government offices, \$69,500; Goldfield, Nevada, post office and other Government offices, \$75,000; East Orange, New Jersey, post office and other Government offices, \$285,000; Millville, New Jersey, post office and other Government offices, \$90,300; East Las Vegas, New Mexico, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, \$151,000; Fort Plain, New York, post office and other Government offices, \$75,000; Long Island City, New York, post office and other Government offices, \$300,000; Utica, New York, post office, customhouse, and courthouse, \$800,000; Akron, Ohio, post office and other Government offices, \$565,000; Fremont, Ohio, post office and other Government offices, \$175,000; Wilmington, Ohio, post office and other Government offices, \$130,000; Donora, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$95,000; Lewistown, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$108,500; McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$85,000; Olyphant, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$70,000; Sayre, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$100,000; Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$112,000; Tarentum, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$70,000; Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, \$100,000; Chamberlain, South Dakota, post office and other Government offices, \$54,000; Tomah, Wisconsin, post office and other Government offices, \$72,000; Buffalo, Wyoming, post office and other Government offices, \$85,000; Cody,

Wyoming, post office and other Government offices, \$90,000; in all, not to exceed \$5,580,400.

Total, limit of cost of all projects hereinbefore enumerated as extended under section 3 of the Act approved May 25, 1926, not to exceed \$17,638,952.

Total for enumerated projects.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in the determination and allocation of limits of cost for the projects enumerated in section 3 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, shall set apart and reserve from the additional aggregate limit of cost of \$15,000,000 specified therein, sufficient sums to provide for the projects at Seattle, Washington, San Pedro, California, Malden, Massachusetts, and Juneau, Alaska; and he shall, in the cases of the foregoing cities, cause surveys to be made of existing conditions and recommendations for such projects to be submitted to Congress.

Reserved for specified projects.

Surveys of conditions, etc., of.

In carrying into effect the provisions of section 3 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, the additional expenditure of \$15,000,000 therein authorized shall be construed to be in addition to the aggregate limit of cost theretofore fixed for such buildings.

Expenditures additional to prior limitations.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SITES AND CONSTRUCTION

Additional authorizations.

Under section 5 of the Act approved May 25, 1926:

Ante, p. 633.

Birmingham, Alabama, post office and courthouse: Toward the erection of an additional story on the post-office and courthouse building, \$325,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such additional story for not to exceed \$425,000.

Birmingham, Ala. Additional story.

Chicago, Illinois, Marine Hospital: Toward the construction of an extension to the power house, the modernization of all mechanical equipment, the rehabilitation of all buildings, and for additional facilities and miscellaneous repairs, \$100,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such work for not to exceed \$184,000.

Chicago, Ill. Marine hospital.

Chicago, Illinois, post office: Toward the acquisition of a site for a post-office building, \$2,225,000, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made; and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for such site is extended to \$5,000,000 and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for such site for not to exceed this sum.

Post office site.

Memphis, Tennessee, subpost office: Toward the construction of an extension to and the remodeling of the subpost-office building, \$100,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such work for not to exceed \$325,000.

Memphis, Tenn. Subpost office.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Quarantine Station: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a site by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, \$30,000.

New Orleans, La. Quarantine station, site.

Paris, Texas, post office and courthouse: To complete the construction of an additional story for the accommodation of the United States courts and other Government offices, \$84,000; and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for the construction of such building is hereby extended to \$245,000.

Paris, Tex. Additional story.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth: For the acquisition of a site for a Federal building, \$1,127,000, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made; and the limit of cost for such site is hereby extended to \$2,077,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Site.

Sandusky, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For the completion of an additional story to the post-office building, \$40,000; and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for such building is hereby extended to \$255,000.

Sandusky, Ohio. Additional story.

- Washington, D. C. Agricultural Department. **Acquiring Economics Building and site.**  
*Proviso.*  
 Amount restricted.
- Washington, District of Columbia, Agricultural Department Buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Economics Building and site, at the corner of Linwood Place and C Street southwest, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, \$325,000: *Provided*, That no greater amount shall be expended for the purchase of such building than a sum which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury would procure an equally advantageous site and the erection of a duplicate of such building.
- Central part of Administration Building.
- Toward the construction of the central part of the Administration Building connecting the two existing wings, \$400,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$2,000,000.
- Extensible building. Acquisition of site and construction of.
- Toward the construction of an extensible building for the use of the Department of Agriculture and the acquisition of a site by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, \$1,200,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and site for not to exceed \$5,750,000.
- Archives Building. Acquisition of site and construction of.
- Washington, District of Columbia, Archives Building: Toward the construction of an extensible archives building and the acquisition of a site by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, \$1,000,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building, including stacks, and site, for not to exceed \$6,900,000.
- Department of Commerce. Construction on Government land, of building for.
- Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Commerce Building: Toward the construction upon Government-owned land, of a suitable building for the use of the Department of Commerce, \$600,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed \$10,000,000.
- Government Printing Office. Acquisition of land and construction of additional building for.
- Washington, District of Columbia, Government Printing Office: Toward the erection of a suitable building and the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional land adjacent to the Government Printing Office, \$100,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and land for not to exceed \$1,250,000.
- Internal Revenue Building. Acquisition of land and construction of.
- Washington, District of Columbia, Internal Revenue building: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, of additional land, \$1,700,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and land for not to exceed \$7,950,000.
- Liberty Loan Building. Additional stories on.
- Washington, District of Columbia, Liberty Loan Building: Toward the construction of two additional stories on the Liberty Loan Building, \$250,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such work for not to exceed \$375,000.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MISCELLANEOUS

- Steubenville, Ohio. Steubenville, Ohio, post office: For completion within the original limit of cost, \$10,000.
- New York, N. Y. Barge office. New York, New York, barge office: For demolition and reconstruction of the Ellis Island Ferry slip, \$25,000.
- Philadelphia, Pa. Mint. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States mint: For replacing ceiling of boiler room, providing ventilation; new floors, including change of conduits and wiring, \$40,000.
- Quarantine stations. Cape Fear, N. C. Cape Fear (South Port), North Carolina, quarantine station: For extension and remodeling of wharf, reconstruction of gangway, and painting of water tower, \$8,000.



Charleston, South Carolina, quarantine station: For demolishing and rebuilding breakwater, \$15,000.

Charleston, N. C.

New York, New York, quarantine station: For constructing building for garage and storage, \$12,500.

New York, N. Y.

Baltimore, Maryland, quarantine station: For a fire-protection system, \$15,000.

Baltimore, Md.

The appropriation of \$15,000 contained in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1926, entitled "Customhouse and Post Office, Mobile, Alabama, 1926," is hereby amended to read as follows: For remodeling first story, including mechanical equipment; lavatories in third story.

Mobile, Ala.  
Repairs to, modified.  
Vol. 43, p. 777, amend-  
ed.

Decatur, Alabama, post office: For reimbursement to those, or their legal representatives, who contributed toward the cost of constructing the post office of two stories, as first planned, instead of as originally contracted for, in accordance with the authority contained in the Act approved May 4, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$5,656.

Decatur, Ala.  
Reimbursing con-  
tributors to construc-  
tion of.  
*Ante*, p. 394.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SALARIES, EQUIPMENT, RENT, GENERAL EXPENSES, ETC.**

Rent of temporary quarters: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, fiscal year 1927, \$175,000.

Rent of temporary  
quarters, etc.

Office of Supervising Architect, salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in addition to the amount provided for that purpose in the Treasury Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, \$97,280.

Supervising Archi-  
tect's Office.  
Personal services.

Outside professional services: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain architectural services, as provided in the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, viz, "to procure by contract the floor plans and designs of buildings developed sufficiently to serve as guides for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, or to employ advisory assistance involving design or engineering features, and to employ, to the extent deemed necessary by him in connection with the construction of buildings for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the architects who were successful in competition heretofore held for a building for the then Department of Commerce and Labor, and to pay reasonable compensation for such services," fiscal year 1927, \$150,000.

Outside professional  
services.  
Procuring floor  
plans, advisory assist-  
ance, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 631.

Architects for build-  
ings for Departments  
of Commerce and  
Labor.

General expenses of public buildings: To further enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (35 Stat. p. 537): For salaries of architectural and engineering personnel and inspectors in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, not exceeding \$663,530, in addition to the amount provided for that purpose under the Act of March 2, 1926, of which amount not to exceed \$461,420 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, in addition to the amount heretofore provided therefor under the limit established by said Act, and for certain other miscellaneous supplies and services, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, \$763,530.

Additional architec-  
tural and engineering  
personnel.  
Vol. 35, p. 537.  
*Ante*, p. 162.

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, and examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising in publications in the vicinity of the property and elsewhere, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, fiscal year 1927, \$2,500.

Custody of lands, etc.

R. S., secs. 3749, 3750,  
p. 739.

Mechanical equipment: For the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under

Mechanical equip-  
ment.

the control of the Treasury Department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department appropriation act for the fiscal year 1926, \$35,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927.

War Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT

Secretary's Office.

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Claims of foreign governments.  
Use of balance for settling war contracts.  
Vol. 43, p. 1344.

Claims of foreign governments: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation "Settlement of claims of foreign governments and their nationals, 1923," contained in the second deficiency act, fiscal year 1925, is extended until June 30, 1927, for use only in settling the claims of foreign governments and their nationals for supplies or services furnished for use of the American forces abroad.

Contingent expenses.  
Purchase of book-keeping machines for office of Chief of Finance.

Contingent expenses, War Department: Not to exceed an aggregate of \$18,000 is hereby made available from the appropriations for personal services in the District of Columbia for the various bureaus and offices of the War Department for the fiscal year 1927 for the purchase and installation of eleven bookkeeping machines and accessories in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

Adjutant General's office.

### OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Adjusted compensation act.  
Administrative expenses of Department.  
Balance available.  
Vol. 43, p. 1344.

Administrative Expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation of \$3,600,000 administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, 1924 and 1925, is continued and made available until June 30, 1927, and shall also be available to cover obligations incurred for such administrative expenses during the period from July 1, 1926, to the date of the approval of this Act, inclusive.

Finance Department.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Payment of private property 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 Secretary of War 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 347 and 422, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$376.05.

Military attaché at Santiago, Chile.  
Payment of checks drawn by, in excess of credit, and cashed abroad.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of the unexpended balances of any appropriations made for the War Department for the fiscal year 1924 the amount of any official checks not exceeding the sum of \$20,000, drawn in the fiscal year 1924 by the United States military attaché at Santiago, Chile, and cashed by foreign banks or foreign branches of American banks, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest on the checks now held by such banks at 8 per centum per annum from the day said checks were presented to the Treasurer of the United States for payment to the date of payment hereunder, which checks can not be paid from and are in excess of the balance to the credit of such officer on the books of the Treasurer of the United States; in all not exceeding \$21,000: *Provided*, That the Treasurer of the United States shall be allowed credit for the amount of any of such checks as have heretofore been paid by him: *And provided further*, That the aggregate amount of the payments and credits resulting from this authorization shall be charged to the officer drawing such checks.

Provisos.  
Credit for checks paid.  
Balance charged to officer.

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster  
Corps.

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, \$1,999,390.

Subsistence.

