

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifteenth day of April, 1929, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the twenty-second day of November, 1929.

HERBERT HOOVER, President; CHARLES CURTIS, Vice President; GEORGE H. MOSES, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriations for certain expenses of the legislative branch incident to the first session of the Seventy-first Congress.

April 26, 1929.
[H. R. 1412.]

[Public, No. 1.]

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 defray certain expenses incident to the first session of the Seventy-first Congress, namely:

Appropriations for the first session, Seventy-first Congress.

SENATE

Senate.

For mileage of Senators, \$51,000.

Mileage.

For twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of \$3.30 each per day from April 15, 1929, until the end of the first session of the Seventy-first Congress, such amount as may be necessary.

Pages.

Post, p. 34.

For 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, fiscal year 1929, \$5,000.

Senate kitchens and restaurants.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

To pay the widow of Royal H. Weller, late a Representative from the State of New York, \$10,000.

Royal H. Weller.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Charles W. Roark, late a Representative from the State of Kentucky, \$10,000.

Charles W. Roark.
Pay to widow.

For the benefit of Robert C. Martin, minor son of Whitmell P. Martin, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana, \$10,000, to be paid to the legal guardian of Robert C. Martin.

Whitmell P. Martin.
Pay to minor son.

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

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates and expenses of Resident Commissioners, \$175,000.

Mileage.

For stationery for Members and Delegates and Resident Commissioners, at \$125 each, \$55,000.

Stationery.

For forty-one pages, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at \$3.30 each per day, from April 15, 1929, until the end of the first session of the Seventy-first Congress, such amount as may be necessary.

Pages.

Post, p. 45.

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, fiscal year 1929, \$25,390.43.

Special and select committees.

For expenses of special and select committees, fiscal year 1929, \$4,424.65.

Approved, April 26, 1929.

April 29, 1929.

[S. 179.]

[Public, No. 2.]

CHAP. 2.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of the marine biological station at Key West, Florida.

Key West, Fla.
Disposal of marine
biological station at,
and land reconveyed.

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 marine biological station at Key West, Florida, and to reconvey by quitclaim deed to the Key West Realty Company, Florida, the land conveyed to the United States by said company in deed dated June 10, 1915, and particularly described as follows:

Description of land.

In the city of Key West, county of Monroe and State of Florida, beginning at the southwest corner of a sea wall of concrete bearing north fifty-eight degrees thirty minutes east from a post one hundred and one and two-tenths feet distant, said post being on the north side of the county road and at the eastern end of same, East Martello Tower bearing south eleven degrees thirty minutes west, distant five thousand three hundred and fifty feet; thence running north twenty-three degrees west four hundred and sixty-five feet to an iron bolt bearing south sixty-three degrees thirty minutes east from a post and pile of stones one hundred and fifty-six feet distant; thence running north sixty-seven degrees east five hundred and twenty-seven and five-tenths feet to an iron bolt at mean high-water line; thence running southerly along said mean high-water line six hundred and forty feet to an iron bolt driven into rock; thence running south sixty-seven degrees west one hundred and twenty-one feet in line with said sea wall to the place of beginning, containing four acres, more or less, together with riparian rights, all courses and bearings herein being magnetic.

Approved, April 29, 1929.

May 2, 1929.

[H. J. Res. 56.]

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

CHAP. 3.—Joint Resolution To provide funds for the eradication, control, and prevention of the spread of the Mediterranean fruit fly.

Mediterranean fruit
fly.

Sum available for
emergency expenses in
eradicating, etc.

Vol. 45, p. 895.

Post, pp. 53, 422.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the presence of the Mediterranean fruit fly in the United States, not to exceed \$4,250,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for establishing and enforcing noncotton zones carried in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, is hereby made available until June 30, 1930, for necessary expenses for the eradication, control, and prevention of the spread of this pest, the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for other expenses, including objects specified in the Agricultural Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930 under the heading "Salaries and general expenses, Plant Quarantine and Control Administration," and for necessary investigations, for printing, and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation

Vol. 45, pp. 564, 1215.

of passenger-carrying vehicles outside of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditure shall be made hereunder until a sum or sums adequate to State cooperation shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county, or local authorities or individuals or organizations.

Proviso.
Cooperative State,
etc., contributions may
be required.

Approved, May 2, 1929.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Making an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the United States Marine Band in attending the Confederate Veterans' Reunion to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina, June 4 to June 7, inclusive, 1929.

May 9, 1929.
[H. R. 2158.]
[Public, No. 3.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to become available immediately, for defraying the expenses of the United States Marine Band in attending the Thirty-ninth Annual Reunion of the Confederate Veterans to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina, June 4 to June 7, inclusive, 1929, pursuant to the authorization contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing the attendance of the Marine Band at the Confederate Veterans' Reunion to be held at Charlotte, North Carolina," approved February 5, 1929.

Confederate Veter-
ans' Reunion, Char-
lotte, N. C.
Appropriation for at-
tendance at, of Marine
Band.

Vol. 45, p. 115L.

Approved, May 9, 1929.

CHAP. 5.—Joint Resolution To extend provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 92, Seventieth Congress, approved February 25, 1929.

May 17, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 59.]
[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the public resolution entitled "Joint Resolution for the relief of farmers in the storm and flood stricken areas of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama," approved February 25, 1929, and any appropriation made thereunder, are hereby made applicable to any storm or flood occurring in any such area subsequently to the date of the enactment of such public resolution of February 25, 1929, and prior to the date of the enactment of this joint resolution: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, in his discretion, may make loans and advances to vegetable and fruit growers for the fall and winter crop of 1929-1930 to an amount not exceeding \$25 per acre.

Flood-stricken areas
in southeastern South-
ern States.
Relief extended to
subsequent floods.
Vol. 45, pp. 1308, 1635.

Proviso.
Discretionary loans
for crop of 1929-1930.

Approved, May 17, 1929.

CHAP. 6.—Joint Resolution To amend Public Resolution Numbered 89, Seventieth Congress, second session, approved February 20, 1929, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for accepting, ratifying, and confirming the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan group to the United States, and for other purposes."

May 22, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 36.]
[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (d) of Public Resolution Numbered 89, Seventieth Congress, second session, approved February 20, 1929, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for accepting, ratifying, and confirming the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan group to the United States, and for other purposes," is hereby amended as follows: In line 1, strike out the word "six" and substitute therefor the word "seven"; in line 3, strike

Samoan Islands ces-
sions.
Vol. 45, p. 1253,
amended.

out the word "two" and substitute therefor the word "three"; and in line 3, between the words "chiefs" and "of," insert the words "or high chiefs", so that the said paragraph (d) will then read as follows:

"(d) The President shall appoint seven commissioners, two of whom shall be Members of the Senate, two of whom shall be Members of the House of Representatives, and three of whom shall be chiefs or high chiefs of the said islands of eastern Samoa, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the islands of eastern Samoa as they shall deem necessary or proper."

Approved, May 22, 1929.

Commissioners to recommend legislation.

Additional Samoan member authorized.
Post, p. 9.

May 23, 1929.
[H. R. 22.]

[Public, No. 4.]

CHAP. 7.—An Act To provide for the study, investigation, and survey, for commemorative purposes, of battle fields in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia.

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 have made studies, investigations, and surveys of the battle fields in the vicinity of Richmond, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, including the battle field of Cold Harbor, Virginia, for the purpose of preparing and submitting to Congress a general plan and such detailed project as may be required for properly commemorating such battle fields and other adjacent points of historical and military interest, in accordance with the classification set forth in House Report Numbered 1071, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

SEC. 2. To enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the payment of mileage of officers of the Army and actual expenses of civilian employees traveling on duty in connection with the studies, investigations, and surveys, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$6,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended for the purposes of this Act.

Approved, May 23, 1929.

Richmond, Va. Surveys, etc., directed of battle fields in vicinity of, and Cold Harbor.

Sum authorized for expenses.
Post, pp. 461, 910.

May 23, 1929.
[S. 616.]

[Public, No. 5.]

CHAP. 8.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to lend War Department equipment for use at the World Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United State of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, for use at the World Jamboree, Boy Scouts, to be held at Birkenhead, England, in the months of July and August, 1929, one thousand six hundred cots, five thousand blankets, tentage for one thousand six hundred scouts: *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 the said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the National Council, Boy Scouts of America: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of War before delivering said property shall take from the said Boy Scouts of America a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, May 28, 1929.

Boy Scouts of America. Army equipment loaned to, for World Jamboree of, at Birkenhead, England.

Provisos.
No Federal expense for delivery, etc.

Bond required.

CHAP. 9.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Smithsonian Institution to convey suitable acknowledgment to John Gellatly for his offer to the Nation of his art collection and to include in its estimates of appropriations such sums as may be needful for the preservation and maintenance of the collection.

June 5, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 34.]
[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

Whereas Mr. John Gellatly has offered to the Nation his art collection for eventual permanent exhibition in the National Gallery of Art under the administration of the Smithsonian Institution; and Whereas the National Gallery of Art Commission has recommended to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution the acceptance of this collection on account of its high merit; and Whereas the said Board of Regents have approved in principle this recommendation: Therefore be it

John Gellatly.
Art collection of, offered for National Gallery of Art.
Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Smithsonian Institution is requested to convey suitable acknowledgment to the donor, and is authorized to include in its estimates of appropriations such sums as may be needful for the preservation and maintenance of the collection.

Acknowledgment to donor directed.
Maintenance.
Post, pp. 95, 242.

Approved, June 5, 1929.

CHAP. 10.—Joint Resolution Extending until June 30, 1930, the availability of the appropriation for enlarging and relocating the Botanic Garden.

June 5, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 84.]
[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation "Enlarging and relocating Botanic Garden, 1928 and 1929," contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved December 22, 1927, is hereby continued and made available for the same purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930.

Botanic Garden.
Appropriation for enlarging, etc., made available for 1930.
Vol. 45, p. 4.
Post, p. 516.

Approved, June 5, 1929.

CHAP. 11.—Joint Resolution To provide an appropriation for payment to the widow of John J. Casey, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

June 5, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 92.]
[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for payment to the widow of John J. Casey, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania. Such sum to be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

John J. Casey.
Appropriation for pay to widow of, late a Representative.

Approved, June 5, 1929.

CHAP. 12.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations for additional compensation for transportation of the mail by railroad routes in accordance with the increased rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

June 6, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 82.]
[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Postmaster General to provide for the additional compensation due various railroad companies for inland transportation of mails in accordance with the increased rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in case 9200, under orders dated December 8, 1925; January 5 and March 2, 1927; July 10, 1928; and February 9, 1929, the same being retroactive, the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

Postal service.
Appropriation for additional compensation of increased rates to railroads for inland mail transportation.

Sum for fiscal years
1924-1929.
Balances available.
Vol. 44, pp. 43, 826.

For the inland transportation of mails by railroad routes for the fiscal years 1924 to 1929, inclusive, \$39,000,000; and in addition to such sum there is hereby made available so much as may be necessary of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for inland transportation of mails by railroad routes for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.
Interest excluded.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 18, as follows: Under the Post Office Department, exclusive of interest as and where specified in any of such judgments, \$3,997,089.50.

Provisos.
Income taxed as of year in which paid.

Provided, That any sums paid to a railroad company from the amounts made available by this joint resolution shall be considered for income-tax purposes as income for the taxable year in which such payment is actually received by such company: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriations made available by this joint resolution shall be paid to any such company which does not waive all interest and claims for interest upon the principal amounts found to be due such company.

Interest to be waived.

Approved, June 6, 1929.

June 7, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 61.]
[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

CHAP. 13.—Joint Resolution To amend the appropriation "Organizing the Naval Reserve, 1930."

Naval Reserve.
Vol. 45, p. 1455,
amended.
Flight training.
Matter amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the appropriation "Organizing the Naval Reserve, 1930," reading "exclusive, however, of pay, allowances, or other expenses on account of members of any class of the Naval Reserve incident to their being given flight training unless, as a condition precedent, they shall have been found by such agency as the Secretary of the Navy may designate qualified to perform combat service as pilots of naval air craft," is hereby amended to read as follows: "exclusive, however, of pay, allowances, or other expenses on account of members of any class of the Naval Reserve incident to their being given flight training unless, as a condition precedent, they shall have been found by such agency as the Secretary of the Navy may designate physically and psychologically qualified to serve as pilots of naval aircraft."

Qualifications modified.

Approved, June 7 1929.

June 11, 1929.
[H. R. 3083.]
[Public, No. 6.]

CHAP. 14.—An Act To amend subsection (a) of section 26 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, so as to authorize the allocation of the unallocated interest fund in accordance with the records of the Alien Property Custodian.

Alien Property Custodian.
Basis of allocating unallocated interest fund by.
Vol. 45, p. 273, 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 subsection (a) of section 26 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, is amended by striking out the words "average rate of," so that the sentence will read: "Such allocation shall be based upon the earnings (determined by the Secretary of the Treasury) on the total amounts deposited under section 12."

Approved, June 11, 1929.