Incidental expenses of the Army: Not to exceed \$15,000 of the appropriation for incidental expenses of the Army, contained in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, shall be available for transfer to the Bureau of Standards for tests and experimental development work and scientific research required by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army.

Incidental expenses.

Army Transportation: Not to exceed \$225,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Army Transportation, 1926," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1927 for the purchase or construction of a ferryboat.

Transportation.  
Purchase of ferry-  
boat, from 1926 balance.

Barracks and quarters: The sum of \$6,130 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Barracks and quarters, 1926," is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, for the purchase of approximately seventy-five acres of land at Saunders Springs, Kentucky, for the construction of a water supply for Camp Knox.

Camp Knox, Ky.  
Land for water  
supply.  
Unexpended balance  
available.  
Vol. 43, p. 903.

Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage: For the improvement and repair of roads upon the Fort Canby Military Reservation, Washington, fiscal year 1927, \$5,500.

Fort Canby, Wash.  
Repairs to roadway.

For carrying into effect the Act entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to McLennan County, in the State of Texas, the sum of \$9,403.42 compensation for the appropriation and destruction of an improved public road passing through the military camp at Waco, Texas, in said county by the Government of the United States," approved June 9, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$9,403.42.

McLennan County,  
Tex.  
Payment to.  
*Ante*, p. 711.

Memorial to Virginia Dare: For the erection of a tablet or marker at Sir Walter Raleigh Fort on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, to Virginia Dare, as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$2,500.

Virginia Dare.  
Memorial to.  
*Ante*, p. 711.

Memorial to Roger Williams: For the erection of a tablet or marker, at or near the spot in the present city of Providence, where Roger Williams first landed in the State of Rhode Island, \$1,500.

Roger Williams.  
Memorial to.  
*Ante*, p. 676.

Memorials for Revolutionary battle field at White Plains, New York: For the erection and maintenance of tablets or markers upon the battle field of White Plains, New York, to indicate the position of the Revolutionary Army under command of General Washington, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the erection of tablets or markers upon the Revolutionary battle field of White Plains, State of New York," approved May 18, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$2,000.

White Plains, N. Y.  
Memorials for Revolu-  
tionary battle fields  
at.*Ante*, p. 562.

Military post construction fund: For construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, as authorized by the Act approved May 4, 1926, payable from the military post construction fund created by section 4 of the Act approved March 12, 1926, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, including also the employment of a technical expert at per diem rates not in excess of those paid for similar services elsewhere and as may be fixed by the Secretary of War without regard to the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services," approved March 4, 1923, and amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof, \$2,250,000, to remain available until expended:

Military post con-  
struction fund.  
Construction of  
buildings, etc., from.*Ante*, p. 206.R. S., secs. 1136, 3734,  
pp. 206, 737.  
Technical expert.  
Classification Act  
disregarded.  
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

*Proviso.*  
Additional contracts  
authorized.

*Provided*, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts for the purpose of carrying into effect the said Act of May 4, 1926, to an amount not in excess of the unappropriated balance in the military post construction fund at the time when such contracts are made, but not exceeding \$3,520,000.

Fort Ethan Allen,  
Vt.  
Land for target range  
at.  
*Ante*, p. 323.

Shooting galleries and ranges: For the acquisition of land for target range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the purchase of land as an Artillery range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont," approved April 27, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$200,000.

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

Scott Field, Illinois: For completing the acquisition of a right of way under the authority contained in the Act approved February 28, 1920, fiscal year 1926, \$452.50.

Harrisburg Real  
Estate Company.  
Payment.  
*Post*, p. 1609.

Harrisburg Real Estate Company: For payment to the Harrisburg Real Estate Company, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the Harrisburg Real Estate Company, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania," approved June 18, 1926, fiscal year 1926, \$32,270.90.

#### Engineer Corps.

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Historical fortifica-  
tions.  
Porto Rico.

Historical fortifications: For the protection, preservation, repair, and maintenance of historical fortifications at San Juan, Porto Rico, fiscal year 1927, \$16,500.

Wakefield, Va.  
Repair of existing  
ways and lanes of  
Government lands at.  
Vol. 43, p. 929.

Wakefield, Virginia, Road: The appropriation of \$12,600 for construction of a road and improvement and maintenance of reservation and monument at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, is made available for the repair with sand, gravel, and similar material of existing ways and lanes on the Government-owned property, and no concrete road shall be constructed on said grounds until a concrete road shall have been constructed from the main highway to the Government-owned grounds at Wakefield.

Appomattox Court  
House, Va.  
Commission to in-  
spect battle fields, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 9.

Commission for inspection of the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox Court House, Virginia: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox Court House, Virginia," approved February 25, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$1,500.

Pea Ridge, Ark.  
Commission to in-  
spect battle field of.  
*Ante*, p. 715.

Commission for inspection of the battle field, Pea Ridge, Arkansas: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas," approved June 9, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$1,500.

Kennesaw and Lost  
Mountains, Ga.  
Commission to in-  
spect battle fields of,  
etc.  
*Ante*, p. 583.

Commission for inspection of battle fields in the State of Georgia: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act providing for an inspection of the Kennesaw Mountain and Lost Mountain and other battle fields in the State of Georgia," approved May 21, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$3,000.

#### Ordnance Depart- ment.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Captured war de-  
vices, etc.  
Completing distribu-  
tion of.  
Vol. 43, p. 597.  
*Ante*, p. 515.

For the completion of an equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia," approved June 7, 1924, as amended by the Act approved May 22, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$19,000.

## NATIONAL CEMETERIES

National cemeteries.

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel: For repairs and alterations in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of War, fiscal year 1927, \$15,000.

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater.  
Repairs, etc.

## VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Vicksburg Military Park.

For resurfacing and paving in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of War, of the approach road, now owned by the United States, extending from the northern limits of the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, at Washington Street, north to the entrance of the Vicksburg National Cemetery, fiscal year 1927, \$50,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the State of Mississippi, or the county of Warren of said State, has obligated itself in writing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that it will accept title to and maintain said road under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1104), immediately upon the completion of such improvements as may be made under this appropriation.

Resurfacing approach road to.

*Proviso.*  
State to accept title and maintain road.

Vol. 43, p. 1104.

## MOORES CREEK NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Moores Creek Military Park, N. C.

For every expenditure requisite for and incidental to the examination, survey, marking boundary and battle lines, and preparation of plans for the improvement of Moores Creek National Military Park, North Carolina, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1926, fiscal year 1927, \$1,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until title to the lands to be embraced in such park has been vested in the United States.

Examination, survey, etc.

*Act*, p. 684.  
*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

## WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

Washington-Alaska cable, etc.

For the purchase and installation of radio equipment which will enable the Signal Corps to rearrange the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System and abandon the present telegraph line leading from Valdez to Fairbanks, Alaska, fiscal year 1927, \$20,000.

Radio equipment.  
Telegraph, Valdez to Fairbanks, abandoned.

## RIVERS AND HARBORS

Rivers and harbors.

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 authority contained in section 9 of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1015), and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 297, Sixty-ninth Congress, \$2,892.28.

Payment of collision damages claims.  
Vol. 41, p. 1015.

For the amount found to be due the Coast and Lakes Contracting Corporation of New York City, under its contract dated July 11, 1914, for completing dike construction in the Delaware River, being an additional allowance under the provisions of section 10, river and harbor Act, approved March 2, 1919, for work performed on account of the increased cost of labor and materials, and other unforeseen conditions arising out of the war with Germany, fiscal year 1926, \$17,653.30.

Coast and Lakes Contracting Corporation.  
Additional contract allowance.  
Vol. 40, p. 1290.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.  
Support, etc.

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: For "subsistence" and "household" at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified in the

War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Togus, Me.	Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Subsistence, \$7,500; household, \$3,500;
Hampton, Va.	Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Subsistence, \$15,000;
Leavenworth, Kans.	Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Subsistence, \$20,000; household, \$10,000;
Santa Monica, Calif.	Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Subsistence, \$18,000; household, \$2,000;
Marion, Ind.	Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Subsistence, \$30,000;
Danville, Ill.	Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Subsistence, \$25,000;
Hot Springs, S. Dak.	Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Subsistence, \$17,000.
Clothing.	Clothing: 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, fiscal year 1926, \$25,000;
	Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$173,000.

Judgments, United States courts.

### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

Payment of.

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 the Sixty-ninth Congress by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 141, and House Document Numbered 330, and which have not been appealed, namely: Under Department of the Interior, \$1,160; under Navy Department, \$3,829.01; under War Department, \$9,748.60; in all, \$14,737.61, 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.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

Vol. 36, p. 1137.

Classification.

Interest.

California northern district.

Sealing losses.  
Vol. 43, p. 595.

For the payment of judgments, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, to adjudicate the claims of American citizens," approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 595), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 327, \$533,954.24.

Judgments under private Acts.

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 certain private acts, certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 142, and House Document Numbered 329, as follows: Under Department of Commerce, \$7,097.55; under Navy Department, \$72,755.10; under War Department, \$303,974.84; in all, \$383,827.49.

Judgments in Lever Act suits.

Vol. 40, pp. 276-279.

For payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States district courts under the provisions of the Act of August 10, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, pages 276-279), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 139 and House Document Numbered 331, as follows: Under the United States Railroad Administration, \$21,520.21, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on such judgment at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from February 25, 1924, to date of payment; under Navy Department, \$1,110,633.62; under War Department, \$534,056.31; in all, \$1,666,210.14.

For the payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1112), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 140, and House Document Numbered 332, as follows: Under Navy Department, \$77,117.14; under Treasury Department, \$400; under War Department, \$19,097.09; in all, \$96,614.23; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments at the legal rate per annum as and where specified in said judgments.

Collision damages suits.

Vol. 43, p. 1112.

For the payment of final judgment rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico in connection with the appropriation of lands by the United States for the McMillan Reservoir under the Carlsbad irrigation project in New Mexico, certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 334, as follows: Under the Department of the Interior, \$4,640, to be paid from the "reclamation fund."

McMillan Reservoir, N. Mex.

Judgment for lands taken for.

From reclamation fund.

For payment of final judgment rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 241), as amended by the Act of April 11, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 518), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 143, as follows: Under the War Department, \$2,506.79.

Damages for temporary use of lands by Army.

Vol. 40, pp. 241, 518.

None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

Right of appeal.

## JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 144, and House Document Numbered 328, namely: Under the United States Shipping Board, \$189,066.08; under the United States Veterans' Bureau, \$11,387.72; under the Department of Agriculture, \$250; under the Navy Department, \$119,381.68; under the War Department, \$5,041,390.01: *Provided*, That the amount of interest specified in such document on judgment numbered C-58 as "\$176.84" is amended to read "\$176.94"; under the Treasury Department, \$124.89; in all, \$5,361,600.38; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments at the legal rate per annum as and where specified in said judgments.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Payment of.

Classification.

Proviso. Amount corrected.

Interest.

None of the judgments contained under this caption which have not been affirmed by the Supreme Court or otherwise become final and conclusive against the United States shall be paid until the expiration of the time within which application may be made for a writ of certiorari under subdivision (b), section 3, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Judicial Code, and to further define the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of appeals and of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1925.

Right of appeal, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 969.

## Audited Claims.

## AUDITED CLAIMS

Payment of, certified  
by General Accounting  
Office.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 264.

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 1923 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 333, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

## LEGISLATIVE

Library of Congress. For salaries, Library of Congress, \$8.40.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Interstate Com-  
merce Commission.  
Veterans' Bureau.

For Interstate Commerce Commission, 80 cents.  
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, \$495.22.  
For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$51.20.  
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$4,580.20.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Department of Agri-  
culture.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1.  
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, \$3.81.  
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$137.69.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Department of Com-  
merce.

For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, 97 cents.  
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$10.50.  
For incidental expenses of the Army (War transfer to Commerce, Act May 21, 1920), \$26.76.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Interior Depart-  
ment.

For education of natives of Alaska, \$823.25.  
For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$12.  
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, \$541.29.  
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, \$217.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Department of Jus-  
tice.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States Courts, \$848.74.  
For fees of commissioners, United States Courts, \$841.70.  
For fees of witnesses, United States Courts, \$11.80.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of Labor.

For expenses of regulating immigration, \$2,547.83.  
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$1.60.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT

Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, \$22,238.28.  
For pay, miscellaneous, \$82.01.



For pay, Marine Corps, \$1,204.07.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$145.70.  
 For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, \$18.87.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$636.85.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$642.16.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,  
 \$3,980.10.  
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$73.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$6,481.89.  
 For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$5.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$65.76.  
 For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, \$316.38.

State Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For collecting the revenue from customs, \$39.59.  
 For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal  
 revenue, \$67.50.  
 For enforcement of narcotic and national prohibition Acts,  
 internal revenue, \$107.41.  
 For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$350.  
 For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$1,033.27.  
 For Coast Guard, \$1,137.35.  
 For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health  
 Service, \$1.50.  
 For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, \$618.65.  
 For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service,  
 \$43.93.  
 For quarantine service, \$1.23.  
 For interstate quarantine service, \$1.12.  
 For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$7.75.

Treasury Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT

For registration and selection for military service, \$754.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$41,300.86.  
 For pay of the Army, \$5,193.68.  
 For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$20.88.  
 For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$26.30.  
 For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$1,829.53.  
 For mileage, officers and contract surgeons, \$118.46.  
 For regular supplies of the Army, \$1,269.59.  
 For Army transportation, \$1,153.73.  
 For clothing and equipage, \$136.84.  
 For subsistence of the Army, \$55.76.  
 For water and sewers at military posts, \$20.  
 For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$14,781.08.  
 For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps,  
 \$3,999.53.  
 For barracks and quarters, \$3,385.73.  
 For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, \$1,936.  
 For shooting galleries and ranges, \$200.  
 For completion of acquisition of lands for military posts,  
 \$5,822.87.  
 For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, \$700.  
 For Signal Service of the Army, \$131.25.  
 For Air Service, military, \$350.  
 For medical and hospital department, \$396.32.

War Department.

For contingent expenses, seacoast fortifications, \$144.  
 For Field Artillery armament, \$1,278.82.  
 For armament of fortifications, \$7,001.80.  
 For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, \$207.  
 For engineer operations in the field, \$154.37.  
 For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard,  
 \$3,003.55.  
 For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees,  
 \$20.72.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

Post Office Department. For airplane service between New York and San Francisco,  
 \$200.56.  
 For city delivery carriers, \$616.65.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$354.98.  
 For clerks, third-class post offices, \$180.  
 For compensation to assistant postmaster, \$46.  
 For compensation to postmasters, \$23.23.  
 For foreign mail transportation, \$462.90.  
 For mail messenger service, \$280.16.  
 For labor-saving devices, \$14.  
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$3,669.76.  
 For indemnities, international mail, \$176.28.  
 For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, \$32.97.  
 For personal and property damage claims, \$14.55.  
 For railroad transportation, \$30.03.  
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$330.80.  
 For shipment of supplies, \$1.62.  
 For special-delivery fees, \$4.64.  
 For temporary clerk hire, \$148.  
 For vehicle service, \$49.20.  
 For watchmen, messengers, and laborers, \$35.35.  
 Additional to meet increases in rates of exchange. Total, audited claims, section 2, \$152,530.48, together with such  
 additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain  
 of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

Audited claims.

## AUDITED CLAIMS

Payment of additional.

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 1923 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 138, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

## LEGISLATIVE

Public printing and binding.

For public printing and binding, \$1,200.

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Fuel Administration.

For salaries and expenses, United States Fuel Administration,  
 \$69.40

Veterans' Bureau.

For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, \$274.05.  
 For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, \$76.96.  
 For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, \$2,858.44.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$325. Department of Agriculture.  
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$23.79.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, \$1.18.  
 For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, \$3.  
 For administration of the United States Warehouse Act, 75 cents.  
 For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, \$3.20.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For promoting commerce, South and Central America, \$1,505.02. Department of Commerce.  
 For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, \$143.25.  
 For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, \$50.50.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For education of natives of Alaska, \$35. Interior Department.  
 For surveying the public lands, \$1,170.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For increase of compensation, Department of Justice, \$18.17. Department of Justice.  
 For detection and prosecution of crimes, \$91.  
 For salaries, retired judges, \$38.89.  
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$73.88.  
 For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, 90 cents.  
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$90.45.  
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$34.41.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For war labor administration, \$28.92. Department of Labor.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay of the Navy, \$23,157.22. Navy Department.  
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$16,706.50.  
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$523.63.  
 For aviation, Navy, \$9,392.71.  
 For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, \$366.50.  
 For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$115.44.  
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$248.64.  
 For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$8.20.  
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$64.97.  
 For Air Service, Army (War transfer to Navy under Fortification Act May 21, 1920), \$2,759.  
 For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, 40 cents.  
 For maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, \$46.02.  
 For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$45.20.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For clerks at embassies and legations, \$83.33. State Department.  
 For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, \$656.19.  
 For salaries, Consular Service, \$87.39.  
 For representation of interest of foreign governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, \$225.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Treasury Department.

- For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, \$40.
- For collecting the revenue from customs, \$250.
- For collecting the war revenue, \$33.27.
- For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, \$26.77.
- For refunding taxes illegally collected, \$873.13.
- For refunding internal-revenue collections, \$40.
- For Coast Guard, \$1,432.46.
- For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$18.50.
- For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$11.65.
- For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, \$10.
- For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, \$39.05.
- For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$13.
- For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$4.63.
- For vaults and safes for public buildings, 50 cents.
- For operating force for public buildings, \$5.36.
- For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$9.25.
- For operating supplies for public buildings, \$41.17.

## WAR DEPARTMENT

War Department.

- For registration and selection for military service, \$382.40.
- For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, \$2,187.73.
- For pay of the Army, \$8,989.31.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$155,425.76.
- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, \$102.36.
- For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, \$104.12.
- For increase of compensation, War Department, \$7.33.
- For mileage of the Army, \$131.
- For mileage, officers and contract surgeons, \$213.44.
- For Army transportation, \$1,399.28.
- For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$28.68.
- For barracks and quarters, \$158.83.
- For clothing and equipage, \$126.12.
- For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, \$3,531.65.
- For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, \$20.24.
- For regular supplies of the Army, \$67.28.
- For replacing regular supplies of the Army, \$2.
- For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, \$6,440.62.
- For Signal Service of the Army, \$8,650.
- For Air Service, production, \$55.80.
- For medical and hospital department, \$485.10.
- For electrical installations, Hawaiian Islands, \$35.18.
- For armament of fortifications, \$18,933.01.
- For manufacture of arms, \$303.82.
- For Ordnance Service, \$6.90.
- For ordnance stores and supplies, \$2,239.69.
- For ordnance stores, ammunition, \$4.23.
- For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, \$4,530.44.
- For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$18.60.
- For construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska, \$4,810.69.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$27.77.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For city delivery carriers, \$175.87.  
 For clerks, first and second class post offices, \$130.22.  
 For compensation to postmasters, \$74.61.  
 For indemnities, domestic mail, \$2,703.28.  
 For indemnities, international mail, \$142.07.  
 For labor-saving devices, \$31.  
 For mail messenger service, \$6.58.  
 For personal or property damage claims, \$601.  
 For railroad transportation, \$202.59.  
 For rent, light, and fuel, \$4,637.45.  
 For temporary clerk hire, \$117.02.  
 For temporary city delivery carriers, \$83.49.  
 For village delivery service, \$71.42.  
 Total, audited claims, section 3, \$293,847.22, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange, as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certificates of settlement of the General Accounting Office.

Post Office Department.

Additional to meet increases in rates of exchange.

Title of Act.

SEC. 4. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 772.—An Act To regulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1926.  
 [H. R. 12495.]  
 [Public—No. 493.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by diplomatic representatives of the United States, and by such consul generals, consuls, or vice consuls when in charge, as the Secretary of State may designate, and by the chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States, under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States, and no other person shall grant, issue, or verify such passports.

Passports.  
 Issue of, by Secretary of State, and diplomatic and consular officers designated by him.

In insular possessions.  
 R. S., sec. 4075, p. 785.  
 By other persons forbidden.

SEC. 2. That the validity of a passport or visa shall be limited to a period of two years: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may limit the validity of a passport or visa to a shorter period and that no immigration visa shall be issued for a longer period than that specified in the Immigration Act of 1924 or amendments thereto: *And provided further*, That a passport may be renewed without any additional charge under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State, and at his discretion to bona fide teachers, but the final date of expiration shall not be more than four years from the original date of issue.

Valid for two years.  
*Provided*.  
 For a shorter period.

Immigration visas.  
 Vol. 43, p. 153.

Renewals limited.

SEC. 3. That whenever a fee is erroneously charged and paid for the issue of a passport to a person who is exempted from the payment of such a fee by section 1 of "An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 750), the Department of State is hereby authorized to refund to the person who paid such fee the amount thereof, and the money for that purpose is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Refund of fee erroneously paid by exempted person.  
 Vol. 41, p. 750.

Authorization for.

SEC. 4. That section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of June 14, 1902 (Thirty-second

Laws repealed.  
 R. S., sec. 4075, p. 785.  
 Vol. 32, p. 336; Vol. 41, p. 751.

Statutes, page 386), and section 3 of "An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 750), except as hereinbefore provided are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 9067.]  
[Public, No. 494.]

**CHAP. 773.**—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of \$6,000 from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for the construction of a road on the Leech Lake Reservation.

Chippewa Indians,  
Minn.  
Road on Leech Lake  
Reservation authorized  
from funds of.  
Vol. 26, p. 645.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of \$6,000 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, page 642), is authorized to be appropriated for the construction of a road on the Leech Lake Reservation from the Chippewa Sanatorium at Onigum to connect with State highway numbered 34, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

*Proviso.*  
Indian labor for.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 3763.]  
[Public, No. 495.]

**CHAP. 774.**—An Act To prevent delay in the promotion of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Navy and Marine  
Corps.  
Officers not to be de-  
layed promotion by a  
temporary excess in the  
grade or rank, due to  
failure to fill vacancy  
in a higher one.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the promotion of an officer of the Navy or Marine Corps shall not be delayed or barred because of a resulting temporary excess in the grade or rank to which promotion is due, caused by the delay for any reason of the promotion of an officer in that grade or rank to fill an existing vacancy in a higher grade or rank.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 5223.]  
[Public, No. 496.]