CHAP. 15.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of certain judgments rendered against the Government by various United States courts.

June 12, 1929.
[H. R. 3663.]
[Public, No. 7.]

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 payment of the following judgments, namely:

Appropriations for paying judgments of courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," as amended by the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911, certified to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 25, under the following departments and establishments, namely: United States Shipping Board, \$17,836.98; Navy Department, \$9,433.94; Treasury Department, \$6,348.15; War Department, \$3,149; in all \$36,768.07; 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.

Payments of.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Vol. 36, p. 1137.

Classification.

Interest.

For payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government by United States district courts in special cases and under the provisions of certain special Acts and certified to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 26, under the following departments and establishments, namely: United States Shipping Board, \$6,089.54; Navy Department, \$29,233.03; War Department, \$113,219.85; in all, \$148,542.42, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments as and where specified in such judgments.

Judgments under special Acts.

Classification.

Interest.

Collision damages.

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 (United States Code, page 1529, sections 781-789), certified to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 28, under the following departments, namely: Department of Commerce, \$6,844.73; Navy Department, \$1,498.32; in all, \$8,343.05, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

Vol. 43, p. 1112.
U. S. C., p. 1529.

Classification.

Interest.

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.

Payment of interest wherever provided for judgments contained in this Act shall not in any case continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of the Act.

Interest limits.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

Court of Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Seventy-first Congress in House Document Numbered 27, under the following departments and establishments, namely: United States Railroad Administration, \$60,428.39; Navy Department, \$877,449.65; War Department, \$244,784.92; in all, \$1,182,662.96, 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.

Payment of judgments of.

Classification.

Interest.

No judgments final until expiration of time for writ of certiorari.

Vol. 43, p. 839.
U. S. C., p. 900.

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 (United States Code, page 900, section 288).

Approved, June 12, 1929.

June 12, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 91.]
[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

CHAP. 16.—Joint Resolution To provide for the payment of certain expenses of the United States Pulaski Sesquicentennial Commission.

Pulaski Sesquicentennial Commission.
Appropriation for expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 1222.
Post, p. 28.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for expenses of the United States Pulaski Sesquicentennial Commission created by Public Resolution Numbered 86, Seventieth Congress, approved February 16, 1929, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,500, to remain available until June 30, 1930, for the payment of such expenditures as may be necessary and incident to the duties of the commission, including stationery and office supplies, compensation of a secretary, traveling expenses, and for subsistence expenses of the members of the commission and the secretary when traveling on official business at such rate per diem as the commission may determine.

Approved, June 12, 1929.

June 12, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 86.]
[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

CHAP. 17.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for the International Red Cross and Prisoners of War Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1929.

International Red Cross and Prisoners of War Code Conference.
Appropriation for expenses of participation in.
Vol. 35, p. 1885.
Vol. 36, p. 2296.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$34,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until June 30, 1930, for the expenses of participation by the United States in the International Conference for the Revision of the Geneva Convention of July 6, 1906, for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded in the armies in the field; and for the study of the Revision of the Code for Prisoners of War adopted at The Hague in 1907, to be held at Geneva, Switzerland, in July, 1929, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (not withstanding the provisions of any other Act), compensation of employees, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, rent of office, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Approved, June 12, 1929.

June 13, 1929.
[H. R. 3548.]
[Public, No. 8.]

CHAP. 18.—An Act To continue, during the fiscal year 1930, Federal aid in rehabilitating farm lands in the areas devastated by floods in 1927.

Floods in 1927.
Balance of sum for rehabilitating farm lands in areas of, reappropriated.
Vol. 45, pp. 53, 543.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any unexpended balance of the appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the purpose of rehabilitating farm lands in the flood areas,"

approved January 26, 1928, contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and for other purposes," approved May 16, 1928, is hereby reappropriated, and shall remain available for the same purposes during the fiscal year 1930.

Approved, June 13, 1929.

CHAP. 19.—Joint Resolution To make available funds for carrying into effect the public resolution of February 20, 1929, as amended, concerning the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan group to the United States.

June 13, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 83.]
[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for carrying into effect the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered 89, Seventieth Congress, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for accepting, ratifying, and confirming the cessions of certain islands of the Samoan group to the United States, and for other purposes," approved February 20, 1929, as amended, there is hereby made available until expended the sum of \$25,000, from the unobligated balance of the continuing appropriation "Naval Emergency Fund," Navy Department, to be expended in the discretion of the President by such agency or agencies as he may direct.

Samoan Islands cessions.
Funds available for expenses concerning.
Vol. 45, p. 1258.
Ante, p. 4.

From Naval Emergency Fund.

Approved, June 13, 1929.

CHAP. 20.—Joint Resolution Amending an appropriation for a consolidated school at Belcourt, within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

June 13, 1929.
H. J. Res. 93.
[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the Second Deficiency Act approved March 4, 1929 (Public, Numbered 1035), making an appropriation for a consolidated day school at Belcourt within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, is amended to read as follows:

Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Vol. 45, p. 1640, amended.

"Turtle Mountain Reservation, North Dakota: For construction and equipment, including not to exceed \$5,000 for motor busses, of a consolidated day school at Belcourt, within the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, fiscal years 1929 and 1930, \$125,000: *Provided*, That such school shall be open for attendance by white children and by restricted or nonrestricted Indian children resident within said reservation if and when the State tuition fund and the county tuition fund, which would otherwise be paid to school districts in said reservation, if functioning, and the proceeds of the usual school levy in the said school districts, shall be paid to the United States to be used to supplement Government appropriations for the maintenance and operation of said consolidated school and for the payment of tuition of any white and Indian children, restricted or unrestricted, residing within said reservation in any high school approved by the superintendent of the Turtle Mountain Agency."

Belcourt, N. Dak.
Consolidated day school construction, etc., at.

Proviso.
Attendance of white and Indian children.
State and county tuition levy to be paid to United States.

Approved, June 13, 1929.

June 14, 1929.
[H. R. 3600.]
[Public, No. 9.]

CHAP. 21.—An Act To amend section 5 of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Clair River at or near Port Huron, Michigan,” approved March 2, 1929, and being Public Act Numbered 923 of the Seventieth Congress.

Saint Clair River.
Bridge authorized
across, at Port Huron,
Mich.
Vol. 45, p. 1484,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Clair River at or near Port Huron, Michigan,” approved March 2, 1929, being Public Act Numbered 923 of the Seventieth Congress, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Issue of bonds, etc.,
for real estate, con-
struction, etc.

“**SEC. 5.** The said Maynard D. Smith, his heirs, successors, and assigns, from time to time may issue bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness and preferred stock in such principal amount or amounts, and may sell or otherwise dispose of the same at such price or prices, as shall have been approved by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission in order to provide funds for the acquisition of real estate and other property or any interest therein needed for the construction of such bridge and its approaches, to provide funds for the construction of such bridge and its approaches, interest during construction, and the costs of financing; and may secure payment of all or any part of said bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness by mortgage or other lien upon all or any part of said real estate and other property, including said bridge and its approaches and the franchises and rights to operate and maintain the same, together with the tolls therefrom. All or any of said bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness and shares of preferred stock shall be subject to redemption at any time or from time to time upon such notice and with such premium, if any, as may be provided therein. Not less than two-thirds of all encumbrances or securities other than preferred stock issued against said bridge shall be first-mortgage bonds, and not more than one-third may be debentures. None of said bonds issued against said bridge shall bear interest at a fixed rate in excess of 6½ per centum per annum on the principal amount thereof. None of said debentures issued against said bridge shall bear interest at a fixed rate in excess of 7 per centum per annum on the principal amount thereof. Any preferred stock issued shall be at par, shall represent value, and may be entitled to accumulative dividends at not to exceed 7 per centum per annum.”

Mode of payment.

Redemption of in-
debtedness.

Class of securities.

Interest rates.

Approved, June 14, 1929.

June 14, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 88.]
[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

CHAP. 22.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the extension to the post-office building at Corinth, Mississippi.

Corinth, Miss.
Appropriation for ex-
tension of post office
building at.
Vol. 45, p. 34, amend-
ed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$876.04 for the purpose of providing granite entrance steps for the extension to the post-office building at Corinth, Mississippi, authorized by the first deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, approved December 22, 1927. Such amount shall be in addition to all other amounts heretofore appropriated for the extension of such post-office building.

Approved, June 14, 1929.

CHAP. 23.—Joint Resolution To amend the Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the American Hospital of Paris,” approved January 30, 1913.

June 14, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 73.]
[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso contained in section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to incorporate the American Hospital of Paris,” approved January 30, 1913, is amended to read as follows: “*Provided,* That the total value of the property owned at any one time by the said corporation shall not exceed \$8,000,000.”

American Hospital of Paris.
Vol. 37, p. 654, amended.

Property limitation increased.

Approved, June 14, 1929.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To establish a Federal Farm Board to promote the effective merchandising of agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce, and to place agriculture on a basis of economic equality with other industries.

June 15, 1929.
[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,

Agricultural Marketing Act.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Declaration of policy.

SECTION 1. (a) That it is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to promote the effective merchandising of agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce, so that the industry of agriculture will be placed on a basis of economic equality with other industries, and to that end to protect, control, and stabilize the currents of interstate and foreign commerce in the marketing of agricultural commodities and their food products—

To promote merchandising of agricultural commodities in commerce, by stabilizing, etc., marketing thereof

(1) by minimizing speculation.

Minimize speculation.

(2) by preventing inefficient and wasteful methods of distribution.

Prevent wasteful distribution.

(3) by encouraging the organization of producers into effective associations or corporations under their own control for greater unity of effort in marketing and by promoting the establishment and financing of a farm marketing system of producer-owned and producer-controlled cooperative associations and other agencies.

Encourage organizations of producers to form marketing systems by cooperative associations thereof.

(4) by aiding in preventing and controlling surpluses in any agricultural commodity, through orderly production and distribution, so as to maintain advantageous domestic markets and prevent such surpluses from causing undue and excessive fluctuations or depressions in prices for the commodity.

Aid orderly production to prevent surpluses, etc.

(b) There shall be considered as a surplus for the purposes of this Act any seasonal or year's total surplus, produced in the United States and either local or national in extent, that is in excess of the requirements for the orderly distribution of the agricultural commodity or is in excess of the domestic requirements for such commodity.

Surplus considered as an excess of requirements for orderly distribution, or domestic needs.

(c) The Federal Farm Board shall execute the powers vested in it by this Act only in such manner as will, in the judgment of the board, aid to the fullest practicable extent in carrying out the policy above declared.

Policy to be executed by Federal Farm Board.

FEDERAL FARM BOARD

Federal Farm Board.

SEC. 2. A Federal Farm Board is hereby created, which shall consist of eight members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and of the Secretary of Agriculture, ex officio. In making the appointments the President shall give due consideration to having the major agricultural commodities produced in the United States fairly represented upon the board.

Creation and composition thereof.

Major agricultural commodities to be represented thereon.

Terms of first members.	The terms of office of the appointed members of the board first taking office after the date of the approval of this Act shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of nomination, two at the end of the first year, two at the end of the second year, one at the end of the third year, one at the end of the fourth year, one at the end of the fifth year, and one at the end of the sixth year after such date.
Subsequent appointments.	A successor to an appointed member of the board shall have a term of office expiring six years from the date of the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy in the board occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. One of the appointed members shall be designated by the President as chairman of the board and shall be the principal executive officer thereof. The board shall select a vice chairman who shall act as chairman in case of the absence or disability of the chairman. The board may function notwithstanding vacancies, and a majority of the appointed members in office shall constitute a quorum. Each appointed member shall be a citizen of the United States and shall not actively engage in any other business, vocation, or employment than that of serving as a member of the board; nor shall any appointed member during his term of office engage in the business (except such business as is necessary to the operation of his own farm or farms) of buying and selling, or otherwise be financially interested in, any agricultural commodity or product thereof. Each appointed member shall receive a salary of \$12,000 a year, together with necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, within the limitations prescribed by law, while away from his official station upon official business.
Chairman and principal executive officer.	
Vice chairman.	
Quorum.	
Citizenship requirement, and other active business, etc., barred.	
Salary and allowances.	

Advisory commodity committees.

ADVISORY COMMODITY COMMITTEES

Separate agricultural commodity to be designated of different marketing classification or type.

Assignment thereto, of two or more closely related commodities.

Establishment of advisory commodity committees by cooperative associations, to be invited.

Selection.

No salary, but per diem compensation for attending meetings, etc.

Designated by name of commodity represented.

SEC. 3. (a) The board is authorized to designate, from time to time, as an agricultural commodity for the purposes of this Act (1) any regional or market classification or type of any agricultural commodity which is so different in use or marketing methods from other such classifications or types of the commodity as to require, in the judgment of the board, treatment as a separate commodity under this Act; or (2) any two or more agricultural commodities which are so closely related in use or marketing methods as to require, in the judgment of the board, joint treatment as a single commodity under this Act.