**CHAP. 775.**—An Act To authorize disbursing officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to designate deputies.

Disbursing officers,  
Army, Navy, and Ma-  
rine Corps.  
Deputies may be  
designated by, to make  
disbursements as their  
agents, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, the exigencies of the service so require, disbursing officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps may, with the approval of the head of their executive department and the consent of their surety or sureties, if any, designate deputies for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, sign checks drawn against their disbursing accounts with the Treasurer of the United States, and discharge all other duties required according to law or regulation to be performed by such disbursing officers, and the agent officer shall be subject, for his official misconduct, to all liabilities and penalties prescribed by law in like cases for the officer for whom he acts as deputy: *Provided,* That every deputy so designated for a disbursing officer who is bonded shall, if not already under bond, give bond as required by the head of the department concerned.

Responsibility of  
deputies.

*Proviso.*  
Bond required.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 776.**—An Act To create within the San Bernardino National Forest in Riverside County, California, a national game preserve under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and to authorize an exchange of Government land for privately owned land within the area of said preserve.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 8120.]  
[Public, No. 497.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby created within the San Bernardino National Forest in Riverside County, California, for the protection of game animals, and as the recognized breeding place therefor, the Tahquitz National Game Preserve, which shall include the following lands: Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, township 3 south, range 3 east, San Bernardino meridian; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 4 south, range 3 east, San Bernardino meridian; and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 24, township 5 south, range 3 east, San Bernardino meridian; but the establishment of this reservation shall not interfere with any existing right or withdrawals made prior to passage of this Act: *Provided*, That all the land with the exterior boundary of the aforesaid tract shall first become the property of the United States.

Tahquitz National Game Preserve, Calif. Created within San Bernardino National Forest.

Lands included.

Existing rights protected.

*Proviso.* Federal ownership required.

Determination of unsurveyed areas.

National forest provisions continued.

That where the Government survey has not been completed the aforesaid description shall be deemed to refer to and be determined by lines projected from the official survey.

**SEC. 2.** That the lands included in said game preserve shall continue to be parts of the national forest and nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from permitting other uses of said lands under and in conformity with the laws and rules and regulations applicable thereto so far as any such use may be consistent with the purposes for which said game preserve is established.

Unauthorized hunting, etc., on game preserve, a misdemeanor.

**SEC. 3.** On lands within the game preserve established in section 2 of this Act, hunting, pursuing, poisoning, killing, or capturing by trapping, netting, or any other means, or attempting to hunt, pursue, kill, or capture any wild animals or birds for any purpose whatever upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said game preserve shall be unlawful except as hereinafter provided, and any person violating any provision of this section or any of the rules and regulations made under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in any United States court, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, or shall suffer both the fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for.

**SEC. 4.** The Secretary of Agriculture shall execute the provision of this Act, and he is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the administration of such game preserves in accordance with the purpose of this Act, including regulations for hunting, capturing, or killing predatory animals, such as wolves, coyotes, cougar, and other species destructive to livestock or wild life within the limits of said game preserve.

Administrative regulations to be made.

Destruction of predatory animals.

**SEC. 5.** Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands in private ownership within the boundaries of the game preserve established hereby, and make exchange therefor under the provisions of the Act approved March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 465).

Acceptance of private lands within game preserve, and other lands or timber given in exchange therefor.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Vol. 42, p. 465.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 1100.]

[Public, No. 496.]

**CHAP. 777.**—An Act To authorize the extension of the application of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the reservation of public lands for country parks and community centers within reclamation projects, and for other purposes," approved October 5, 1914.

Reclamation projects.

Lands in, reserved for country parks, etc. Vol. 38, p. 737.

Boise, Idaho.

Lot in Black Canyon unit, set apart.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the reservation of public lands for country parks and community centers within reclamation projects, and for other purposes," approved October 5, 1914, be extended to the following described land:

All in lot 2, section 22, township 7 north, range 1 west, Boise meridian, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot 2, thence east along the northern boundary of said lot 2 nine hundred and ninety feet; thence south along a line parallel to the eastern boundary of said lot 2 to the intersection with the northerly meander line of the Payette River; thence westerly along the northerly meander line of the Payette River to the intersection with the western boundary of said lot 2; thence north along the western boundary of said lot 2 to the northwest corner of said lot 2, which is the point of beginning, comprising approximately twenty-five acres.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 92.]

[Public, No. 499.]

**CHAP. 778.**—An Act Fixing postage rates on hotel and steamship room keys and tags.

Postal service. Rate on returned hotel and steamship room keys.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on hotel and steamship room keys with metal or fiber tags securely attached thereto, there being indelibly stamped upon such tags explicit post office address and instructions directing that key and tag be returned to the hotel or steamship of their origin, postage shall be charged at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof if postage be collected on delivery.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 7370.]

[Public, No. 500.]

**CHAP. 779.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of burnt timber on the public domain," approved March 4, 1913.

Public lands. Vol. 37, p. 1015, amended.

*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 authorize the sale of burnt timber on the public domain," approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 1015), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Sale at auction of dead and down timber on, outside of national forests.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules as he may prescribe, to sell and dispose of to the highest bidder, at public auction or through sealed bids, dead or down timber, or timber which has been seriously or permanently damaged by forest fires, on any lands of the United States, outside the boundaries of national forests, including those embraced in unperfected claims under any of the public land laws, also upon the ceded Indian lands, the proceeds of all such sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided,* That such dead, down, or damaged timber upon any lands embraced in an existing claim shall be disposed of only upon the application or with the written consent of such claimant, and the money received from the sale of such timber on any such lands shall be kept in a special fund to await the final determination of the claim.

Deposit of proceeds.

Proviso. Restriction on damaged timber on existing claims.

Special fund of proceeds.



SEC. 2. That upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally approved and patented, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such claimant, his heirs, or legal representatives, the money received from the sale of such timber upon his land, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the sale; and upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally rejected and canceled, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the money derived from the sale of such timber upon the lands embraced in such claim to the general fund in the Treasury derived from the sale of public lands, unless by legislation the lands from which the timber had been removed had been theretofore appropriated to the benefit of an Indian tribe or otherwise, in which event the net proceeds derived from the sale of the timber shall be transferred to the fund of such tribe or otherwise credited or distributed as by law provided.

Disposal of fund.  
If claim finally approved.

If rejected and canceled.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 780.—An Act To define trespass on coal land of the United States and to provide a penalty therefor.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 7371.]  
[Public, No. 501.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful to mine and remove coal of any character, whether anthracite, bituminous, or lignite, from beds or deposits in lands of the United States, or in deposits or beds reserved to the United States, with the intent wrongfully to appropriate, sell, or dispose of the same, and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Coal lands of United States.  
Mining coal from, with intent to wrongfully sell, etc., unlawful.

Punishment for.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act, however, shall interfere with any right or privilege conferred by existing laws of the United States.

Existing rights not interfered with.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 781.—An Act To further amend section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 8592.]  
[Public, No. 502.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so that the first proviso contained in the second paragraph of that section will read as follows:

National Defense Act amendment.  
Vol. 40, p. 891, amended.

“*Provided,* That hereafter, upon the discharge or furlough to the reserve of an enlisted man, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession, except such articles as he may be permitted to wear from the place of termination of his active service to his home, as authorized by this section, will be retained for military use.”

Uniform of enlisted men on discharge, etc., to be kept for military use.

Exception.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 782.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands reserved for park and other purposes in the town of Hennessey, Oklahoma, to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma.

July 3 1926.  
[H. R. 9496.]  
[Public No. 503.]

*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 convey by patent

Hennessey, Okla.

Tracts of town-site lands conveyed to, without reservation. Vol. 26, p. 91.

not containing the reservation required by section 22 of the Act of May 2, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 91), to the town of Hennessey, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma, two tracts of land; one embracing two and one-half acres heretofore reserved for park, school, and other public purposes, said tract being located in the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 19 north, range 7, W. I. M., of Shade's addition to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma, and being known as the south half of block 7, and the north half of block 8 of said Shade's addition; also a tract of land, embracing two and one-half acres heretofore reserved for park, school, and other public purposes, located in the west part of block 35, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 19 north, range 7, W. I. M., and in Thompson's addition to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the said town of Hennessey shall pay the sum of \$10 per acre for such lands herein authorized to be conveyed.

*Proviso.*  
Payment required.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 12890.]  
[Public, No. 504.]

**CHAP. 783.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927," approved May 20, 1926.

American Legion convention.  
*Ante*, p. 587, amended.

*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 authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927," approved May 20, 1926, be amended to read as follows:

Extended leave allowed ex-service men and women in departments, etc., to attend.

"That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government be, and they hereby are, authorized to grant, in their discretion, extended leave not to exceed sixty days in the calendar year 1927 to ex-service men and women for the sole purpose of attending the annual convention of the American Legion, in Paris, France: *Provided, however*, That this statute shall not be construed to modify the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1893, the Act approved May 23, 1908, and the Act approved February 28, 1925, limiting the annual leave which may be granted with pay to fifteen or thirty days in any one year except that any portion of the fifteen or thirty days' leave not granted or used during the calendar year 1926 or the fiscal year 1927 may be allowed to accumulate and be pyramided for the purpose herein specified in addition to the fifteen or thirty days' leave with pay in the calendar year 1927 or the fiscal year 1928."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

*Proviso.*  
Annual leave provisions not modified, but accumulation permitted.  
Vol. 27, p. 715; Vol. 35, p. 267; Vol. 43, p. 1064.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 13214.]  
[Public, No. 505.]

**CHAP. 784.**—An Act To amend section 204 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

District of Columbia Code amendment.  
Vol. 41, p. 559, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 204 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Drawing of jurors. For grand and petit, by commission to be monthly.  
*Ante*, p. 741.

**SEC. 204.** Drawing jurors: At least ten days before the first Tuesday of each month specified in section 202 when jury trials are to be had, said jury commission shall publicly break the seal of the jury box and proceed to draw therefrom, by lot and without previous

examination, the names of such number of persons as the general term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may from time to time direct to serve as grand and petit jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and shall forthwith certify to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the names of the persons so drawn as jurors.

The distribution, assignment, reassignment, and attendance of said petit jurors among the special terms of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with rules to be prescribed by said court.

At least ten days before the first Monday in January, the first Monday in April, the first Monday in July, and the first Monday in October of each year the said jury commission shall likewise draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in the police court and in the juvenile court of the District of Columbia in accordance with sections 45 and 46 of this code relating to the police court, and sections 14 and 15 of the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1906, creating said juvenile court, and shall also draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in any other court in the District of Columbia which hereafter may have cognizance of jury trials, and shall certify the respective list of jurors to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Assignment, etc., of  
petit jurors.

Quarterly drawings  
for police, juvenile,  
and other courts.

Vol. 31, p. 1197.

Vol. 34, p. 75.

**CHAP. 785.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Georgia and South Carolina to construct a bridge across the Savannah River at or near Burtons Ferry to connect up the highway between Allendale, South Carolina, and Sylvania, Georgia.