(b) The board shall invite the cooperative associations handling any agricultural commodity to establish an advisory commodity committee to consist of seven members, of whom at least two shall be experienced handlers or processors of the commodity, to represent such commodity before the board in matters relating to the commodity. Members of each advisory committee shall be selected by the cooperative associations from time to time in such manner as the board shall prescribe. No salary shall be paid to committee members, but the board shall pay each a per diem compensation not exceeding \$20 for attending committee meetings called by the board and for time devoted to other business of the committee authorized by the board, and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, within the limitations prescribed by law for civilian employees in the Executive branch of the Government. Each advisory committee shall be designated by the name of the commodity it represents, as, for example, the "Cotton Advisory Committee."

(c) Each advisory committee shall meet as soon as practicable after its selection, at a time and place designated by the board. Each advisory committee shall meet thereafter at least twice a year upon call of the board, and may meet at other times upon call of a majority of the members thereof. Each advisory committee shall select a chairman and secretary.

Meetings.

Chairman and secretary.

(d) Each advisory committee may by itself or through its officers, (1) confer directly with the board, call for information from it, or make oral or written representations to it, concerning matters within the jurisdiction of the board and relating to the agricultural commodity, and (2) cooperate with the board in advising the producers through their organizations or otherwise in the development of suitable programs of planting or breeding in order to secure the maximum benefits under this Act consistent with the policy declared in section 1.

May confer directly with Board for information, etc.

Cooperate with Board in advising suitable planting, etc., by producers.

GENERAL POWERS OF BOARD

General powers of Board.

SEC. 4. The board—

(1) shall maintain its principal office in the District of Columbia, and such other offices in the United States as in its judgment are necessary.

Maintain principal and other offices.

(2) shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed.

Official seal.

(3) shall make an annual report to Congress upon the administration of this Act and any other matter relating to the better effectuation of the policy declared in section 1, including recommendations for legislation.

Annual report and recommendations to Congress.

(4) may make such regulations as are necessary to execute the functions vested in it by this Act.

Executive regulations.

(5) may appoint and fix the salaries of a secretary and such experts, and, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and subject to the provisions of the civil service laws, such other officers and employees, as are necessary to execute such functions.

Appoint and fix salaries of secretary, experts, etc.

(6) may 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) as are necessary to execute such functions. Expenditures by the board shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the board.

Make necessary expenditures.

Approval of vouchers.

(7) shall meet at the call of the chairman, the Secretary of Agriculture, or a majority of its members.

Meetings.

SPECIAL POWERS OF BOARD

Special powers of Board.

SEC. 5. The board is authorized and directed—

(1) to promote education in the principles and practices of cooperative marketing of agricultural commodities and food products thereof.

Promote principles of cooperative marketing, etc.

(2) to encourage the organization, improvement in methods, and development of effective cooperative associations.

Encourage organization, etc., of cooperative associations.

(3) to keep advised from any available sources and make reports as to crop prices, experiences, prospects, supply, and demand, at home and abroad.

Reports on crop prices, supply and demand, etc.

(4) to investigate conditions of overproduction of agricultural commodities and advise as to the prevention of such overproduction.

Investigate, etc., overproduction.

(5) to make investigations and reports and publish the same, including investigations and reports upon the following: Land utilization for agricultural purposes; reduction of the acreage of unprofitable marginal lands in cultivation; methods of expanding markets at home and abroad for agricultural commodities and food products thereof; methods of developing by-products of and new uses for

Investigate, etc., land utilization, unprofitable acreage, expanding markets, new uses, etc.

agricultural commodities; and transportation conditions and their effect upon the marketing of agricultural commodities.

Revolving fund.

REVOLVING FUND

Sum authorized to be appropriated for.
Post, pp. 28, 93, 1033.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$500,000,000 which shall be made available by the Congress as soon as practicable after the approval of this Act and shall constitute a revolving fund to be administered by the board as provided in this Act.

Loans to cooperative associations.

LOANS TO COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

Authorized on application therefrom.

SEC. 7. (a) Upon application by any cooperative association the board is authorized to make loans to it from the revolving fund to assist in—

To assist in merchandising commodities.

(1) the effective merchandising of agricultural commodities and food products thereof;

For physical marketing facilities.

(2) the construction or acquisition by purchase or lease of physical marketing facilities for preparing, handling, storing, processing, or merchandising agricultural commodities or their food products;

Clearing house associations.

(3) the formation of clearing house associations;

Educating producers in advantages of cooperative marketing of their commodities.

(4) extending membership of the cooperative association applying for the loan by educating the producers of the commodity handled by the association in the advantages of cooperative marketing of that commodity; and

Advancing share of market price of commodities delivered.

(5) enabling the cooperative association applying for the loan to advance to its members a greater share of the market price of the commodity delivered to the association than is practicable under other credit facilities.

No loan, unless applying association has organization, etc., to insure safety thereof.

(b) No loan shall be made to any cooperative association unless, in the judgment of the board, the loan is in furtherance of the policy declared in section 1 and the cooperative association applying for the loan has an organization and management, and business policies, of such character as to insure the reasonable safety of the loan and the furtherance of such policy.

Limitations on loans for physical facilities.

(c) Loans for the construction or acquisition by purchase or lease of physical facilities shall be subject to the following limitations:

Not more than 80 per cent of their value.

(1) No such loan for the construction or purchase of such facilities shall be made in an amount in excess of 80 per centum of the value of the facilities to be constructed or purchased.

Reasonable price or rent.

(2) No loan for the purchase or lease of such facilities shall be made unless the board finds that the purchase price or rent to be paid is reasonable.

If existing facilities not available for services.

(3) No loan for the construction, purchase, or lease of such facilities shall be made unless the board finds that there are not available suitable existing facilities that will furnish their services to the cooperative association at reasonable rates; and in addition to the preceding limitation, no loan for the construction of facilities shall be made unless the board finds that suitable existing facilities are not available for purchase or lease at a reasonable price or rent.

Repayment upon amortization plan.

(d) Loans for the construction or purchase of physical facilities, together with interest on the loans, shall be repaid upon an amortization plan over a period not in excess of twenty years.

Miscellaneous loan provisions.

MISCELLANEOUS LOAN PROVISIONS

Interest rate on loans and advances.

SEC. 8. (a) Loans to any cooperative association or stabilization corporation and advances for insurance purposes shall bear interest at a rate of interest per annum equal to the lowest rate of yield (to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum) of any Government obli-

gation bearing a date of issue subsequent to April 6, 1917 (except postal-savings bonds), and outstanding at the time the loan agreement is entered into or the advance is made by the board, as certified by the Secretary of the Treasury to the board upon its request: *Provided*, That in no case shall the rate exceed 4 per centum per annum on the unpaid principal.

Proviso.
Maximum.

(b) Payments of principal or interest upon any such loan or advance shall be covered into the revolving fund.

Payments covered into revolving fund.

(c) Loans to any cooperative association or stabilization corporation shall be made upon the terms specified in this Act and upon such other terms not inconsistent therewith and upon such security as the board deems necessary.

Terms and security of loans.

(d) No loan or insurance agreement shall be made by the board if in its judgment the agreement is likely to increase unduly the production of any agricultural commodity of which there is commonly produced a surplus in excess of the annual marketing requirements.

No loan or insurance agreement if unduly increasing production in excess of market requirements.

STABILIZATION CORPORATIONS

Stabilization corporations.

SEC. 9. (a) The board may, upon application of the advisory commodity committee for any commodity, recognize as a stabilization corporation for the commodity any corporation if—

Recognition of, on application of advisory commodity committee.

(1) The board finds that the marketing situation with respect to the agricultural commodity requires or may require the establishment of a stabilization corporation in order effectively to carry out the policy declared in section 1; and

If required by marketing conditions of commodity.

(2) The board finds that the corporation is duly organized under the laws of a State or Territory; and

Organized under State, etc., laws.

(3) The board finds that all the outstanding voting stock or membership interests in the corporation are and may be owned only by cooperative associations handling the commodity; and

Stock owned by commodity associations.

(4) The corporation agrees with the board to adopt such by-laws as the board may from time to time require, which by-laws, among other matters, shall permit cooperative associations not stockholders or members of the corporation to become stockholders or members therein upon equitable terms.

Adopts acceptable by-laws, etc.

(b) Any stabilization corporation for an agricultural commodity (1) may act as a marketing agency for its stockholders or members in preparing, handling, storing, processing, and merchandising for their account any quantity of the agricultural commodity or its food products, and (2) for the purpose of controlling any surplus in the commodity in furtherance of the policy declared in section 1, may prepare, purchase, handle, store, process, and merchandise, otherwise than for the account of its stockholders or members, any quantity of the agricultural commodity or its food products whether or not such commodity or products are acquired from its stockholders or members.

Acts as marketing agency in preparing, merchandising, etc., commodity of stockholders.

Control of surplus by purchase, merchandising, etc., procured from stockholders and others.

(c) Upon request of the advisory committee for any commodity the board is authorized to make loans from the revolving fund to the stabilization corporation for the commodity for working capital to enable the corporation to act as a marketing agency for its stockholders or members as hereinbefore provided. Not less than 75 per centum of all profits derived by a stabilization corporation each year from its operations as such a marketing agency shall be paid into a merchandising reserve fund to be established by the corporation. No such payment shall be required whenever the fund is in such amount as, in the judgment of the board, constitutes a sufficient reserve for such operations of the corporation. Out of the remainder of such profits for the year the corporation shall repay any outstanding loan made under this subdivision and the accrued interest thereon, or if all

Working capital from revolving fund.

Reserve fund from agency profits.

Payments therefrom.

- Patronage dividend. such loans and accrued interest have been fully repaid, then it may distribute a patronage dividend to its stockholders or members. Such patronage dividend shall be paid to each stockholder or member on the basis of the total volume of the commodity or its products for the year marketed for his account through the corporation.
- Loan authorized to corporation to control, etc., surplus in a commodity. (d) Upon request of the advisory committee for any commodity the board is authorized to make loans from the revolving fund to the stabilization corporation for the commodity to enable the corporation to control any surplus in the commodity as hereinbefore provided and for meeting carrying and handling charges and other operating expenses in connection therewith. The board shall require a stabilization corporation to establish and maintain adequate reserves from its profits from its surplus control operations before it shall pay any dividends out of such profits. All losses of the corporation from such operations shall be paid from such reserves, or if such reserves are inadequate, then such losses shall be paid by the board as a loan from the revolving fund. Any amounts so loaned for payment of losses shall be repaid into the revolving fund by the corporation from future profits from its surplus control operations. Any stabilization corporation receiving loans under this subdivision for surplus control operations shall exert every reasonable effort to avoid losses and to secure profits, but shall not withhold any commodity from the domestic market if the prices have become unduly enhanced, resulting in distress to domestic consumers. Stockholders or members of the corporation shall not be subject to assessment for any losses incurred in surplus control operations of the corporation.
- Reserves from profits. (e) A stabilization corporation shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda, and make such reports with respect to its transactions, business methods, and financial condition, as the board may from time to time prescribe; shall permit the board to audit its accounts annually and at such other times as the board deems advisable; and shall permit the board, upon its own initiative or upon written request of any stockholder or member, to investigate the financial condition and business methods of the corporation.
- Payment of losses therefrom, or by revolving fund loan. (f) No loan shall be made to any stabilization corporation unless, in the judgment of the board, the loan is in furtherance of the policy declared in section 1.
- Avoidance of losses.
- Limitation of control.
- No assessment of stockholders for losses.
- Accounts, etc., to be kept.
- Audit by the Board.
- Loans made only in furtherance of declared policy.
Ante, p. 11.
- Clearing house associations.
- Formation of, may be assisted by the Board, for economic marketing, upon application of commodity associations or producers.
- Registration, etc.
- Eligibility of independent dealers, etc.
- Proviso*.
Approval of policy.

CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATIONS

SEC. 10. Upon application of any cooperative association handling an agricultural commodity or of producers of an agricultural commodity, the board is authorized, if it deems such association or producers representative of the commodity, to assist in forming producer-controlled clearing house associations adapted to effecting the economic distribution of the agricultural commodity among the various markets and to minimizing waste and loss in the marketing of the commodity, if such assistance, in the judgment of the board, will be in furtherance of the policy declared in section 1. The board may provide for the registration, and for the termination of the registration, of any clearing house association in accordance with such regulations as the board may prescribe. Such clearing house associations are authorized to operate under rules adopted by the member cooperative associations and approved by the board. Independent dealers in, and handlers, distributors, and processors of, the commodity, as well as cooperative associations handling the commodity, shall be eligible for membership in the clearing house association: *Provided*, That the policy of such clearing house association shall be approved by a committee of producers which, in the

opinion of the board, is representative of the commodity. Clearing house associations shall utilize the market news service and other facilities of the Department of Agriculture as far as possible.

Utilization of Department facilities, etc.

PRICE INSURANCE

Price insurance.

SEC. 11. The board is authorized, upon application of cooperative associations, to enter into agreements, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, for the insurance of the cooperative associations against loss through price decline in the agricultural commodity handled by the associations and produced by the members thereof. Such agreements shall be entered into only if, in the judgment of the board, (1) coverage is not available from private agencies at reasonable rates, (2) the insurance will be in furtherance of the policy declared in section 1, (3) the agricultural commodity is regularly bought and sold in the markets in sufficient volume to establish a recognized basic price for the market grades of the commodity, and (4) there is available with respect to the commodity such market information as will afford an accurate record of prevailing prices for the commodity covering a period of years of sufficient length to serve as a basis to calculate the risk and fix the premium for the insurance. The agreements shall require payment of premiums so fixed and shall include such other terms as, in the judgment of the board, are necessary. The board may make advances from the revolving fund to meet obligations under any insurance agreement, but such advances together with the interest thereon shall, as soon as practicable, be repaid from the proceeds of insurance premiums.

Agreements for, by the Board, on application of cooperative associations, against price decline in commodity produced by members.

Conditions.

Payment of premiums, etc., required.

Advances from revolving fund.

Repayment.

Administrative appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE APPROPRIATION

SEC. 12. For expenditures in executing the functions vested in the board by this Act (including salaries and expenses of members, officers, and employees of the board and per diem compensation and expenses of the commodity committees), incurred prior to July 1, 1930, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,500,000. No part of the moneys appropriated in pursuance of this authorization shall be available for expenditures, including loans and advances, for the payment of which the revolving fund or insurance moneys are authorized to be used.

Amount authorized for execution of Act, by the Board.
Post, p. 28.

Not available for revolving fund, etc.

AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION

Avoidance of duplication.

SEC. 13. (a) The board shall, in cooperation with any governmental establishment in the Executive branch of the Government, including any field service thereof at home or abroad, avail itself of the services and facilities thereof in order to avoid preventable expense or duplication of effort.

Cooperation for, with executive establishments.

(b) The President may by Executive order direct any such governmental establishment to furnish the board such information and data as such governmental establishment may have pertaining to the functions of the board; except that the President shall not direct that the board be furnished with any information or data supplied by any person in confidence to any governmental establishment in pursuance of any provision of law or of any agreement with a governmental establishment.

Information and data to be furnished by.

Confidential matter excepted.

(c) The board may cooperate with any State or Territory, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or with any person.

Cooperation with State, etc., agencies.

(d) The board shall, through the Secretary of Agriculture, indicate to the appropriate bureau or division of the Department of Agriculture any special problem on which a research is needed to aid in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Research work by the Agriculture Department.

President may transfer to and from Board, work and services of executive officers, etc.

(e) The President is authorized, by Executive order, to transfer to or retransfer from the jurisdiction and control of the board the whole or any part of (1) any office, bureau, service, division, commission, or board in the Executive branch of the Government engaged in scientific or extension work, or the furnishing of services, with respect to the marketing of agricultural commodities, (2) its functions pertaining to such work or services, and (3) the records, property, including office equipment, personnel, and unexpended balances of appropriation, pertaining to such work or services.

Examination of books and accounts of Board.

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS OF BOARD

Approval of vouchers by chairman conclusive.

Limitation of examination by General Accounting Office.

Report, etc., to Congress.

SEC. 14. Vouchers approved by the chairman of the board for expenditures from the revolving fund pursuant to any loan or advance or from insurance moneys pursuant to any insurance agreement, shall be final and conclusive upon all officers of the Government; except that all financial transactions of the board shall, subject to the above limitations, be examined by the General Accounting Office at such times and in such manner as the Comptroller General of the United States may by regulation prescribe. Such examination, with respect to expenditures from the revolving fund pursuant to any loan or advance or from insurance moneys pursuant to any insurance agreement, shall be for the sole purpose of making a report to the Congress and to the board of expenditures and of loan and insurance agreements in violation of law, together with such recommendations thereon as the Comptroller General deems advisable.

Miscellaneous provisions.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Meaning of "cooperative association."
Vol. 42, p. 438.
Post, p. 1550.

Privileges available to other producer-owned associations, etc., marketing commodities.

Restriction on ownership, etc.

Speculation in commodities by member of Board, etc., unlawful.

Punishment for.

Divulging confidential information by cooperative associations, etc., unlawful.

Punishment for.

SEC. 15. (a) As used in this Act, the term "cooperative association" means any association qualified under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize association of producers of agricultural products," approved February 18, 1922. Whenever in the judgment of the board the producers of any agricultural commodity are not organized into cooperative associations so extensively as to render such cooperative associations representative of the commodity, then the privileges, assistance, and authority available under this Act to cooperative associations, shall also be available to other associations and corporations producer-owned and producer-controlled and organized for and actually engaged in the marketing of the agricultural commodity. No such association or corporation shall be held to be producer-owned and producer-controlled unless owned and controlled by cooperative associations as above defined and/or by individuals engaged as original producers of the agricultural commodity.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any member, officer, or employee of the board to speculate, directly or indirectly, in any agricultural commodity or product thereof, or in contracts relating thereto, or in the stock or membership interests of any association or corporation engaged in handling, processing, or disposing of any such commodity or product. Any person violating this subdivision shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(c) It shall be unlawful (1) for any cooperative association, stabilization corporation, clearing house association, or commodity committee, or (2) for any director, officer, employee, or member or person acting on behalf of any such association, corporation, or committee, to which or to whom information has been imparted in confidence by the board, to disclose such information in violation of any regulation of the board. Any such association, corporation, or committee, or director, officer, employee, or member thereof, violating

this subdivision, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) That the inclusion in any governmental report, bulletin, or other such publication hereafter issued or published of any prediction with respect to cotton prices is hereby prohibited. Any officer or employee of the United States who authorizes or is responsible for the inclusion in any such report, bulletin, or other publication of any such prediction, or who knowingly causes the issuance or publication of any such report, bulletin, or other publication containing any such prediction, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both: *Provided*, That this subdivision shall not apply to the members of the board when engaged in the performance of their duties herein provided.

Cotton price predictions prohibited in Government reports, etc.
Punishment for, by Federal officers and employees.

Proviso.
Official work of Board excepted.

(e) If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person, circumstance, commodity, or class of transactions with respect to any commodity is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons, circumstances, commodities, and classes of transactions shall not be affected thereby.

Invalidity of any provision, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

(f) This Act may be cited as the "Agricultural Marketing Act."
Approved, June 15, 1929.

Title of Act.

CHAP. 25.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations toward carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a municipal center in the District of Columbia," approved February 28, 1929.

June 15, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 97.]
[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,000,000, to 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 the fiscal years during which payments hereunder may be made, toward the acquisition of squares numbered 490, 491, and 533, and reservation 10, in the District of Columbia, including buildings and other structures thereon as a site for a municipal center, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a municipal center in the District of Columbia," approved February 28, 1929, to be available until expended. Of such amount not to exceed \$10,000 shall be available for the employment by contract or otherwise for architectural and other professional services as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

District of Columbia.
Appropriation for acquiring site for a municipal center.
Post, pp. 957, 1384.

Vol. 45, p. 1409.

Employment of architectural, etc., services.

Approved, June 15, 1929.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended.

June 17, 1929.
[H. R. 1648.]
[Public, No. 11.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (United States Code, title 31, section 754), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. (a) That in addition to the bonds and notes authorized by sections 1 and 18 of this Act, as amended, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, for the purposes of this Act, to provide for the

Second Liberty Bond Act.
Vol. 40, p. 290, amended.

U. S. C. p. 1027.
Additional loans authorized to pay for certificates of indebtedness before maturity, etc.
Vol. 40, pp. 35, 1309.

Post, p. 775.

Certificates to be issued at par, etc.

Sale of Treasury bills on competitive basis at discount.

Payment in not exceeding one year.

Bills not accepted for foreign indebtedness payments.

Maximum par value limited.
Vol. 30, p. 291.

Tax exemption.

Certificates and Treasury bills included as Government bonds or notes.

purchase or redemption before maturity of any certificates of indebtedness or Treasury bills issued hereunder, and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, such sum or sums as in his judgment may be necessary, and to issue therefor (1) certificates of indebtedness of the United States at not less than par and at such rate or rates of interest, payable at such time or times as he may prescribe; or (2) Treasury bills on a discount basis and payable at maturity without interest. Treasury bills to be issued hereunder shall be offered for sale on a competitive basis, under such regulations and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the decisions of the Secretary in respect of any issue shall be final. Certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills issued hereunder shall be in such form or forms and subject to such terms and conditions, shall be payable at such time not exceeding one year from the date of issue, and may be redeemable before maturity upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Treasury bills issued hereunder shall not be acceptable before maturity in payment of interest or of principal on account of obligations of foreign governments held by the United States of America. The sum of the par value of such certificates and Treasury bills outstanding hereunder and under section 6 of the First Liberty Bond Act shall not at any one time exceed in the aggregate \$10,000,000.

“(b) All certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills issued hereunder (after the date upon which this subdivision becomes law) shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except estate and inheritance taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority; and the amount of discount at which Treasury bills are originally sold by the United States shall be considered to be interest within the meaning of this subdivision.

“(c) Wherever the words ‘bonds and notes of the United States,’ or ‘bonds and notes of the Government of the United States,’ or ‘bonds or notes of the United States’ are used in the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, they shall be held to include certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills issued hereunder.”

Approved, June 17, 1929.

June 17, 1929.

[H. R. 3317.]

[Public, No. 12.]

CHAP. 27.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and for other purposes.”

Milk River irrigation project, Mont.
Vol. 45, p. 1591, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, and for other purposes” (Public, Numbered 1033, Seventieth Congress), referring to the Milk River project, Montana, be amended to read as follows:

Operating divisions, etc.

“Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, Chinook, Malta, and Glasgow divisions, \$17,000; continuation of construction, \$17,000; in all, \$34,000.”

Approved, June 17, 1929.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and to provide for apportionment of Representatives in Congress.

June 18, 1929.

[S. 312.]

[Public, No. 13.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a census of population, agriculture, irrigation, drainage, distribution, unemployment, and mines shall be taken by the Director of the Census in the year 1930 and every ten years thereafter. The census herein provided for shall include each State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. A census of Guam, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands shall be taken in the same year by the respective governors of said islands and a census of the Panama Canal Zone by the Governor of the Canal Zone, all in accordance with plans prescribed or approved by the Director of the Census.

Fifteenth Census.
Census of population,
etc., to be taken in 1930
and every ten years
thereafter.

Territorial extent.

SEC. 2. That the period of three years beginning the 1st day of January in the year 1930 and every tenth year thereafter shall be known as the decennial census period, and the reports upon the inquiries provided for in said section shall be completed within such period: *Provided*, That the tabulation of total population by States as required for the apportionment of Representatives shall be completed within eight months from the beginning of the enumeration and reported by the Director of the Census to the Secretary of Commerce and by him to the President of the United States.

Census periods designated.

Proviso.
Completion of population tabulation.

SEC. 3. That there may be employed in the Bureau of the Census, in addition to the force provided for by the appropriation Act for the fiscal year immediately preceding the decennial census period, two assistant directors, one of whom shall act as executive assistant to the director, performing, in addition, the duties usually assigned to the chief clerk, and the other, who must be a person of known and tried experience in statistical work, as technical and statistical advisor; these officials to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, upon the recommendation of the Director of the Census, in conformity with the civil service laws and rules.

Additional executive force to be employed in the Bureau.

In addition to the force hereinbefore provided for, there may be appointed by the Director of the Census, without regard to the provisions of the Classification Act, for any period not extending beyond the decennial census period, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him, as many temporary employees in the District of Columbia as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the work: *Provided*, That census employees who may be transferred to any such temporary positions shall not lose their permanent civil-service status by reason of such transfer: *Provided further*, That hereafter in making appointments to clerical and other positions in the executive branch of the Government in the District of Columbia or elsewhere preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and widows of such, and to the wives of injured soldiers, sailors, and marines, who themselves are not qualified, but whose wives are qualified, to hold such positions: *Provided further*, That all such temporary appointments shall be made in conformity with the civil service laws and rules: *Provided further*, That in making any appointments under this Act to positions in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, preference shall be given to persons discharged under honorable conditions from the military or naval forces of the United States who served in such forces during the time of war and were disabled in the line of duty, to their widows, and to their wives if the husband is not qualified to hold such positions.

Temporary employees in the District for census period.

Provisos.
Civil service status retained of regular employees transferred.

Preference for Army and Navy service in government clerical, etc., appointments.

Temporary appointments under civil service laws.

Preference to disabled military or naval war veterans, etc.

Appointment of special agents, supervisors, etc.
Vol. 32, p. 51.
Enumerators.

For Army, Navy, etc., posts.

Field work by executive departments, etc., employees.

Compensation of appointees.

Proviso.
Special agents.

Additional special agents during census period.

Detail of permanent employees as supervisors or enumerators.

Inquiries restricted to designated subjects.

Schedules.

Duties of supervisors.

Duties of enumerators.

Personal visits, etc.