*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 South Carolina 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 Burtons Ferry, to connect up the highway from Allendale, South Carolina, to Sylvania, 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, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 12796.]

[Public, No. 506.]

Savannah River.  
Georgia and South  
Carolina may bridge,  
at Burtons Ferry.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 786.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at Brownsville, Texas.

*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 Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 12703.]

[Public, No. 507.]

Rio Grande.  
Brownsville and  
Matamoros Municipal  
Bridge Company may  
bridge, Brownsville,  
Tex., to Matamoros,  
Mexico.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Consent of Mexico  
required.

Acquisition of real estate, etc., for approaches, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Texas, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

SEC. 3. The said Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and in accordance with any laws of the State of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of tolls so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 12596.]

[Public, No. 508.]

CHAP. 787.—An Act To authorize the leasing of unallotted irrigable land on Indian reservations.

Indian reservations. Lease of unallotted irrigable lands on, for farming, authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the unallotted irrigable lands on any Indian reservation may be leased for farming purposes for not to exceed ten years with the consent of the tribal council, business committee, or other authorized body representative of the Indians, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 12538.]

[Public, No. 509.]

CHAP. 788.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to William H. Armbricht to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Gainesville, in the county of Sumter, Alabama.

Tombigbee River. William H. Armbricht may bridge, at Gainesville, Ala.

*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 William H. Armbricht, his heirs, legal representatives, 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 Gainesville, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction Vol. 34, p. 84.

Acquisition of, authorized by Alabama, etc., after completion.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Alabama, any political sub-

division thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value; (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property; (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property; and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama, under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation as toll bridge by a municipality, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

SEC. 4. The said William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 12637.]  
[Public, No. 510.]

CHAP. 789.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to William H. Armbrecht to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Jackson, in the county of Clarke, Alabama.

Tombigbee River.  
William H. Arm-  
brecht may bridge, at  
Jackson, Ala.

*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 William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, 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 Jackson, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Acquisition of, au-  
thorized by Alabama,  
etc., after completion.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Alabama, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Determination of  
compensation if ac-  
quired by condemna-  
tion.

Limitation.

Operation as toll  
bridge by a municipali-  
ty, etc.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free  
bridge, etc., after  
amortizing of costs.

Record of expendi-  
tures and receipts.

Sworn statement of  
construction costs, etc.,  
to be filed, after com-  
pletion.

SEC. 4. The said William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of

such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 790.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to William H. Armbrecht to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Cochrane, in the county of Pickens, Alabama.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 12314.]  
[Public, No. 511.]

*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 William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives 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 Cochrane, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Tombigbee River.  
William H. Armbrecht may bridge, at Cochrane, Ala.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 81.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Alabama, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Acquisition of, authorized by Alabama, etc., after completion.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation as toll bridge by a municipality, etc.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing of costs.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

SEC. 4. The said William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 12313.]  
[Public, No. 512.]

**CHAP. 791.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to William H. Armbrrecht to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Pickensville, in the county of Pickens, Alabama.

Tombigbee River.  
William H. Armbrrecht may bridge, at Pickensville, Ala.

*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 William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, 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 Pickensville, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navi-

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.



gable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Alabama, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of ten years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The said William H. Armbricht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbricht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to William H. Armbricht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who

Acquisition of, authorized by Alabama, etc., after completion.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation as toll bridge, etc., if acquired by a municipality, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statements of construction cost, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 12264.]  
[Public, No. 513.]

**CHAP. 792.**—An Act To facilitate and simplify the work of the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior, and for other purposes.

National Park Service.  
Sale of food, etc., at cost, to aid visitors in national parks and monuments.

Proriso.  
Receipts available for further purchases.

Medical assistance, etc., to employees at isolated stations.

Attention in cases of death.

*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 aid and assist visitors within the national parks or national monuments in emergencies and when no other source is available for the procurement of food or supplies, by the sale, at cost, of food or supplies in quantities sufficient to enable them to reach safely a point where such food or supplies can be purchased: *Provided,* That the receipts from such sales shall be deposited as a refund to the appropriation or appropriations current at the date of covering in of such deposit and shall be available for the purchase of similar food or supplies.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to provide, out of moneys appropriated for the general expense of the several national parks and national monuments, medical attention for employees of the National Park Service located at isolated situations, including the moving of such employees to hospitals or other places where medical assistance is available, and in case of death to remove the bodies of deceased employees to the nearest place where they can be prepared for shipment or for burial.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 12211.]  
[Public, No. 514.]

**CHAP. 793.**—An Act To amend section 4009 of the Revised Statutes.

Postal Service.  
R. S., sec. 4009, p. 774, amended.  
Foreign mail transportation.  
Compensation for, in American vessels.

Foreign vessels.

Contract transportation.

R. S., sec. 4007, p. 774.  
Vol. 41, p. 998.

Designated mails payable from foreign mails appropriation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 4009 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4009. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), for transportation of the mails, (1) between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country, (2) between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or (3) between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, the Postmaster General may allow, in the case of a vessel of the United States, compensation not in excess of the amount of the postage collected on the mail transported on such vessel, and in the case of a foreign vessel, compensation not in excess of the sea transit rates prescribed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

“(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) of this section shall not limit the compensation for transportation of mail which the Postmaster General may pay under contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 4007 of the Revised Statutes or section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

“(c) In the case of mails transported between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country and in the case of mails transported between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession

or naval or military forces, payment for such transportation shall be made out of the appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 794.**—An Act Providing for an additional building for the use of the police court of the District of Columbia.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 11943.]  
[Public, No. 515.]

*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 authorized and instructed to enter into contracts for the erection of a building for the use of the police court of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That the location, plans, and specifications for such building shall be approved by the Fine Arts Commission and by the chief justices of said police courts and Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
New building for police court, authorized.

*Provided.*  
Approval of location, plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby authorized an appropriation for the erection of said building to be appropriated in like manner as other expenses of the District of Columbia.

Authorization of appropriation.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 795.**—An Act To increase the clothing and cash gratuity furnished to persons discharged from prisons.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 11944.]  
[Public, No. 516.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on the discharge from any prison of any person convicted under the laws of the United States on indictment he shall be furnished with transportation to the place of conviction or place of bona fide residence within the United States at the time of his commitment under sentence of the court, or to such place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; and if the term of his imprisonment shall have been six months or more he shall also be furnished with such suitable clothing as may be authorized by the Attorney General, and, in the discretion of the Attorney General, an amount of money not to exceed \$20. For the furnishing of such clothing and money charge shall be made and allowed in the accounts of the said prison with the United States.

United States courts.  
Discharged prisoners to be furnished transportation to place of conviction.

Clothing and cash gratuity allowed.

Allowance for, in prison accounts.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 796.**—An Act To provide for an examination and report on the condition and possible development and reclamation of the swamp lands on the Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Coldwater Rivers in Mississippi.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 11713.]  
[Public, No. 517.]

*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 have an examination and investigation made of the swamp and overflow lands on the Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Coldwater Rivers in the State of Mississippi, with a view to determining the area, location, and general character of the swamp and overflow lands in the valley of the Yazoo River and its said tributaries, which can be developed and reclaimed at a reasonable cost, and the character, extent, and cost of a reclamation and development system of the swamp and overflow lands along the Yazoo River and its said tributaries.

Yazoo River, etc., Miss.  
Investigation of swamp lands on, for reclaiming, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the said Secretary shall report to Congress as soon as practicable the results of his examination and investigation, together

Report to Congress of feasibility, etc.

with a recommendation as to the feasibility, necessity, and advisability of the undertaking, and of the participation by the United States in a plan of reclamation in connection with the development of the swamp and overflow lands in the valley of the said Yazoo River and its tributaries.

Detailed estimate of cost, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said Secretary shall report in detail as to the character and estimated cost of the plan or plans on which he may report.

Further details to be reported.

SEC. 4. That the said Secretary shall also report as to the extent, if any, to which, in his opinion, the United States should contribute to the cost of carrying out the plan or plans which he may propose; the approximate proportion of the total cost which should be borne by the various drainage districts or other public agencies now organized or which may be organized; the manner in which their contribution should be made; to what extent and in what manner the United States should control, operate, or supervise the carrying out of the plan proposed, and what assurances he has been able to secure as to the approval of, participation in, and contribution to, the plan or plans proposed by the various contributing agencies.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 11510.]

[Public, No. 518.]

CHAP. 797.—An Act To authorize an industrial appropriation from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, and for other purposes.

Fort Belknap Reservation, Mont.

Amount from tribal funds to purchase seed, etc., for sale to individual Indians on.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby authorized a revolving reimbursable appropriation of \$25,000 from the tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, subject to expenditure in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building material, and other equipment and supplies, for sale to individual members of the tribe under the reimbursable regulations of August 7, 1918: *Provided,* That repayments shall be credited to said revolving fund and may be again expended for similar purposes without reappropriation by Congress.

Proviso.  
Repayments credited to revolving fund for reuse.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 11203.]

[Public, No. 519.]

CHAP. 798.—An Act To amend subsection (c) and (o) of section 18 of an Act entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service, and for other purposes," approved May 24, 1924.

Foreign Service Act, 1924.  
Retirement fund.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subsections (c) and (o) of section 18 of the Act approved May 24, 1924, entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," be, and the same are, amended so as to read as follows:

Contributions by deductions from salaries of eligible officers.  
Vol. 43, p. 144, amended.

(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 and after 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 for the purpose

Deductions transferred to the fund.

Proviso.  
Maximum salary basis.

of computing deductions and calculating annuities all basic salaries in excess of \$9,000 per annum shall be treated as \$9,000.

(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 the Foreign Service retirement and disability system provided by section 18 of this Act in the same manner and under the same conditions as Foreign Service officers; and there shall likewise be entitled to the benefits of said system in the same manner and under the same conditions as Foreign Service officers any ambassador or minister or any Assistant Secretary of State now in the service, who at the time of original appointment to the grade of ambassador or minister or to the position of Assistant Secretary of State was a diplomatic secretary or consular officer or who at any time prior to such appointment had served for a period of ten years as diplomatic secretary or consular officer or in the Department of State or on special duty under the Department of State or in any or all of these capacities.

SEC. 2. The Chief of the Division of Western European Affairs shall be entitled to participate in and have the benefits of said Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Other officers entitled to retirement benefits.  
Vol. 43, p. 145, amended.

Additional officers and prior service included.

Designated officer to have benefits of fund.

**CHAP. 799.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March 17, 1882, as amended.

*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 the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March 17, 1882, as amended, is amended so as to include losses of customs charges collected on dutiable mail articles, but such Act shall apply only to such losses occurring after April 1, 1924.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 12369.]  
[Public, No. 520.]

Postal service.  
Allowance to postmasters for losses of custom charges collected on mailed matter.  
Vol. 38, p. 279, amended.  
Restriction.

**CHAP. 800.**—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of the abandoned tract or tracts of lands formerly used as a life-saving station in Florida, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That lots 4 and 5, section 5, township 41 south, range 43 east, Florida, containing eighty and twenty-five one-hundredths acres, formerly used as a life-saving station but having been abandoned for that purpose, are hereby placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior may cause the said lands to be subdivided into town lots, blocks, streets, and alleys of such dimensions as he may deem advisable, reserving not less than five acres on the ocean front for park, aviation field, school, and other public purposes. Except as to the reservations mentioned he shall cause the said town lots so surveyed and subdivided, and each tract thereof, to be appraised by three competent and disinterested men to be appointed by him. When the appraisement has been approved by him he shall cause the said lots to be sold at

July 3, 1926.  
[H. R. 8903.]  
[Public, No. 521.]