That special agents, supervisors, supervisors' clerks, enumerators, and interpreters may be appointed by the Director of the Census to carry out the provisions of this Act and of the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office, approved March 6, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, such appointments to be made without regard to the Civil Service laws or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except that such special agents shall be appointed in accordance with the Civil Service laws. The Director of the Census may delegate to the supervisors authority to appoint enumerators. The enlisted men and officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps may be appointed and compensated for the enumeration of Army, Navy, Marine, and other military posts. Employees of the Department of Commerce and other departments and independent offices of the Government may, with the consent of the head of the respective department or office, be employed and compensated for field work in connection with the Fifteenth Decennial Census. The special agents, supervisors, supervisors' clerks, enumerators, and interpreters thus appointed shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census: *Provided*, That special agents appointed at a per diem rate shall not be paid in excess of \$8 per diem except as hereinafter provided; and that the compensation on a piece-price basis may be fixed without limitation as to the amount earned per diem: *Provided further*, That during the decennial census period the Director of the Census may fix the compensation of not to exceed twenty-five special agents at an amount not to exceed \$12 per diem: *Provided further*, That permanent employees of the Census Office and special agents may be detailed, when necessary, to act as supervisors or enumerators, such permanent employees and special agents to have like authority with and perform the same duties as the supervisors or enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them under this Act.

SEC. 4. That the fifteenth and subsequent censuses shall be restricted to inquiries relating to population, to agriculture, to irrigation, to drainage, to distribution, to unemployment, and to mines. The number, form, and subdivision of the inquiries in the schedules used to take the census shall be determined by the Director of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 5. That each supervisor shall perform such duties as may be imposed upon him by the Director of the Census in the enforcement of this Act, and the duties thus imposed shall be performed in any and all particulars in accordance with the orders and instructions of the Director of the Census; that each enumerator or other employee detailed to serve as enumerator shall be charged with the collection in his subdivision of the facts and statistics called for on the population and agricultural schedules, and such other schedules as the Director of the Census may determine shall be used by him in connection with the census. It shall be the duty of each enumerator to visit personally each dwelling house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of each family, or of the member thereof deemed most competent and trustworthy, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all particulars required for the census; and in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family, or individual living out of a family, competent to answer the inquiries, then it shall be lawful for the census employee to obtain the required information as nearly as may be practicable from the family or families or person or persons living nearest to such place of abode who may be competent to answer such inquiries.

SEC. 6. That the census of the population and of agriculture required by section 1 of this Act shall be taken as of the 1st day of April, and it shall be the duty of each enumerator to commence the enumeration of his district on the day following unless the Director of the Census in his discretion shall change the date of commencement of the enumeration in said district by reason of climatic or other conditions which would materially interfere with the proper conduct of the work; but in any event it shall be the duty of each enumerator to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made and to forward the same to the supervisor of his district within thirty days from the commencement of the enumeration of his district: *Provided*, that in any city having two thousand five hundred inhabitants or more under the preceding census the enumeration of the population shall be completed within two weeks from the commencement thereof.

Census of population and agriculture to be taken as of April 1.

Returns in 30 days.

Proviso.
To be completed within two weeks, in certain cities.

SEC. 7. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the appointment or employment of any person as supervisor, enumerator, or clerk, or other employee, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation paid to any supervisor, enumerator, clerk, or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$3,000 or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for receiving fee, etc., to secure appointments.

SEC. 8. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500; or if he shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, publish or communicate any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provision of this Act, or the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned not to exceed two years, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely as to the truth of any statement required to be made or subscribed by him under oath by or under authority of this Act or of the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate or a fictitious return he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if any person who is or has been an enumerator shall knowingly or willfully furnish or cause to be furnished, directly or indirectly, to the Director of the Census or to any supervisor or other employee of the census any false statement or false information with reference to any inquiry for which he was authorized and required to collect information, he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both.

Punishable acts of census employees.
Refusal or neglect of duties.

Unauthorized publishing information.

Swearing to false statements.

Making false certificates or fictitious returns.

Enumerators knowingly furnishing false information to Director, etc.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of all persons over eighteen years of age when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to answer correctly, to the best of their knowledge, all questions on the census schedules applying to themselves and to the families to which they

Correct answers to census schedules required of all persons.

Punishment for refusal, etc.

belong or are related, and to the farm or farms of which they or their families are the occupants; and any person over eighteen years of age who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any of these questions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$100 or be imprisoned not exceeding sixty days, or both, and any such person who shall willfully give answers that are false shall be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

Intentionally rendering inaccurate enumeration of population to census employees, unlawful.

And it is hereby made unlawful for any individual, committee, or other organization of any kind whatsoever, to offer or render to any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other officer or employee of the Census Office engaged in making an enumeration of population, either directly or indirectly, any suggestion, advice, or assistance of any kind, with the intent or purpose of causing an inaccurate enumeration of population to be made, either as to the number of persons resident in any district or community, or in any other respect; and any individual, or any officer or member of any committee or other organization of any kind whatsoever, who directly or indirectly offers or renders any such suggestion, advice, information, or assistance, with such unlawful intent or purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned for not exceeding one year, or both.

Punishment for.

Hotels, etc., required to furnish names of all occupants.

And it shall be the duty of every owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to furnish the names of the occupants of said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, and to give thereto free ingress and egress therefrom to any duly accredited representative of the Census Office, so as to permit the collection of statistics for census purposes, including the proper and correct enumeration of all persons having their usual place of abode in said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building; and any owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building who shall refuse or willfully neglect to give such information or assistance under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500.

Access to census representatives.

Punishment for refusal, etc.

Officials of companies, etc., required to answer all questions in census schedules relating to business thereof, etc.

Sec. 10. That it shall be the duty of every owner, official, agent, person in charge, or assistant to the person in charge, of any company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or organization of any nature whatsoever, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions relating to his respective company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or other organization, or to records or statistics in his official custody, contained on any census schedule prepared by the Director of the Census under the authority of this Act, or of the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office, approved March 6, 1902, or of Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto; and any person violating the provisions of this section by refusing or willfully neglecting to answer any of said questions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned for a period not exceeding sixty days, or both so fined and imprisoned, and any person violating the provisions of this section by willfully giving answers that are false shall be fined not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or both.

Punishment for willfully refusing, giving false answers, etc.

SEC. 11. That the information furnished under the provisions of this Act shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. No publication shall be made by the Census Office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual can be identified, nor shall the Director of the Census permit anyone other than the sworn employees of the Census Office to examine the individual reports.

Use of information for statistical purposes only.

Restriction on publication of data.

SEC. 12. That all fines and penalties imposed by this Act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enforcement of fines and penalties.

SEC. 13. That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for such printing as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to wit: Blanks, schedules, circulars, pamphlets, envelopes, work sheets, and other items of miscellaneous printing; that he is further authorized to have printed by the Public Printer, in such editions as the director may deem necessary, preliminary and other census bulletins, and final reports of the results of the several investigations authorized by this Act or by the Act to establish a permanent Census Office and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto and to publish and distribute said bulletins and reports.

Printing, etc., authorized.

Bulletins, etc.

SEC. 14. That all mail matter, of whatever class or weight, relating to the census and addressed to the Census Office, or to any official thereof, and indorsed "Official business, Census Office," shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: *Provided*, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of \$300, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Free transmission of mail on official business.

U. S. C., p. 1256.

Proviso.
Penalty for private use.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of Commerce, whenever he may deem it advisable, on request of the Director of the Census, is hereby authorized to call upon any other department or office of the Government for information pertinent to the work herein provided for.

Information from other Government departments, etc.

SEC. 16. That there shall be in the year 1935, and once every ten years thereafter, a census of agriculture and livestock, which shall show the acreage of farm land, the acreage of the principal crops, and the number and value of domestic animals on the farms and ranges of the country. The schedule employed in this census shall be prepared by the Director of the Census. Such census shall be taken as of the 1st day of January and shall relate to the crop year. The Director of the Census may appoint enumerators or special agents for the purpose of this census in accordance with the provisions of the permanent census Act.

Census of agriculture and livestock in 1935, and every ten years thereafter.

Time of taking.
Appointment of enumerators for.

SEC. 17. That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish, for every second year after 1927, statistics of manufacturing industries; and the director is hereby authorized to prepare such schedules as in his judgment may be necessary.

Manufacturing statistics to be published biennially.

SEC. 18. That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized at his discretion, upon the written request of the governor of any State or Territory or of a court of record, to furnish such governor or court of record with certified copies of so much of the population or agricultural returns as may be requested, upon the payment of the actual cost of making such copies and \$1 additional for certification; and that the Director of the Census is further authorized, in his discretion, to furnish to individuals such data from the population schedules as may be desired for genealogical or other proper purposes, upon payment of the actual cost of searching the

Certified copies of population and agricultural returns to States, courts, etc.

Genealogical, etc., data to individuals.

- Statistical compila- records and \$1 for supplying a certificate; and that the Director of the
tions. the Census is authorized to furnish transcripts of tables and other
records and to prepare special statistical compilations for State or
local officials, private concerns, or individuals upon the payment of
the actual cost of such work: *Provided, however,* That in no case shall
information furnished under the authority of this Act be used to
the detriment of the person or persons to whom such information
relates. All moneys hereafter received by the Bureau of the Census
in payment for labor and materials used in furnishing transcripts of
census records or special statistical compilations from such records
shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for collecting
statistics.
- Proviso.*
Restriction.
- Use of receipts.
- Allowance for travel- SEC. 19. That the Director of the Census may authorize the ex-
ing expenses, etc., of penditure of necessary sums for the actual and necessary traveling
census employees. expenses of the officers and employees of the Census Office, including
an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding \$6 per day during
their necessary absence from the Census Office, or, instead of such an
allowance, their actual subsistence expenses, not to exceed \$7 per day:
Provided, That employees of the bureau may be paid in lieu of all
transportation expenses not to exceed 7 cents per mile for the use of
their own automobiles or not to exceed 3 cents per mile for the use
of their own motor cycles when used for necessary travel on official
business.
- Proviso.*
Allowance if using their own motor ve- hicles.
- Sum authorized for SEC. 20. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act
expenses. during the fifteenth decennial census period, there is authorized to be
Vol. 45, p. 1119. appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
Post, pp. 100, 198. priated, the sum of \$39,593,000.
- Modified former Act SEC. 21. That the Act establishing the permanent Census Office,
continued. approved March 6, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and supple-
Vol. 32, p. 51. mental thereto, except as are herein amended, shall remain in full
Fourteenth Census force. That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the fourteenth
Act repealed. and subsequent decennial censuses," approved March 3, 1919, and all
Vol. 40, p. 1291, re- other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this
pealed. Act are hereby repealed.
- Apportionment of SEC. 22. (a) On the first day, or within one week thereafter, of the
Representatives. second regular session of the Seventy-first Congress and of each fifth
President to transmit Congress thereafter, the President shall transmit to the Congress a
to Congress a state- statement showing the whole number of persons in each State, exclud-
ment of total popula- ing Indians not taxed, as ascertained under the fifteenth and
tion of each State as each subsequent decennial census of the population, and the number of
certained by decennial Representatives to which each State would be entitled under an
census, and apportion- apportionment of the then existing number of Representatives made
ment thereto under in each of the following manners:
existing number thereof.
- By method of last (1) By apportioning the then existing number of Representatives
preceding apportion- among the several States according to the respective numbers of the
ment. several States as ascertained under such census, by the method used
in the last preceding apportionment, no State to receive less than one
Member;
- By method of major (2) By apportioning the then existing number of Representatives
fractions. among the several States according to the respective numbers of the
several States as ascertained under such census, by the method known
as the method of major fractions, no State to receive less than one
Member; and
- By method of equal (3) By apportioning the then existing number of Representatives
proportions. among the several States according to the respective numbers of the
several States as ascertained under such census, by the method known
as the method of equal proportions, no State to receive less than one
Member.
- If no apportionment law be enacted each State to have its ex-
isting number. (b) If the Congress to which the statement required by sub-
division (a) of this section is transmitted, fails to enact a law appor-

tioning Representatives among the several States, then each State shall be entitled, in the second succeeding Congress and in each Congress thereafter until the taking effect of a reapportionment under this Act or subsequent statute, to the number of Representatives shown in the statement based upon the method used in the last preceding apportionment. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the last House of Representatives forthwith to send to the executive of each State a certificate of the number of Representatives to which such State is entitled under this section. In case of a vacancy in the office of Clerk, or of his absence or inability to discharge this duty, then such duty shall devolve upon the officer who, under section 32 or 33 of the Revised Statutes, is charged with the preparation of the roll of Representatives-elect.

Certificate thereof to State executives by the Clerk of the House.

R. S., secs. 32, 33, p. 6.
U. S. C., p. 4.

(c) This section shall have no force and effect in respect of the apportionment to be made under any decennial census unless the statement required by subdivision (a) of this section in respect of such census is transmitted to the Congress within the time prescribed in subdivision (a).

Section not effective unless statement transmitted in prescribed time.

Ante, p. 26.

Approved, June 18, 1929.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To authorize the State of West Virginia to acquire a bridge over the Kanawha River at Cabin Creek in said State and to acquire the right to construct a bridge over said river at Saint Albans in said State.

June 18, 1929.
[S. 1452.]

[Public, No. 14.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of West Virginia, by its State bridge commission, be, and is hereby, authorized to acquire, maintain, and operate the bridge being erected over the Kanawha River at Cabin Creek and the approaches thereto in said State, and that said bridge shall be deemed a lawful structure if constructed in accordance with the plans and location approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War under dates of April 20, 1928, and April 23, 1928, respectively, and in accordance with an Act approved May 1, 1928, authorizing the construction of said bridge by the Cabin Creek Kanawha Bridge Company, its successors and assigns.

Kanawha River.
West Virginia may acquire bridge over, at Cabin Creek.

Vol. 45, p. 475.

SEC. 2. The State of West Virginia, by its State bridge commission, is authorized to acquire the right to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Kanawha River at Saint Albans in said State and the approaches thereto under an Act approved May 1, 1928, authorizing the Saint Albans Nitro Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate said bridge, and said bridge shall be a lawful structure if constructed in accordance with the plans and location approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War under dates of May 14, 1928, and May 19, 1928, respectively, and in accordance with the last-mentioned Act.

Kanawha River.
West Virginia may acquire bridge over, at Saint Albans.
Vol. 45, p. 473.

SEC. 3. Both of said bridges shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans, specifications, and location by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of construction.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 4. The times for commencing and completing the construction of the said bridge at or near Saint Albans are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Times for commencing and completing.

SEC. 5. If tolls are charged for the use of said bridges, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridges under economical management and to provide a sinking fund suffi-

Rates of toll applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

cient to amortize the amount paid by the State for the bridge at or near Cabin Creek and the cost to the State of constructing the bridge at or near Saint Albans, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion of the bridge at or near Saint Albans. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, the two bridges 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridges and their approaches under economical management.

Maintenance as free bridges, etc., after amortizing sinking fund.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 18, 1929.

June 18, 1929.
[H. R. 4016.]
[Public, No. 15.]

CHAP. 30.—An Act Making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the "Agricultural Marketing Act," approved June 15, 1929.

Agricultural Market-
ing Act.
Appropriation for ex-
penditures.
Ante, pp. 14, 17.
Post, pp. 93, 1033.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act entitled the "Agricultural Marketing Act," approved June 15, 1929, including all necessary expenditures authorized therein, the sum of \$151,500,000, to be immediately available, of which amount \$150,000,000 shall constitute a revolving fund to be administered by the Federal Farm Board as provided in such Act, and \$1,500,000 shall be available until June 30, 1930, for administrative expenses in executing the functions vested in the Federal Farm Board by such Act.

Administrative ex-
penses.

Approved, June 18, 1929.

June 18, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 50.]
[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

CHAP. 31.—Joint Resolution To provide for the observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski.

General Casimir Pu-
laski.
Preamble.

Whereas October 11, 1779, marks, in American history, the date of the heroic death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, who died from wounds received on October 9, 1779, at the siege of Savannah, Georgia; and

Whereas the States of Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, Maryland, New Jersey, Illinois, and other States of the Union have, by legislative enactment, designated October 11, 1929, to be "General Pulaski's Memorial Day"; and

Whereas October 11, 1929, marks the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of General Pulaski, and it is but fitting that such date should be observed and commemorated with suitable patriotic exercises: Therefore be it

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 requested, by proclamation, (1) to invite the people of the United States to observe October 11, 1929, as the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, Revolutionary War hero, by holding such exercises and ceremonies in schools, churches, or other suitable places as may be deemed appropriate in commemoration of the death of General

President to invite
observance of one
hundred and fiftieth
anniversary of his
death.
Ante, p. 8.
Post, p. 1627.

Pulaski, and (2) to provide for the appropriate display of the flag of the United States upon all governmental buildings in the United States on such date.

Display of Govern-
ment flags.

Approved, June 18, 1929.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of certain bridges, and for other purposes.

June 20, 1929.

[S. 1463.]

[Public, No. 16.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (a) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Missouri River, between Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, authorized to be built by the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the city of Omaha, Nebraska, or either of them, by the Act of Congress approved May 24, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of the approval hereof.

Bridges.
Missouri River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, be-
tween Council Bluffs,
Iowa, and Omaha,
Nebr.
Vol. 45, p. 733.

(b) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ouachita River at or near Calion, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas, by the Act of Congress approved March 12, 1928, as amended by Act approved May 25, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Ouachita River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Calion, Ark.
Vol. 45, p. 308.

(c) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Red River at or near Garland City, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas by the Act of Congress approved May 25, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Red River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Garland City, Ark.
Vol. 45, p. 742.

(d) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River at or near Clarendon, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas, by the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

White River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Clarendon, Ark.
Vol. 45, p. 972.
Post, p. 386.

(e) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River at or near Augusta, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas by the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

White River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Augusta, Ark.
Vol. 45, p. 757.

(f) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River at or near Cotter, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the State Highway Commission of Arkansas by the Act of Congress approved May 1, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

White River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Cotter, Ark.
Vol. 45, p. 470.

(g) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Gallatin County, Illinois, and a point opposite thereto in Union County, Kentucky, authorized to be built by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing J. L. Rowan, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Illinois," approved May 1, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 1, 1929.

Ohio River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Shawneetown, Ill.
Vol. 45, p. 478.
Post, p. 1490.

(h) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Detroit River at or near Stony Island, Wayne County, State of Michigan, authorized to be built by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing the Detroit River Canadian Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct,

Detroit River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Stony Island, Mich.
Vol. 45, p. 620.

maintain, and operate a bridge across the Detroit River at or near Stony Island, Wayne County, State of Michigan," approved May 21, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 21, 1929.

Perdido Bay.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Inerarity Point, Fla.
Vol. 45, p. 771.

(i) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Perdido Bay at or near Inerarity Point in Escambia County, Florida, to the mainland of Baldwin County, Alabama, authorized to be built by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing the Northwest Florida Corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Perdido Bay, at or near Inerarity Point in Escambia County, Florida, to the mainland of Baldwin County, Alabama," approved May 26, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 26, 1929.

Tombigbee River.
Time extended for
constructing, across, at
Aberdeen, Miss.
Vol. 45, p. 59.

(j) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Aberdeen, in Monroe County, Mississippi, authorized to be built by the board of supervisors of Monroe County, by the Act of Congress approved February 8, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Wabash River.
Illinois and Indiana,
may bridge, at Vincennes.
Post, p. 777.

(k) That the States of Illinois and Indiana be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Vincennes, 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.

Right to acquire real
estate, etc., for location,
approaches, etc.

There is hereby conferred upon the States of Illinois and Indiana 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 States 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 States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such States.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

Tampa Bay.
Time extended for
bridging, from Pinellas
Point to Piney Point,
Fla.
Vol. 45, p. 405.

(l) That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across Tampa Bay from Pinellas Point to Piney Point, Florida, authorized to be built by the Act of Congress approved April 5, 1928, by Herman Simmonds, junior, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Cumberland River.
Tennessee may
bridge, between Sumner
and Wilson Coun-
ties.
Post, p. 172.

(m) That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the projected Gallatin-Martha Road, between Sumner and Wilson 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.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Rates of toll applied
to operation, sinking
fund, etc.

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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee which provides for the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, which shall be sufficient to amortize the bonds issued under the laws

of Tennessee 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 for such amortization shall have been so 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating 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 amortizing costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

(n) That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the projected Charlotte-Ashland City Road, in Cheatham 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.

Cumberland River. Tennessee may bridge, in Cheatham County.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management and to provide a sinking fund, authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee which provides for the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, which shall be sufficient to amortize the bonds issued under such Act 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 for such amortization shall have been so 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating 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 applied to operation sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing sinking fund.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

(o) That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Gainesboro and Granville in the county of Jackson, 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.

Cumberland River. Tennessee may bridge, between Gainesboro and Granville. Post, p. 173.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

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 reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee which provides for the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, which shall be sufficient to amortize the bonds issued under the law of Tennessee, 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 for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained

Rates of toll applied to operation fund, etc.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortizing sinking fund.

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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 20, 1929.

June 20, 1929.
[H. R. 3966.]
[Public, No. 17.]

CHAP. 33.—An Act To fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government.

Legislative Pay Act of 1929.
Positions and pay for the legislative branch of the Government.
Vol. 43, p. 146, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following positions and annual (except where specified otherwise) rates of compensation are hereby established:

SENATE

Senate.

Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Secretary, and clerks.

Secretary to the Vice President, \$4,620; clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerks—one \$2,280, one \$2,160.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain.

Chaplain of the Senate, \$1,680.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary of the Senate, assistant secretary, clerks, etc.

Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, \$8,000; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, \$4,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, \$5,500 and 1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; financial clerk, \$5,000 and 1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant financial clerk, \$4,200 and \$600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, \$4,500 and 1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, \$3,840; legislative clerk, enrolling clerk, and printing clerk at \$3,540 each; chief bookkeeper, \$3,600; librarian, \$3,360; executive clerk, file clerk, and assistant journal clerk at \$3,180 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery at \$3,120 each; assistant librarian, \$2,460; skilled laborer, \$1,740; clerks—three at \$3,180 each, one \$2,880, one \$2,760, two at \$2,400 each, two at \$2,040 each; two assistant keepers of stationery at \$2,040 each; assistant in stationery room, \$1,740; messenger in library, \$1,560; special officer, \$2,460; assistant in library, \$2,040; laborers—two at \$1,620 each, three at \$1,380 each, one in stationery room, \$1,680.

Document room.

DOCUMENT ROOM

Superintendent, assistant, etc.

Superintendent, \$3,960; first assistant, \$3,360; second assistant, \$2,700; assistant, \$2,040 in lieu of position authorized by Senate resolution 342 of the Seventieth Congress; two clerks at \$2,040 each; skilled laborer, \$1,740.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Committee employ-
ees.

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; two assistant clerks at \$4,200 each; three assistant clerks at \$3,000 each; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; messenger, \$1,800. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Civil Service—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Claims—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Commerce—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Conference Majority of the Senate (in lieu of positions authorized by Senate Resolution Numbered 50 of the Seventy-first Congress)—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,900; two assistant clerks at \$2,880 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Education and Labor—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Finance—clerk, \$4,200; special assistant to the committee, \$3,600; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,700; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$3,600 each; messenger, \$1,800. Foreign Relations—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800; messenger, \$1,800. Immigration—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Interoceanic Canals—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Interstate Commerce—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; two assistant clerks at \$2,580 each; assistant clerk, \$2,220. Library—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Manufactures—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,400; two assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Patents—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Pensions—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; four assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; three assistant clerks at \$2,220 each; additional clerk,

Clerks, assistant
clerks, and messengers
to designated commit-
tees.

\$1,800. Printing—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Privileges and Elections—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Public Lands and Surveys—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; two assistant clerks, at \$2,220 each. Revision of Laws—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,400; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Rules—clerk, \$3,900, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules; assistant clerk, \$2,880; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800. Territories and Insular Possessions—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,580; assistant clerk, \$2,220; additional clerk, \$1,800.

Senate Manual.

Clerical assistance to Senators.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

Clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of specified committees.

Clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein, as follows: Seventy clerks at \$3,900 each; seventy assistant clerks at \$2,400 each, and seventy assistant clerks at \$2,220 each. Such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman.

Additional.

Seventy additional clerks at \$1,800 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; messenger, \$1,800.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Sergeant at Arms, secretaries, messengers, and other employees.

Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, \$8,000; two secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$5,400 each; two assistant secretaries (one for the majority and one for the minority) at \$4,320 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at \$2,400 each, thirty-seven including one for minority) at \$2,040 each, one at \$1,560, one at card door, \$2,880; clerk on journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, \$3,360; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, \$4,440; clerk, \$2,460; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, \$1,740; upholsterer and locksmith, \$2,400; cabinetmaker, \$2,040; three carpenters at \$2,040 each; janitor, \$2,040; skilled laborers—four at \$1,680 each, one at \$1,560; laborer in charge of private passage, \$1,680; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at \$1,500 each; telephone operators—chief, \$2,460, seven at \$1,560 each; night operator, \$1,380; telephone page, \$1,260; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, \$1,200; press gallery—superintendent, \$3,660, assistant superintendent, \$2,520, messenger for service to press correspondents, \$1,740; laborers—three at \$1,320 each, thirty-four at \$1,260 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$4 per day each, during the session.

Pages.

Police, Senate Office Building.

Police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Special officer, \$1,740; sixteen privates at \$1,620 each.

Post office.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster and other employees.

Postmaster, \$3,060; chief clerk, \$2,460; wagon master, \$2,040; seven mail carriers at \$1,740 each; two riding pages at \$1,440 each.

FOLDING ROOM

Folding room.