Florida.  
Abandoned life station in, placed under Secretary of the Interior.

Subdivision of, into lots, etc.

Survey and appraisal of lots.

Sale at auction to highest bidder.

public auction to the highest bidder on such terms as he may prescribe, at not less than the appraised value thereof, first having given not less than sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale immediately prior to such sale by publication in at least one newspaper having a general circulation in the section of the country in which the lands are situated and in such other newspapers as he may deem advisable; that any lots remaining unsold may be reoffered for sale at any subsequent time in the same manner at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; and if not sold at such second offering for want of bidders then the Secretary of the Interior shall sell the same at private sale for cash at not less than the appraised value.

SEC. 3. That when a town organized as a municipality embraces the lands in question, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue patent to the said municipality, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, for all reservations, for parks, aviation field, schools, and other public purposes, to be maintained for such purposes only.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Reoffering of unsold lots.

Sale at private sale of remaining.

Patent to municipality, of reservations for parks and other purposes at designated price.

July 3, 1926.

[H. R. 7.]

[Public, No. 522.]

**CHAP. 801.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof.

Retirement of classified civil service employees.

*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 for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof, be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

#### ELIGIBILITY FOR SUPERANNUATION RETIREMENT

Age and service eligibility.  
Vol. 41, p. 614, amended.

Provisos.  
Postal employees, laborers, and mechanics.

Railway postal clerks, hazardous pursuits, and service in the Tropics.

Mechanics, involuntarily transferred as laborers since August 20, 1920.

Mechanics, reduced after 30 years' service.

SEC. 1. All employees to whom this Act applies who, before its effective date, shall have attained or shall thereafter attain the age of seventy years and rendered at least fifteen years of service computed as prescribed in section 5 of this Act shall be eligible for retirement on an annuity as provided in section 4 hereof: *Provided*, That city, rural, and village letter carriers, post-office clerks, sea post clerks, laborers, and mechanics generally shall, under like conditions, be eligible for retirement at sixty-five years of age and that railway postal clerks and those employees engaged in pursuits whose occupation is hazardous or requires great physical effort, or which necessitates exposure to extreme heat or cold, and those employees whose terms of service shall include fifteen years or more of such service rendered in the Tropics, shall be eligible at sixty-two years of age; the classification of employees for the purpose of assignment to the various age groups shall be determined jointly by the Civil Service Commission and the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned. *Provided further*, That any such employee who was employed as a mechanic for the major portion of his service, and not less than fifteen years, and was subsequent to August 20, 1920, involuntarily transferred to employment as a laborer and thereafter involuntarily discharged from the service of the United States, shall receive such annuity as he would have been entitled to, if on the day of his discharge from the service he had been retired under the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That any mechanic, having served thirty years, who was, through no fault of his own, transferred or reduced to a minor position, and who shall have attained, or who shall thereafter attain the age of sixty-two years, shall have his

annuity computed upon his average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation, for the last ten years of his service as a mechanic.

*Provided further*, That the term "mechanics" as used in this Act shall include all employees in the Government Printing Office whose duties are to supervise, perform, or assist in apprentice, helper, or journeyman work of a recognized trade or craft, as determined by the Public Printer.

Government Printing Office employees included as "mechanics."

**AUTOMATIC SEPARATION**

**SEC. 2.** All employees to whom this Act applies shall, on arriving at retirement age as defined in the preceding section and having rendered fifteen years of service, be automatically separated from the service, and all salary, pay, or compensation shall cease from that date, and it shall be the duty of the head of each department, branch or independent office of the Government concerned to notify such employees under his direction of the date of such separation from the service at least sixty days in advance thereof: *Provided*, That if not less than thirty days before the arrival of an employee at the age of retirement, the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government in which he is employed certifies to the Civil Service Commission that by reason of his efficiency and willingness to remain in the civil service of the United States the continuance of such employee therein would be advantageous to the public service, such employee may be retained for a term not exceeding two years upon the approval and certification by the Civil Service Commission and at the end of the two years he may, by similar approval and certification, be continued for an additional term not exceeding two years and so on: *Provided, however*, That after August 20, 1930, no employee shall be continued in the civil service of the United States beyond the age of retirement for more than four years.

Automatic separation from service on reaching retirement age, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 617, amended.  
Notice of, to be given.

*Provisos.*  
Temporary retention on certificate by head of department, etc.  
Post, p. 1381.

Final separation.

Whenever an employee shall make application for such continuation in the civil service, and shall submit acceptable proof of his present physical fitness to perform his work, it shall be the duty of the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned to obtain from the immediate superior in the service of such applicant all efficiency ratings and other information on file respecting the character of the work of such applicant, and shall also obtain from such immediate superior his opinion in writing with respect to the efficiency of the work performed by such applicant. From such information shall be eliminated increases in ratings, credits, and other preferences for any cause whatsoever other than the character of work actually performed. Should such information show that the applicant has been efficient and competent during the two years next preceding his application for continuance in the civil service, the head of the department, branch or independent office of the Government concerned shall, as of course, certify to the United States Civil Service Commission that, by reason of the efficiency and willingness of such applicant to remain in the civil service of the United States, the continuance of such employee would be advantageous to the public service.

Action on application of employee for retention.

Head of department to certify to Civil Service Commission, if retention advantageous to the public service.

No person separated from the service who is receiving an annuity under the provisions of section 1 of this Act, shall be employed again in any position within the purview of this Act.

Annuitants restricted employment in other positions.

**EMPLOYEES TO WHOM THE ACT SHALL APPLY**

Application of Act.

**SEC. 3.** This Act shall apply to the following employees and groups of employees:

Vol. 41, p. 614, amended.

(a) All employees in the classified civil service of the United States, including all persons who have been heretofore or may

Classified civil service employees, including additions by Executive orders, etc.

hereafter be given a competitive status in the classified civil service, with or without competitive examination, by legislative enactment, or under civil service rules promulgated by the President, or by Executive orders covering into the competitive classified service groups of employees with their positions, or authorizing the appointment of individuals to positions within such service.

Other specified employees.

(b) Superintendents of United States national cemeteries, and such employees of the offices of solicitors of the several executive departments, of the Architect of the Capitol, of the Library of Congress, and of the United States Botanic Garden, of the recorder of deeds and register of wills of the District of Columbia, whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

Citizen employees of Panama Canal.

(c) All employees of the Panama Canal on the Isthmus of Panama who are citizens of the United States and whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

Unclassified employees in cities, etc., appointed under labor regulations, etc.

(d) Unclassified employees of the United States in all cities and in all establishments or offices in which appointments are made under labor regulations approved by the President, or from subclerical or other registers for the classified service; and unclassified employees transferred from classified positions: *Provided*, That these groups shall include only those employees whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

*Proviso.*  
Permanent tenure necessary.

District of Columbia employees.

(e) All regular annual employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, appointed directly by the commissioners or by other competent authority, including those employees receiving per diem compensation paid out of general appropriations and including public-school employees, excepting school officers and teachers.

School teachers, etc., excepted.

Employees, extended by Executive orders.

(f) All employees and groups of employees to whom the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, and amendments thereof, shall have been extended by Executive orders.

Postmasters promoted, etc., from classified civil service.

(g) Postmasters of the first, second, and third class who have been promoted, appointed, or transferred from the classified civil service.

Exclusions.  
Lighthouse employees.  
Vol. 40, p. 608.

This Act shall not apply to such employees of the Lighthouse Service as come within the provisions of section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1918, entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," nor to members of the police and fire departments of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, nor to postmasters, excepting those specifically described in paragraph (g) of this section, nor to such employees or groups of employees as may have been before the effective date of this Act excluded by Executive orders from the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, and amendments thereof.

Police and fire departments, D. C.

Other postmasters.  
*Supra.*  
Excluded by Executive orders.

Extensions permitted by Executive orders.

Discretionary exclusion if tenure intermittent, etc.

The provisions of this Act may be extended by Executive order, upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, to apply to any employee or group of employees in the civil service of the United States not included at the time of its passage. The President shall have power, in his discretion, to exclude from the operation of this Act any employee or group of employees in the civil service whose tenure of office or employment is intermittent or of uncertain duration: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to anyone who entered the United States mail service as a rural carrier before January 1, 1897, and who continued in the service as such carrier continuously for twenty years or more, and who was honorably separated from the service. Such carrier shall be paid such compensation under this Act as his length of service entitles him to receive.

*Proviso.*  
Application to rural mail carrier of designated service, etc.



METHOD OF COMPUTING ANNUITIES

Annuities.

SEC. 4. The annuity of an employee retired under the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act shall be computed by multiplying the average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation, not to exceed \$1,500 per annum, received by such employee during the ten years of allowable service next preceding the date of retirement, by the number of years of service, not to exceed thirty years, and dividing the product by forty-five. In no case, however, shall the annuity exceed \$1,000 per annum. For the purposes of this Act all periods of service shall be computed in accordance with section 5 hereof, and the annuity shall be fixed at the nearest multiple of twelve.

Method of computing.

Maximum.

The term "basic salary, pay, or compensation," wherever used in this Act shall be so construed as to exclude from the operation of the Act all bonuses, allowances, overtime pay, or salary, pay, or compensation given in addition to the base pay of the position as fixed by law or regulation.

Bonuses, etc., excluded from basic pay.

COMPUTATION OF ACCREDITED SERVICE

Accredited service.

SEC. 5. Subject to the provisions of section 9 hereof, the aggregate period of service which forms the basis for calculating the amount of any benefit provided in this Act shall be computed from the date of original employment, whether as a classified or an unclassified employee in the civil service of the United States, including periods of service at different times and in one or more departments, branches or independent offices of the Government, and also periods of service performed overseas under authority of the United States, and periods of honorable service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States; in the case of an employee, however, who is eligible for and elects to receive a pension under any law, or retired pay on account of military or naval service, or compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, the period of his military or naval service upon which such pension, retired pay, or compensation is based shall not be included, but nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to affect in any manner his or her right to a pension, or to retired pay, or to compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act in addition to the annuity herein provided.

Periods of all service included in computing. Vol. 41, p. 615, amended.

Overseas, military-naval, etc.

Deduction of period entitling to pension, etc.

Pensions, or War Risk compensation rights not affected.

In computing length of service for the purposes of this Act all periods of separation from the service, and so much of any leaves of absence as may exceed six months in the aggregate in any calendar year, shall be excluded, and in the case of substitutes in the Postal Service credit shall be given from date of original appointment as a substitute.

Periods of separations, etc., excluded.

In determining the aggregate period of service upon which the annuity is to be based, the fractional part of a month, if any, in the total service shall be eliminated.

Fractions of a month disregarded.

DISABILITY RETIREMENT—MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED

Disability retirement.