Foreman, \$2,460; assistant, \$2,160; clerk, \$1,740; folders—chief, \$2,040, seven at \$1,560 each, seven at \$1,380 each.

Foreman and other employees.

CAPITOL POLICE

Capitol Police.

Captain, \$2,460; three lieutenants at \$1,740 each; two special officers at \$1,740 each; three sergeants at \$1,680 each; forty-four privates at \$1,620 each.

Captain, lieutenants, etc.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Joint Committee on Printing.

Clerk, \$4,000 and \$800 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; inspector under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895 (United States Code, title 44, section 49), \$2,820; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,400; chief indexer, \$3,480; cataloguers—one \$3,180, two at \$2,460 each.

Clerk, inspector, etc. Vol. 28, p. 603. U. S. C., p. 1418.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Speaker's office.

Secretary to the Speaker, \$4,620; parliamentarian, \$4,500, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$1,000 per annum; assistant parliamentarian, \$2,760; clerk to Speaker, \$2,400; clerk to Speaker, \$1,440; messenger to Speaker's table, \$1,740; messenger to Speaker, \$1,680.

Secretary, parliamentarian, etc. Digest of the Rules.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the House of Representatives, \$1,680.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, \$8,000; journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, at \$5,000 each; enrolling clerk, \$4,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; disbursing clerk, \$3,960; file clerk, \$3,780, chief bill clerk, \$3,540; assistant enrolling clerk, \$3,180; assistant to disbursing clerk, \$3,120; stationery clerk, \$2,880; librarian, \$2,760; assistant librarian, and assistant file clerk, at \$2,520 each; assistant journal clerk, and assistant librarian, at \$2,460 each; clerks—one \$2,460, three at \$2,340 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at \$2,160 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk at \$2,100 each; stenographer to the Clerk, \$1,980; assistant in stationery room, \$1,740; three messengers at \$1,680 each; stenographer to journal clerk, \$1,560; laborers—three at \$1,440 each, nine at \$1,260 each; fifteen telephone operators at \$1,560 each; substitute telephone operator when required, at \$4 per day; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinet-maker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, \$3,960; two assistant custodians at \$3,360 each; locksmith and typewriter repairer, \$1,860; messenger and clock repairer, \$1,740.

Clerk of the House, journal clerk, and other employees.

OFFICER OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

Sergeant at Arms, \$8,000; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, \$3,180, cashier, \$4,920; two bookkeepers at \$3,360 each; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, pair clerk and messenger, and assistant

Sergeant at Arms, deputy, and other employees.

cashier, at \$2,820 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$600; skilled laborer, \$1,380.

Police, House Office Building.

Police Force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, \$1,740; nineteen privates at \$1,620 each.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

Doorkeeper, special employee, messengers, and other employees.

Doorkeeper, \$6,000; special employee, \$2,820; superintendent of House press gallery, \$3,660; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, \$2,520; chief janitor, \$2,700; messengers—seventeen at \$1,740 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at \$1,740 each; laborers—seventeen at \$1,260 each, two (cloakroom) at \$1,380 each, one (cloakroom) \$1,260, and seven (cloakroom) at \$1,140 each; three female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,680 each; attendant for the ladies' reception room, \$1,440; superintendent of folding room, \$3,180; foreman of folding room, \$2,640; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, \$2,460; three clerks at \$2,160 each; janitor, \$1,260; laborer, \$1,260; thirty-one folders at \$1,440 each; shipping clerk, \$1,740; two drivers at \$1,380 each; two chief pages at \$1,980 each; two telephone pages at \$1,680 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority), at \$3,180 each; two assistant floor managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at \$2,100 each; forty-one pages, during the session at \$4 per day each; press-gallery page, \$1,920; superintendent of document room (Elmer A. Lewis), \$3,960; assistant superintendent of document room, \$2,760 and \$420 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; clerk, \$2,320; assistant clerk, \$2,160; eight assistants at \$1,860 each; janitor, \$1,440; messenger to pressroom, \$1,560.

Folding room employees.

Pages, etc.

Document room employees.

Special and minority employees.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Minority employees.

For the minority employees authorized and named in the resolution of April 15, 1929—one at \$3,180 (J. J. Sinnott), five at \$2,820 each.

Assistant in folding room.

Assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, \$1,980.

Laborers.

Laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, \$1,380.

Laborer, authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, \$1,380.

Clerk under Clerk of the House.

Clerk, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, named in the resolution of February 13, 1923, \$3,060.

Appointment of successors.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the five preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Majority floor leader. Clerks, etc.

Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, \$3,960; clerk, \$3,180; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560.

Conference minority. Clerks, etc.

Conference minority: Clerk, \$3,180; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.

Messengers, caucus rooms.

Two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at \$1,740 each.

Post office.

POST OFFICE

Postmaster, assistant and other employees.

Postmaster, \$5,000; assistant postmaster, \$2,880; registry and money-order clerk, \$2,100; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails) at \$1,740 each; substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees, when required, at the rate of not to exceed \$145 per month each; laborer, \$1,260.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House at \$7,500 each; assistant (John J. Cameron), \$3,000; clerk, \$3,360; six expert transcribers at \$1,740 each; janitor, \$1,440.

Official reporters of debates, etc.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

Four stenographers to committees, at \$7,000 each; janitor, \$1,440.

Stenographers to committees.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees: Accounts—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Agriculture—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Appropriations—clerk, \$7,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, \$5,000 and \$1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; three assistant clerks at \$3,900 each; assistant clerk, \$3,600; two assistant clerks at \$3,300 each; messenger, \$1,680. Banking and Currency—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Census—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Civil Service—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—clerk, \$2,760. District of Columbia—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Education—clerk, \$2,760. Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, \$2,760. Elections Numbered 1—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Elections Numbered 2—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Elections Numbered 3—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Enrolled Bills—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Expenditures in Executive Departments—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Flood Control—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Foreign Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Indian Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,260. Insular Affairs—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, \$3,900; additional clerk, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Invalid Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,880; expert examiner (Norman E. Ives), \$2,700; stenographer, \$2,640; janitor, \$1,500. Judiciary—clerk, \$3,900; assistant clerk, \$2,160; assistant clerk, \$1,980; janitor, \$1,500. Labor—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Library—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Military Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Mines and Mining—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Naval Affairs—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Patents—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. Pensions—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,160; janitor, \$1,260. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,560. Printing—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,560. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Public Lands—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Revision of the Laws—clerk, \$3,300; janitor, \$1,260. Rivers and Harbors—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460; janitor, \$1,560. Roads—clerk, \$2,760; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Rules—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,100; janitor, \$1,260. Territories—clerk, \$2,760; janitor, \$1,260. War Claims—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$1,740; janitor, \$1,260. Ways and Means—clerk, \$4,620; assistant clerk and stenographer, \$2,640; assistant clerk, \$2,580; clerk for minority, \$3,180; janitors—one, \$1,560.

Committee employees.

Clerks, janitors, and messengers to designated committees.

one \$1,260. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, \$3,300; assistant clerk, \$2,460.

Offices, positions, and rates in lieu of provisions for fiscal year 1930. Vol. 45, p. 1387. Appropriations available therefor.

The offices, positions, and rates of compensation hereinbefore specified shall be in lieu of those enumerated under the same captions in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, approved February 28, 1929, and the appropriations contained in such Act for the compensation of the officers and employees of Congress are hereby made available toward the payment of the compensation of the officers and employees of Congress at the rates and in the numbers specified in this section.

Pages. Appropriations available. *Ante*, p. 1.

The indefinite appropriations for the compensation of pages for the Senate and House of Representatives, contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for certain expenses of the legislative branch incident to the first session of the Seventy-first Congress," approved April 26, 1929, are hereby made available for the compensation of such pages at the per diem rates specified herein.

Congressional Record. Chief indexer and cataloguers. Vol. 45, p. 1401. New rates. *Ante*, p. 35.

The appropriation for "Public Printing and Binding," contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby made available for the compensation of the chief indexer and cataloguers of the Congressional Record at the rates specified herein in lieu of the rates specified in such appropriation.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS, DELEGATES, AND RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS

Clerk hire, Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners. Vol. 42, p. 1217. U. S. C., p. 8. *Proviso*. Salary limit.

SEC. 2. The clerk hire for each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner shall be at the rate of \$5,000 per annum and shall be paid in accordance with the Act of January 25, 1923 (United States Code, title 2, section 92): *Provided*, That no person shall receive a salary from such clerk hire at a rate in excess of \$3,900 per annum. The appropriation for "Clerk hire, Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners," contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, is hereby made available toward the payment of clerk hire as provided in this section.

Vol. 45, p. 1387.

Architect of the Capitol.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Classification Act. Office of Architect, included in compensation schedules. Vol. 42, p. 1488, amended. U. S. C., p. 65.

SEC. 3. Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services," approved March 4, 1923 (United States Code, title 5, section 662), is hereby amended so as to include within the definition of the term "department," contained in the second paragraph of such section, the office of the Architect of the Capitol: *Provided*, That this section shall not operate to reduce the compensation of the present incumbent in any position nor to prevent the Architect of the Capitol from employing professional and technical services in connection with construction projects at such rates of compensation as he may deem necessary in the public interest.

Proviso. No pay reductions, etc.

The appropriations under the office of the Architect of the Capitol, contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1930, are hereby made available toward giving effect to the provisions of this section.

Appropriations for 1930, made available. Vol. 45, p. 1396.

Additional pay to details from Pensions Bureau, limited. *Post*, p. 1016.

SEC. 4. Hereafter employees detailed from the Bureau of Pensions to duty with committees of Congress having jurisdiction of pension legislation shall not receive additional compensation while on such detail at a rate in excess of \$50 per month each.

Title of Act.

SEC. 5. The short title of this Act shall be the "Legislative Pay Act of 1929."

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1929, and the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government," approved May 24, 1924, is hereby repealed after June 30, 1929.

Approved, June 20, 1929.

Effective July 1, 1929.
Former Act repealed.
Vol. 43, p. 146, repealed.

CHAP. 34.—An Act Extending the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River at or near Newport, Arkansas.

June 21, 1929.
[S. 1548.]

[Public, No. 18.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River at or near Newport, Arkansas, authorized to be built by the State highway commission of Arkansas by the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1928, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

White River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Newport,
Ark.

Vol. 45, p. 984.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1929.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of the bridge across the Chesapeake Bay.

June 21, 1929.
[S. 1535.]

[Public, No. 19.]

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 15, 1927, to be built by the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Company, a corporation, across the Chesapeake Bay, are hereby extended one and three years respectively from the date of approval hereof.

Chesapeake Bay.
Time extended for
bridging, between Bal-
timore and Kent Coun-
ties, Md.

Vol. 44, p. 1100; vol.
45, p. 414.
Post, p. 1418.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1929.

CHAP. 36.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for expenses of participation by the United States in the meeting of the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communications to be held at The Hague in September, 1929.

June 21, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 102.]

[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$27,500 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until June 30, 1930, to defray the expenses of participation by the United States in the meeting of the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communications, to be held at The Hague in September, 1929, including travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), compensation of employees, stenographic and other services by contract if deemed necessary, rent of office, purchase of necessary books and documents, printing and binding, official cards, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Radio Communica-
tions, International
Consulting Committee
on.

Appropriation for
participation expenses.
Vol. 45, p. 2872.
Post, pp. 1073, 1582.

Approved, June 21, 1929.

June 21, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 2.]
[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

CHAP. 37.—Joint Resolution To authorize the President to accept the invitation of the Kingdom of Iceland to participate in the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the Althing and in connection therewith to present to the people of Iceland a statue of Leif Ericsson.

Iceland.
Invitation of the Kingdom of, to participate in the millennial anniversary of the Althing, to be accepted.
Post, p. 57.

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 accept the invitation of the Presidents of the Legislative Assembly of the Kingdom of Iceland (the Althing) to the Government of the United States of America to appoint official representatives of the American people to the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the National Parliament of Iceland, by appointing and sending five special representatives to take part in this celebration on behalf of the Government of the United States of America; and the President be, and he is hereby, further authorized and requested to procure a suitable statue or other memorial of Leif Ericsson and present the same as a gift of the American people to the people of Iceland in connection with the American participation in such celebration.

Special representatives to be appointed.

Statue of Leif Ericsson to be presented as a gift from the American people.

Sum authorized for expenses of participating, etc.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the expense of participation by the Government of the United States in the said celebration as aforesaid an appropriation of such sum as may be necessary, not exceeding \$55,000, is hereby authorized to include transportation, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any previous Act), sculptors' fees, and such other expenses as the President shall deem appropriate.

Approved, June 21, 1929.

June 22, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 109.]
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

CHAP. 38.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the International Petroleum Exposition at Tulsa, Oklahoma, to begin October 5, 1929.

International Petroleum Exposition, Tulsa, Okla.
States and foreign countries invited to participate in.
Vol. 45, p. 788.
Post, p. 277.

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 authorized to invite by proclamation, or in such other manner as he may deem proper, the States of the Union and all foreign countries to participate in the proposed International Petroleum Exposition, to be held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, beginning October 5, 1929, for the purpose of exhibiting samples of fabricated and raw products of all countries used in the petroleum industry and bringing together buyers and sellers for promotion of trade and commerce in such products.

Articles for exhibition at, admitted free of duty, etc.

SEC. 2. All articles that shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at the International Petroleum Exposition upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of the payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and necessary exposure, the duty, if paid, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption or use, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale, use, or withdrawal.

Sales permitted, subject to revenue regulations.

Proviso.
Payment of duty.

Allowance for deterioration, etc.

Penalty for illegal sales, etc.

Approved, June 22, 1929.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To authorize and direct a survey to be made of the Escambia River and its tributaries, Alabama and Florida.

June 24, 1929.
[H. R. 3671.]
[Public, No. 20.]

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 of the Escambia River and its tributaries, Alabama and Florida, with a view to the control of floods in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for control of the floods of the Mississippi River, and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes.

Escambia River, etc., Ala. and Fla.
Survey directed for controlling floods of.

Vol. 37 p. 950.

Approved, June 24, 1929.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To amend subdivision (a) of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making it a felony with penalty for certain aliens to enter the United States of America under certain conditions in violation of law," approved March 4, 1929.

June 24, 1929.
[S. 1537.]
[Public, No. 21.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (a) of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making it a felony with penalty for certain aliens to enter the United States of America under certain conditions in violation of law," approved March 4, 1929 (Public Law Numbered 1018, Seventieth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

Immigration.
Vol. 45, p. 1551,
amended.

"That (a) if any alien has been arrested and deported in pursuance of law, he shall be excluded from admission to the United States whether such deportation took place before or after the enactment of this Act, and if he enters or attempts to enter the United States after the expiration of sixty days after the enactment of this Act he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall, unless a different penalty is otherwise expressly provided by law, be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to any alien arrested and deported before March 4, 1929, in pursuance of law, in whose case prior to his reembarkation at a place outside the United States, or his application in foreign contiguous territory for admission to the United States, and prior to March 4, 1929, the Secretary of Labor has granted such alien permission to reapply for admission."

Deported alien attempting to reenter, guilty of a felony.

Punishment for.

Proviso.
Not applicable if permission granted to apply for admission prior to March 4, 1929.

Approved, June 24, 1929.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific Coast, by the northern route," approved July 2, 1864, and to alter and amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road and to secure the same by mortgage, and for other purposes," approved May 31, 1870; to declare forfeited to the United States certain claimed rights asserted by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or the Northern Pacific Railway Company; to direct the institution and prosecution of proceedings looking to the adjustment of the grant, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1929.
[S. 669.]
[Public, No. 22.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any and all lands within the indemnity limits of the land grants made by Congress to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under the Act of July 2, 1864, and the resolution of May 31, 1870, which, on June 5, 1924, were embraced within the exterior boundaries of any national forest or other Government reservation and which, in the event of

Northern Pacific Railroad land grants.
Public lands within indemnity selection of, embraced in national forests, etc., removed from selection by the railroad, and retained by the United States.
Vol. 13, p. 367; Vol. 16, p. 378.

a deficiency in the said land grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company upon the dates of the withdrawals of the said indemnity lands for governmental purposes, would be, or were, available to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, by indemnity selection or otherwise in satisfaction of such deficiency in said land grants, are hereby taken out of and removed from the operation of the said land grants, and are hereby retained by the United States as part and parcel of the Government reservations wherein they are situate, relieved and freed from all claims, if any exist, which the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, may have to acquire the said lands by indemnity selection or otherwise in satisfaction of the said land grants: *Provided*, That for any or all of the aforesaid indemnity lands hereby retained by the United States under this Act the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, or any subsidiary of either or both, or any subsidiary of a subsidiary of either or both, shall be entitled to and shall receive compensation from the United States to the extent and in the amounts, if any, the courts hold that compensation is due from the United States.

Proviso.
Compensation for the lands retained.

Unsatisfied indemnity selection rights claimed, hereby forfeited.

Vol. 13, p. 365; vol. 16, p. 379.

Reserved rights under former laws continued.

Policy as to disposition of granted lands not departed from.

Further legislation authorized.

Railroad right of way, etc., not affected.

Institution of proceedings to judicially determine all controversies respecting said grants, etc.

SEC. 2. That all of the unsatisfied indemnity selection rights, if any exist, claimed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, or any subsidiary of either or both, or any subsidiary of a subsidiary of either or both, or by any grantee or assignee of either or both, together with all claims to additional lands under and by virtue of the land grants contained in the Act of July 2, 1864, and resolution of May 31, 1870, or any other Acts of Congress supplemental or relating thereto, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 3. The rights reserved to the United States in the Act of July 2, 1864, to add to, alter, amend, or repeal said Act, and in the resolution of May 31, 1870, to alter or amend said resolution, are not to be considered as fully exercised, waived, or destroyed by this Act or the exercise of the authority conferred hereby; and the passage of this Act shall not be construed as in anywise evidencing the purpose or intention of Congress to depart from the policy of the United States expressed in the resolution of May 31, 1870, relative to the disposition of granted lands by said grantee, and the right is hereby reserved to the United States to, at any time, enact further legislation relating thereto.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as affecting the present title of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its successors, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, or any subsidiary of either or both, in the right of way of said road or lands actually used in good faith by the Northern Pacific Railway Company in the operation of said road.

SEC. 5. The Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed forthwith to institute and prosecute such suit, or suits, as may, in his judgment, be required to remove the cloud cast upon the title to lands belonging to the United States as a result of the claim of said companies, and to have all said controversies and disputes respecting the operation and effect of said grants, and actions taken under them, judicially determined, and a full accounting had between the United States and said companies, and a determination made of the extent, if any, to which the said companies, or either of them, may be entitled to have patented to them additional lands of the United States in satisfaction of said grants, and as to whether either of the said companies is lawfully entitled to all or any part of the lands within the indemnity limits for which patents have not issued, and the extent to which the United States may be entitled to

recover lands wrongfully patented or certified. In the judicial proceedings contemplated by this Act there shall be presented, and the court or courts shall consider, make findings relating to, and determine to what extent the terms, conditions, and covenants, expressed or implied, in said granting Acts have been performed by the United States, and by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or its successors, including the legal effect of the foreclosure of any and all mortgages which said Northern Pacific Railroad Company claims to have placed on said granted lands by virtue of authority conferred in the said resolution of May 31, 1870, and the extent to which said proceedings and foreclosures meet the requirements of said resolution with respect to the disposition of said granted lands, and relative to what lands, if any, have been wrongfully or erroneously patented or certified to said companies, or either of them, as the result of fraud, mistake of law or fact, or through legislative or administrative misapprehension as to the proper construction of said grants or Acts supplemental or relating thereto, or otherwise, and the United States and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or the Northern Pacific Railway Company, or any other proper person, shall be entitled to have heard and determined by the court all questions of law and fact, and all other claims and matters which may be germane to a full and complete adjudication of the respective rights of the United States and said companies, or their successors in interest under said Act of July 2, 1864, and said joint resolution of May 31, 1870, and in other Acts or resolutions supplemental thereto, and all other questions of law and fact presented to the joint congressional committee appointed under authority of the joint resolution of Congress of June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 461), notwithstanding that such matters may not be specifically mentioned in this enactment.

SEC. 6. All lands received by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its successors, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, under said grants or Acts of Congress supplemental or relating thereto which have not been earned, but which have been, for any reason, erroneously credited or patented to either of said companies, or its, or their, successors, shall be fully accounted for by said companies, either by restitution of the land itself, where the said lands have not passed into the hands of innocent purchasers for value, or otherwise, in accordance with the findings and decrees of the courts. In fixing the amount, if any, the said companies are entitled to receive on account of the retention by the United States of indemnity lands within national forests and other Government reservations, as by this enactment provided, the court shall determine the full value of the interest which may be rightfully claimed by said companies, or either of them, in said lands under the terms of said grants, and shall determine what quantities in lands or values said companies have received in excess of the full amounts they were entitled to receive, either as a result of breaches of the terms, conditions, or covenants, either expressed or implied, of said granting Acts by said companies, or either of them, or through mistake of law or fact, or through misapprehension as to the proper construction of said grants, or as a result of fraud, or otherwise, and said excess lands and values, if any, shall be charged against said companies in the judgments and decrees of said court. To carry out this enactment the court may render such judgments and decrees as law and equity may require.

SEC. 7. The suit, or suits, herein authorized shall be brought in a district court of the United States for some district within the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, or Oregon, and may be consolidated with any other actions now pending between the same parties in the same court involving the

Consideration, etc., of all questions of law and facts, all germane claims, etc.

Foreclosure of mortgage by the railroad, etc.

Erroneously patented lands, etc.

Rights of United States and the companies to be completely adjudicated.

Vol. 43, p. 461.

All unearned lands received by the railroad to be fully accounted for, by court decrees.

Fixing of amount to companies for indemnity lands within national forests, etc., retained by the United States.

Venue of actions in district courts.

Persons having interest in the lands, made parties.

Service of writs.

Appeals.

Review by Supreme Court.

Expedition of hearings.

Authority for appropriate legislation and appropriations.

Final determinations to be reported to Congress with recommendations of desirable legislation.

Approval of adjustments of Northern Pacific land grants to be withheld.

No further patents to be issued until suits be finally determined.

Proviso.
Other land claims not affected.

subject matter, and any such court shall in any such suit have jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters and things submitted to it in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and in any such suit brought by the Attorney General hereunder any persons having an interest in or lien upon any lands included in the lands claimed by the United States, or by said companies, or any interest in the proceeds or avails thereof may be made parties. On filing the complaint in such cause, writs of subpoena may be issued by the court against any parties defendant, which writs shall run into any districts and shall be served, as any other like process, by the respective marshals of such districts. The judgment, or judgments, which may be rendered in said district court shall be subject to review on appeal by the United States circuit court of appeals for the circuit which includes the district in which the suit is brought, and the judgment, or judgments, of such United States circuit court of appeals shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, as in other cases. Any case begun in accordance with this Act shall be expedited in every way, and be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable day in any court in which it may be pending. Congress shall be given a reasonable time, which shall be fixed by the court, within which it may enact such legislation and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to meet the requirements of any final judgment resulting by reason of the litigation herein provided for.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to report to the Congress of the United States any final determinations rendered in such suit or proceedings, and the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall thereafter submit to Congress recommendations for the enactment of such legislation, if any, as may be deemed by them to be desirable in the interests of the United States in connection with the execution of said decree or otherwise.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to withhold his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants under the Act of July 2, 1864, and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870, and other Acts relating thereto; and he is also hereby directed to withhold the issuance of any further patents and munitments of title under said Act and the said resolution, or any legislative enactments supplemental thereto, or connected therewith, until the suit or suits contemplated by this Act shall have been finally determined: *Provided*, That this Act shall not prevent the adjudication of any claims arising under the public land laws where the claimants are not seeking title through the grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or its successors, or any Acts in modification thereof or supplemental thereto.

Approved, June 25, 1929.

October 17, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 80.]
[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

CHAP. 43.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the postponement of the date of maturity of the principal of the indebtedness of the French Republic to the United States in respect of the purchase of surplus war supplies.

French Republic.
Agreement authorized to postpone paying indebtedness of, for surplus war supplies.
Post, p. 48.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the event that the agreement between the French Republic and the United States (known as the Mellon-Berenger agreement) made on behalf of the United States by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President, providing for the funding and payment of the indebtedness of the French Republic to the United States is ratified in France in accordance with the terms thereof, prior to August 1, 1929, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the

approval of the President, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the French Republic providing for the postponement of the date of the maturity of the principal of its indebtedness in respect of its purchase of surplus war supplies, until the Mellon-Berenger agreement has been approved or disapproved by the Congress, but in no event shall such date be postponed beyond May 1, 1930. Such agreement shall not be entered into unless the French Republic agrees to pay the interest upon such indebtedness upon August 1, 1929, and February 1, 1930, but the amounts paid as interest shall be credited against the amounts first due under the Mellon-Berenger agreement, if such agreement is approved by the Congress.

Approved, October 17, 1929.

Condition.

Interest payments required.

Chap. 44.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for November, 1929, on the 27th day of that month.

November 21, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 82.]

[Pub. Res., No. 21.]

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 November, 1929, on the 27th day of that month.

Congressional employees, etc., to be paid November salaries, November 27, 1929.

Approved, November 21, 1929.

Chap. 45.—Joint Resolution To provide for the compensation of page boys of the Senate and House of Representatives during the entire month of November, 1929.

November 22, 1929.
[H. J. Res. 130.]

[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the indefinite appropriations for the pay of pages for the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, contained in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for certain expenses of the legislative branch incident to the first session of the Seventy-first Congress," approved April 26, 1929, are hereby extended to cover the compensation of such pages at the numbers and rates of pay provided therein for the entire month of November, 1929.

Pages.
Pay of Senate and House of Representatives, extended through November, 1929.
Ante, p. 1.

Approved, November 22, 1929.