SEC. 6. Any employee to whom this Act applies who shall have served for a total period of not less than fifteen years, and who, before becoming eligible for retirement under the conditions defined in the preceding sections hereof, becomes totally disabled for useful and efficient service in the grade or class of position occupied by the employee, by reason of disease or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on the part of the employee, shall upon his own application or upon the request or order of the head of the department, branch or independent office concerned,

Annuity allowed on application if totally disabled before retirement age. Vol. 41, p. 616, amended.

Computation.

*Proviso.*  
Habits prior five  
years before disabled.

Time limit.

Medical examina-  
tion.

Annual medical ex-  
aminations.

Requirement for, un-  
til retirement age, un-  
less disability perma-  
nent.

Annuity discon-  
tinued on recovery, etc.

Payment suspended  
on failure to be exam-  
ined.

Special examina-  
tions.

Discontinued annu-  
ities.

Difference between  
contributions and the  
amount paid, to be re-  
turned.

No annuity if at the  
same time receiving  
compensation for in-  
juries under Act of 1916.  
Vol. 39, p. 742.

Choice of greater  
benefit allowed.

Fees, etc., for medi-  
cal examinations.

be retired on an annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 hereof: *Provided*, That proof of freedom from vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct for a period of more than five years next prior to becoming so disabled for useful and efficient service, shall not be required in any case. No claim shall be allowed under the provisions of this section unless the application for retirement shall have been executed prior to the applicant's separation from the service or within six months thereafter. No employee shall be retired under the provisions of this section unless examined by a medical officer of the United States, or a duly qualified physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons, designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose, and found to be disabled in the degree and in the manner specified herein.

Every annuitant retired under the provisions of this section, unless the disability for which retired be permanent in character, shall at the expiration of one year from the date of such retirement and annually thereafter, until reaching retirement age as defined in section 1 hereof, be examined under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions by a medical officer of the United States, or a duly qualified physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose, in order to ascertain the nature and degree of the annuitant's disability, if any. If an annuitant shall recover before reaching retirement age and be restored to an earning capacity which would permit him to be appointed to some appropriate position fairly comparable in compensation to the position occupied at the time of retirement, payment of the annuity shall be continued temporarily to afford the annuitant opportunity to seek such available position, but not in any case exceeding ninety days from the date of the medical examination showing such recovery. Should the annuitant fail to appear for examination, as required under this section, payment of the annuity shall be suspended until continuance of the disability shall have been satisfactorily established. The Commissioner of Pensions may order or direct at any time such medical or other examination as he shall deem necessary to determine the facts relative to the nature and degree of disability of any employee retired on an annuity under this section.

In all cases where the annuity is discontinued under the provisions of this section before the annuitant has received a sum equal to the total amount of his contributions with accrued interest, the difference, unless he shall become reemployed in a position within the purview of this Act, shall be paid to the retired employee, as provided in section 12 hereof, upon application therefor in such form and manner as the Comptroller General may direct. In case of reemployment in a position within the purview of this Act the amount so refunded shall be redeposited as provided in section 12 hereof.

No person shall be entitled to receive an annuity under the provisions of this Act, and compensation under the provisions of the Act of September 7, 1916, 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," covering the same period of time; but this provision shall not be so construed as to bar the right of any claimant to the greater benefit conferred by either Act for any part of the same period of time.

Fees for examinations made under the provisions of this section, by physicians or surgeons who are not medical officers of the United States, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions, and such fees, together with the employee's reasonable traveling and other

expenses incurred in order to submit to such examinations, shall be paid out of the appropriations for the cost of administering this Act.

Payment of.

INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE

Involuntary separation from service.

SEC. 7. Should any employee fifty-five years of age or over to whom this Act applies, after having served for a total period of not less than fifteen years and before becoming eligible for retirement under the conditions defined in section 1 hereof, become involuntarily separated from the service, not by removal for cause or charges of misconduct or delinquency, such employee shall be paid as he or she may elect, either—

Payments, if of specified age and service, separated not for cause, before eligible for retirement.

(a) The amount of the deductions from his basic salary, pay, or compensation made under section 10 of this Act and under Act of May 22, 1920, including accrued interest thereon computed as prescribed in section 12 hereof; or

Return of salary deductions.

(b) An immediate life annuity beginning at the date of separation from the service, having a value equal to the present worth of a deferred annuity, beginning at the age at which the employees would otherwise have become eligible for superannuation retirement computed as provided in section 4 of this Act; or

Immediate life annuity.

(c) A deferred annuity beginning at the age at which the employee would otherwise have become eligible for superannuation retirement, computed as provided in section 4 of this Act. The right to such deferred annuity shall be evidenced by a proper certificate issued under the seal of the Department of the Interior.

Computation of Act, p. 907.

Any employee who has served for a period of not less than fifteen years, and who is forty-five years of age, or over, and less than fifty-five years, and who becomes separated from the service under the conditions set forth in this section shall be entitled to a deferred annuity, but such employee may, upon reaching the age of fifty-five years, elect to receive an immediate annuity as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

Deferred annuity beginning at eligible age.

Deferred annuity with special service, and age between 45 and 55 years.

Should an annuitant under the provisions of this section be reemployed in a position included in the provisions of this Act, or in any other position in the Government service, the annuity shall cease, and all rights and benefits under the provisions of this section shall terminate from and after the date of such employment.

Immediate annuity at 55, authorized.

Annuities, etc., to cease if again employed.

This section shall include former employees within the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, or said Act as amended or as extended by Executive orders, who may have been separated from the service subsequent to August 20, 1920, under the conditions defined in this section: *Provided*, That in the case of an employee who has withdrawn his deductions from the "civil-service retirement and disability fund," such employee shall be required to return the amount so withdrawn with interest compounded on June 30 of each year at the rate of 4 per centum per annum before he shall be entitled to the benefits of this section.

Applicable to former employees separated from service.

Proviso. Return of withdrawn pay, reductions, etc.

BENEFITS EXTENDED TO THOSE ALREADY RETIRED

Retired employees.

SEC. 8. In the case of those who before the effective date of this Act shall have been retired on annuity under the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1920, or said Act as amended, or as extended by Executive orders, the annuity shall be computed, adjusted, and paid under the provisions of this Act, but this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce the annuity of any person retired before its effective date, nor shall any increase in annuity commence before such effective date.

Benefits of Act extended to, under former Act.

Past service.

## CREDIT FOR PAST SERVICE

Deposits to credit of fund by employees hereafter brought within purview of this Act. From July 31, 1920, to effective date.

**SEC. 9.** Beginning with the effective date of this Act, all employees who may be brought then or thereafter within the purview of the Act by legislative enactment, or by appointment, or through classification, or by transfer, or reinstatement, or Executive order, or otherwise, shall be required to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" a sum equal to 2½ per centum of the employee's basic salary, pay, or compensation received for services rendered after July 31, 1920, and prior to the effective date of this Act, and also 3½ per centum of the basic salary, pay, or compensation for services rendered after the effective date of this Act, together with interest computed at the rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded on June 30 of each fiscal year, but such interest shall not be included for any period during which the employee was separated from the service. Upon making such deposit the employee shall be entitled to credit for the period or periods of service involved: *Provided*, That failure to make such deposit shall not deprive the employee of credit for any past service rendered prior to August 1, 1920, to which he or she would otherwise be entitled.

Thereafter.

*Proviso.*  
Failure not to deprive credit for service prior to August 1, 1920.

## DEDUCTIONS AND DONATIONS

Monthly deductions from salaries.  
Vol. 41, p. 618, amended.  
Transferred to special fund.

**SEC. 10.** Beginning as of July 1, 1926, there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee to whom this Act applies a sum equal to 3½ per centum of such employee's basic salary, pay, or compensation. The amounts so deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee shall, in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" created by the Act of May 22, 1920, and said fund is hereby appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as provided in this Act.

Appropriations therefrom.

Acceptance and application of donations to fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered in carrying out the provisions of this Act to supplement the individual contributions of employees with moneys received in the form of donations, gifts, legacies, or bequests, or otherwise, and to receive, deposit, and invest for the purposes of this Act all moneys which may be contributed by private individuals or corporations or organizations for the benefit of civil-service employees generally.

Consent of deductions from pay inferred.  
Vol. 41, p. 618, amended.

Payment a full discharge of all claims for services except annuities.

Every employee coming within the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from salary, pay, or compensation as provided herein, and payment less such deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all regular services rendered by such employee during the period covered by such payment, except the right to the benefits to which he shall be entitled under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 167, 168, and 169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and of any other law, rule, or regulation affecting the salary, pay, or compensation of any person or persons employed in the civil service to whom this Act applies.

R. S., secs. 167-169, p. 27.

Investments.

## INVESTMENTS AND ACCOUNTS

Of unused portion of special fund in Federal securities, etc.

**SEC. 11.** The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest from time to time, in interest-bearing securities of the United States or Federal

farm-loan bonds, such portions of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" as in his judgment may not be immediately required for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as herein provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of paying annuities and of carrying out the provisions of section 12 of this Act.

The Comptroller General shall establish and maintain an account showing the annual liabilities of the Government under this Act, and shall keep such other accounts as may be deemed necessary for a proper administration of the Act.

*Infra.*  
Accounting by  
Comptroller General.

#### RETURN OF AMOUNTS DEDUCTED FROM SALARIES

SEC. 12. In the case of any employee to whom this Act applies who shall be transferred to a position not within the purview of the Act, or who shall become absolutely separated from the service before becoming eligible for retirement on annuity, the total amount of deductions of salary, pay, or compensation heretofore or hereafter made with accrued interest computed at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded on June 30 of each fiscal year, shall be returned to such employee: *Provided*, That all money so returned to an employee must, upon reinstatement, retransfer, or reappointment to a position coming within the purview of this Act, be redeposited with interest before such employee may derive any benefits under this Act, except as provided in this section, but interest shall not be required covering any period of separation from the service.

Return of pay deductions on transfer to a position not included in Act.

*Proviso.*  
Redeposit if reinstated, etc.

The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish rules and regulations for crediting and reporting deductions and for computing interest hereunder.

Rules, etc., to be made by Commissioner of Pensions.

In case an annuitant shall die without having received in annuities an amount equal to the total amount of deductions from his salary, pay, or compensation, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum compounded as herein provided up to the time of his death, an amount equal to the excess of the said accumulated deductions over and above the annuity payments made shall be paid in one sum to his legal representatives upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor.

Payment to be made if annuitant die before receiving total of deductions, etc.

In case an employee shall die without having attained eligibility for retirement or without having established a valid claim for annuity, the total amount of deductions with accrued interest thereon as herein provided shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employee.

Payment of deductions if employee die before age of retirement, etc.

In case a former employee entitled to return of deductions with accrued interest thereon as herein provided shall become legally incompetent, the total amount due may be paid to a duly appointed guardian or committee of such employee.

Payment to guardian, if employee entitled to deductions becomes legally incompetent.

If the amount of accrued annuity, or of accumulated deductions, or of refund due a former employee who is legally incompetent, together with accrued interest thereon payable under the provisions of this Act, does not exceed \$1,000, and if there has been no demand upon the Commissioner of Pensions by a duly appointed executor, administrator, guardian, or committee, payment may be made, after the expiration of thirty days from date of death or of separation from the service, as the case may be, to such person or persons as may appear in the judgment of the Commissioner of Pensions to be legally entitled thereto, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person.

Payment, if no executor, guardian, etc., appointed, of amounts not exceeding \$1,000.

## PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES AND FORM OF APPLICATION

Monthly payment of annuities by check.  
Vol. 41, p. 619.

SEC. 13. Annuities granted under the terms of this Act shall be due and payable in monthly installments on the first business day of the month following the month or other period for which the annuity shall have accrued, and payment of all annuities, refunds, and allowances granted hereunder shall be made by checks drawn and issued by the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions in such form and manner and with such safeguards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations governing accounting that may be found applicable to such payments.

Applications for annuity.  
Certificate from head of department, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 617, amended.

Applications for annuity shall be in such form as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe, and shall be supported by such certificates from the heads of departments, branches or independent offices of the Government in which the applicant has been employed, as may be necessary to the determination of the rights of the applicant. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence the Commissioner of Pensions shall forthwith adjudicate the claim of the applicant, and if title to annuity be established, a proper certificate shall be issued to the annuitant under the seal of the Department of the Interior.

Commencement and continuance.

Annuities granted under this Act for retirement under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall commence from the date of separation from the service and shall continue during the life of the annuitant. Annuities granted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7 hereof shall be subject to the limitations specified in said sections.

Disability and involuntary separation.

Employees returning to annuity status from other Government position, credited for service therein.

SEC. 14. Employees who have gone from employment within the purview of this Act to other employment under the Government and have returned to a position under the purview of this Act shall have the time of such other service included in the computation for his retirement: *Provided*, That such employee shall contribute to the retirement fund upon reentering such employment within the purview of this Act an amount, including interest, equivalent to that which would have been paid if such employee had continued in such employment.

*Proviso.*  
Contribution to the fund required.

Civil Service Commission.

## DUTIES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Record of individual services to be kept by.  
Vol. 41, p. 619.

SEC. 15. The Civil Service Commission shall keep a record of appointments, transfers, changes in grade, separations from the service, reinstatements, loss of pay, and such other information concerning individual service as may be deemed essential to a proper determination of rights under this Act; and shall furnish the Commissioner of Pensions such reports therefrom as he shall from time to time request as necessary to the proper adjustment of any claim for annuity hereunder; and shall prepare and keep all needful tables and records required for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including data showing the mortality experience of the employees in the service and the percentage of withdrawals from such service, and any other information that may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of employees under this Act.

Data, etc., for Commissioner of Pensions, etc.

Board of Actuaries.

## BOARD OF ACTUARIES

Selection of, by Commissioner of Pensions. Duties.

SEC. 16. The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to select three actuaries, one of whom shall be the Government actuary, to

be known as the Board of Actuaries, whose duty it shall be to annually report upon the actual operations of this Act, with authority to recommend to the Commissioner of Pensions such changes as in their judgment may be deemed necessary to protect the public interest and maintain the system upon a sound financial basis, and they shall make a valuation of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" at intervals of five years, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Pensions; they shall also prepare such tables as may be required by the Commissioner of Pensions for the purpose of computing annuities under this Act. The compensation of the members of the Board of Actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Preparation of annuity tables, etc.

Compensation.

ADMINISTRATION

Administration.

SEC. 17. For the purpose of administration, except as otherwise provided herein, the Commissioner of Pensions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to perform, or cause to be performed, 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. An appeal to the Secretary of the Interior shall lie from the final action or order of the Commissioner of Pensions affecting the rights or interests of any person or of the United States under this Act, the procedure on appeal to be as prescribed by the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Authority conferred on Commissioner of Pensions.  
Vol. 41, p. 616.

Appeal to Secretary of the Interior.

The Commissioner of Pensions shall make a detailed comparative report annually showing all receipts and disbursements on account of annuities, refunds, and allowances, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the total amounts paid them, and he shall transmit to Congress, through the Secretary of the Interior, the reports and recommendations of the Board of Actuaries.

Detailed annual report of receipts, disbursements, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 620, amended.

The Secretary of the Interior shall submit annually to the Bureau of the Budget estimates of the appropriations necessary to finance the retirement and disability fund and to continue this Act in full force and effect.

Estimates annually to Bureau of Budget.  
Vol. 41, p. 620, amended.

EXEMPTION FROM EXECUTION, AND SO FORTH

Exemption of annuities.

SEC. 18. None of the moneys mentioned in this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution, levy, or attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

Moneys from, nonassignable, etc.  
Vol. 41, p. 620.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective date.

SEC. 19. This Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1926, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed as of said effective date.

In effect July 1, 1926. Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 802.—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of delegates of the United States to the International Sanitary Conference to meet at Paris on May 10, 1926.

July 3, 1926.  
[H. J. Res. 232.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 41.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby author-*

International Sanitary Conference.

Expenses of delegates to, authorized.

ized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500 for the expenses of three officials of the Public Health Service as delegates of the United States to the International Sanitary Conference which is to meet at Paris on May 10, 1926, for the purpose of revising the International Sanitary Convention of 1912.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 25.]

[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

**CHAP. 803.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, two Siamese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of Siam.

Military Academy.  
Admission of two  
Siamese subjects to,  
authorized.

Provisos.  
No Government ex-  
pense.  
Conditions.

Oath and service.

R. S., secs. 1320, 1321,  
p. 227.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit two Siamese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of Siam, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Siamese subjects shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give their utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that the said Siamese subjects shall not be admitted to the academy until they shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that they shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the Academic Board: *And provided further*, That in the case of the said Siamese subjects the provisions of sections 1320 and 1321 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 47.]

[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

**CHAP. 804.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credit to contractors for payments received from either Army or Navy disbursing officers in settlement of contracts entered into with the United States during the period from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918.

World War con-  
tracts.  
Credit allowed con-  
tractors for payments  
received in settlement  
of, from Army and  
Navy disbursing offi-  
cers.

Vol. 42, p. 497.

Vol. 43, p. 860.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the General Accounting Office is hereby authorized in the discretion of the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credit to contractors for payments received from either Army or Navy disbursing officers in settlement of contracts entered into with the United States during the period from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, and where said payments have been credited in the accounts of the respective disbursing officers pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credits to and relieve certain disbursing officers of the War and Navy Departments in the settlement of certain accounts," approved April 21, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 497), as extended by the Act approved February 11, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 860).

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 51.]

[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

**CHAP. 805.**—Joint Resolution Providing for the completion of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery.

Tomb of the Un-  
known Soldier.

*Resolved 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 secure competitive designs



according to such regulations as he may adopt and to complete the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery, together with such inclosure as may be deemed necessary, and a sum not to exceed \$50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose: *Provided*, That the accepted designs of such tomb and inclosure shall be subject to the approval of the Arlington Cemetery Commission, The American Battle Monuments Commission, and the Fine Arts Commission.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Competitive designs to be received for completion of.  
Vol. 41, p. 1447.

*Proviso.*  
Approval.

**CHAP. 806.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the call of a conference on education, rehabilitation, reclamation, and recreation at Honolulu, Hawaii.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 104.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President is hereby authorized and requested to call a conference on education, rehabilitation, reclamation, and recreation, to be held at Honolulu, Hawaii, in April or May of 1927; and to extend invitations to such Governments as in his judgment should be represented at the conference.

Conference on education, etc., at Honolulu, requested.

Invitations to foreign governments.

The Secretary of the Interior, subject to the approval of the President, is hereby given full authority for the inauguration and maintenance of such conference, the preparation of and sending necessary exhibits thereto, purchase of necessary supplies and equipment, for telephone, telegraph, or cable service, freight and express charges, for travel and subsistence of employees of the Interior Department or representatives thereof, and for other necessary expenses incident to the conference, including the employment of assistants in or outside of the District of Columbia, the sum of \$20,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until December 31, 1927.

Authority of Secretary of the Interior to inaugurate and maintain the conference.

Amount authorized for expenses.  
*Post*, p. 1252.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make a report of the proceedings of the conference and a detailed statement of expenditures to the Congress of the United States at the session next following the conference.

Report to Congress of proceedings, etc.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 807.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing the detail of officers of the Army Air Corps to duty with the Commerce Department in connection with the development of civil aviation.

July 3, 1926.  
[S. J. Res. 126.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to detail officers of the Air Corps of the Army of the United States to duty under the Secretary of Commerce in connection with the work of promoting civil aviation as provided for in the Air Commerce Act of 1926: *Provided*, That such detail shall not be for a period of more than one year.

Air Commerce Act, Details to Commerce Department of officers of Air Corps, Army, authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Period limited.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 897.**—An Act For the relief of certain counties in the States of Oregon and Washington within whose boundaries the reconstituted Oregon and California Railroad Company grant lands are located.

July 13, 1926.  
[H. R. 11329.]  
[Public, No. 523.]

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

Oregon and Washington.

Payment of taxes on re-vested Oregon-California Company lands, to counties in, for years 1916 to 1926.

Ascertainment of amounts.

Computation, etc., of amounts to each county.

Payment each year for lands owned by United States.

Payments each year after 1926, until all charges against Oregon-California fund liquidated, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 222.

Payments charged against Oregon-California fund.

No other distribution until United States has been reimbursed.

Moneys received by counties to be prorated, etc., as though from a taxpayer.

of the United States, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, shall pay to the several counties in the States of Oregon and Washington, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts of money equal to the taxes that would have accrued against said lands for the years 1916 to 1926, inclusive, if the lands had remained privately owned and taxable.

Such amounts shall be ascertained by using the assessed value for the year 1915, used by the Secretary of the Interior in arriving at the accrued taxes for 1915 and the rate of taxes prevailing for the several purposes in each county, school district, port district, or civil subdivision thereof for each of such years.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain as soon as may be after the approval of this Act the rate of taxation so prevailing, compute the amount to be paid each county for each of such years and issue an order therefor upon the Treasurer of the United States, and file same with his report thereon with the Secretary of the Treasury.

In computing the amounts so to be paid the Secretary of the Interior shall include all Oregon and California land-grant lands title to which remains in the United States on the 1st day of March of each year.

SEC. 3. On or before the 1st day of October of each year after 1926 the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, shall pay to the several counties amounts of money equal to the taxes upon said lands within such counties, to be ascertained, computed, and reported in the same manner as for the preceding years, until all charges against said "Oregon and California land-grant fund" shall have been liquidated and the said fund shows a credit balance as available for distribution under section 10 of the Act approved June 9, 1916.

SEC. 4. All moneys paid under the terms of this Act shall be charged against the said "Oregon and California land-grant fund," and all proceeds received from the sale of lands, timber, or otherwise, shall be placed to the credit of such fund until all sums charged against such fund are fully and completely liquidated, and until the United States has been so fully reimbursed no distribution shall be made as provided in section 10 of the said Act approved June 9, 1916.

SEC. 5. All moneys paid and received under the provisions of this Act by any county shall be prorated, apportioned, and paid to the State, county, port districts, school districts, road districts, and other civil subdivisions of the county in the same proportion as the taxes assessed, levied, and collected by the county for the year covered by such payment are apportioned and paid, to the State, county, and each civil subdivision will receive the same amount as though the money had been paid by a taxpayer for each year.

Approved, July 13, 1926.